

*Memorandum on the Enlistments for the Shenandoah at Melbourne.*

Mr. Grattan, British Consul at Teneriffe, is the first who reports the number of men who were on board the Shenandoah when that vessel parted from the Laurel. He says that the Laurel brought "seventeen seamen and twenty-four supposed officers," and that "some of the crew of the Laurel joined the Sea King."—(British Appendix, Vol. 1, p. 477.)

He does not say if any of the crew of the Sea King remained on board that vessel; but the depositions of two persons forwarded by him in his despatch (Ellison, p. 478; Allen, p. 479; British Appendix, vol. 1) show that one officer came out from London in the Sea King, and that three of the crew remained on board that vessel.

William A. Temple, a seaman on board the ship, in a deposition made on oath at Liverpool, the 6th December, 1865, gives the names of two officers who came from London in the Sea King, of twenty-two officers who passed from the Sea King [? Laurel] on board the Shenandoah, of four sailors and two firemen who did the same, and of one sailor and two firemen who came out from London in the same vessel. It appears from the affidavit of George Silvester (American Appendix, vol. vi, p. 608) that the latter also came out in the Laurel as a seaman, and that he left the Shenandoah at Melbourne; this then would be one name more to add to Temple's list.

Supposing, what is evidently the fact, that Mr. Grattan, under the term crew, comprised the petty officers, seamen, and firemen, there is no contradiction between these statements. Mr. Grattan gives the Shenandoah twenty-four officers; Temple also gives her twenty-four, of whom twenty-two were from the Shenandoah [? Laurel]. Mr. Grattan says that of the seventeen seamen of the Laurel there were some who did not join the crew of the Shenandoah. Temple, if we add to his list the name of Silvester, gives the names of sixteen petty officers, seamen, and firemen, who left the Laurel and joined the Shenandoah, and also of three seamen and firemen who left the Sea King for the same object. As to the Sea King, this account is confirmed by the affidavit of Silvester. (American Appendix, vol. vi, p. 607.)

A third account of this occurrence is found in a book entitled "The Cruise of the Shenandoah," written by Hunt, one of her officers, after the termination of her cruise, and published at London and New York in 1867. He says that when they parted from the Laurel there were of officers and seamen in all but forty-two men, less than half the regular complement.—(Cruise of the Shenandoah, p. 24, quoted in the American Case.)

The detailed narrative of Temple thus corrected gives the names of forty-three persons on board. The recollections of three independent witnesses are therefore almost identical on this point.

We have two reports as to the number of men enlisted between the departure of the Laurel and the arrival of the vessel at Melbourne; they will be found expressed as follows in the American Case:—

"The author of 'The Cruise of the Shenandoah' says that fourteen were enlisted in this way—ten from the Alina and the Godfrey, two from the Susan, and two from the Stacey."

"Temple, in his affidavit, gives the names of three from the Alina, five from the Godfrey, one from the Susan, two from the Stacey, and one from the Edward;" in all, twelve.

Here, again, the slight difference confirms the correctness of the recollections of each witness.

According to Hunt, the Shenandoah had, on her arrival at Melbourne, 55 men in all. In Temple's affidavit, adding Silvester, we find the names of 55 persons, namely 25 officers and 30 men.

Other corroborative evidence proves the truth of these declarations. In the sixth volume of the American Appendix are several affidavits of persons who left the vessel at Melbourne. Brackett (p. 615) says, "During the whole time I was on board, out of about thirty-five making the crew of the said steamer, there were, &c." He declares, also, that he and four companions, whose names he gives, consented, in order to avoid punishment, to serve as seamen on board the steamer. Bolin (p. 615), Ford (p. 612), Scandall (p. 615), Scott (p. 616), Landberg (p. 617), Wicke (p. 625), and Berucke (p. 626), say the same thing, making altogether twelve persons. Two of the names mentioned by Brackett are found in Temple's list. Adding ten names to Temple's list, we have forty, that is to say, five more than the number given by Brackett as being *about* the strength of the crew. Adding the same number to Hunt's list, we have forty-one, which is the approximate number given by the United States' Consul at Rio Janeiro, according to the accounts of the masters of vessels captured by the Shenandoah, who had passed through that town on their