

tain did not usually man the boat, but would stand on the deck of the *Carl*, ready to throw the weights; Dowdon did sometimes man the boat of the crew; this sort of thing was done at several islands; the crew took part in this way of getting hold of natives on all occasions; the *Carl* went to the island of Bougainville—the northernmost of the Solomon Islands; and when opportunity offered we put into bays along the coast; the natives were in the habit of coming out in great numbers in large canoes; if they came alongside they were treated in the manner I described; there would be about twelve or fourteen men in each of these canoes; there were all strong and powerful men; they were usually armed with spears and bows and arrows; we bore up to Bouka Island, we had then about eighty natives on board; we kept these men in the hold at night, and allowed them to come on the deck during day; we tried them to see if they would keep quiet at first; there was a disturbance heard below during the night following the 12th of September, but we quieted it by firing a pistol over their heads; we heard no more of it then; on the following night the disturbance commenced again in earnest, and the man on the watch fired a pistol over the hatchway, and shouted to them to frighten them as on the previous night; other methods were tried to quiet them, but all such methods failed; the men below appeared to be breaking down the bunks, or sleeping places, and, with the poles so obtained they armed themselves as with spears, and fiercely attacked the main hatchway, they endeavoured to force up the main hatchway with these poles; the row now appeared to have started in a fight between the quiet natives and wild ones; most of the wild ones were battering at the hatch; the attempts to pacify the men below having failed, the crew commenced to fire on them; there was a general rush to arms, the danger being then imminent; the firing was kept up most of the night; whenever the natives stopped fighting below we stopped firing too; Mr. Morris was loading the guns all night; Morris was away in the cabin loading the guns, out of the way of the firing, this firing lasted for about eight hours; it was daylight before it was all over; towards daylight, when he thought they were quiet subdued, Mr. Scott went down below by a ladder to pacify the remainder; he volunteered to do this, and as he got down two rungs of the ladder he was wounded in the breast by a long pole, sharpened at the end; he ran up again, and there was some firing again after that; Scott did very little of the firing; he stood on guard over the watchway with a drawn sword; the natives were divided in the hold

—the Bougainville natives in the middle, and the other (quieter) natives in the fore and aft hatches; during the night, by way of directing aim, Mr. Wilson, one of the passengers, threw lights down into the hold; at daylight all appeared to be quiet, and it was considered advisable to save what remained; the hatches were then thrown open, and those who were alive were invited up to come up; they did so—about five came up without help, the remainder more or less helped up, being wounded; there were about sixteen badly wounded, and above eight or nine slightly; ten or eleven went on with the ship afterwards; in the hold there was a great deal of blood with the dead bodies; the dead men were at once thrown overboard; the sixteen badly wounded men were also thrown overboard; the man Dowdon was amongst the crew at this time; the passengers were also there close to the spot, whilst the wounded men were being thrown overboard; they were on that side where it was done; when I understood that the general opinion was that these wounded men should be thrown overboard, I said “I do not care to look at it,” and I ran forward to the forecabin; I did not say I objected to it; there was a discussion as to what should be done with these men, and the general cry was, “Over with them at once;” I did not hear either the captain or mate say anything against what was proposed to be done; I left them (Armstrong and Dowdon) with the group who were already throwing the men overboard, and I rushed back again to the same spot in about two minutes afterwards; when I came back to the spot they were beginning to throw the wounded men overboard; I endeavoured to stop them, and they continued to do so; I saw that the men so thrown overboard were alive when they were thrown overboard; there were about sixteen of them; we were out of sight of the land; it was impossible for the men, in the state that they were, to escape to the land; some of the men thrown overboard were tied by the legs and by the hands; this was done by some of the people in the group I have mentioned; after all this, the hold of the ship was thoroughly cleaned and whitewashed, every trace of the event being removed; we then proceeded on our voyage; I stopped at Apia with twelve labourers, and the vessel went on to Levuka to dispose of the men; Captain Armstrong took charge of them, but Mr. Hennings was my agent; on our voyage towards Apia we met the Rosario, British Man-of-War, which overhauled us, one of the junior officers came on board, and seeing nothing particular let us go; the vessel called for me at Apia the second voyage; I was very ill during all that voyage;