

To the R.<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> Robert Walpole Esq<sup>r</sup> Chancellor of his Maj<sup>ty</sup> Exchequer.

The Memorial of James Campbell 166/5/6  
90248  
Humbly sheweth

That in May 1709 the said M<sup>r</sup> Campbell did humbly set forth his Sufferings & Services on Acc<sup>t</sup> of the Colony & Trade of Newfoundland by Petition to the late Queen, And in the month of June thereafter her Majesty in Council was graciously pleased to refer to the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> of Trade & Plantations to Examine the Allegations thereof, and thereupon to Report a full State of the Petitioners Case.

That M<sup>r</sup> Campbell did prove the Allegations of his said Petition before the Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> of Trade, by the Oaths of several Credible persons, & otherwise.

That in Pursuance of her Maj<sup>ty</sup> said Order in Council, The Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> of Trade & Plantations Did in the Month of Feb. 1710 Make their Report to the Queen in Council which allows that the Pet<sup>r</sup> Disbursements and Losses proved before their Lordships, did amount to the sum of 10717, 2, 6 Sh<sup>rs</sup>. And upon reading that Report March 1<sup>st</sup> 1710 Her Majesty in Council was graciously pleased to refer to the R.<sup>t</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> the then Lords Comm<sup>rs</sup> of the Treasury, to Consider thereof, And Report to her Majesty at the Council Board what might be fit for her Majesty to do therein, in order to the further Specification of her Majesty's Pleasure thereupon.

The Original Papers, together with an Abstract of the Proofs were duly lodged by M<sup>r</sup> Campbell at the Treasury, and still remain with M<sup>r</sup> G. Lansill Clerk of the Petitions.

That soon after the Earl of Oxford & Mortimer was appointed Lord high Treasurer, And M<sup>r</sup> Campbell made Application to his Lordship But no Report hath yet been made pursuant to the said Order in Council of March 1710.

Memorial  
In behalf of  
James Campbell

GD 248/166/5/6

A Abstract of the Case of Mr James Campbell of London Merchant Touching his  
Sufferings & Services on Acc<sup>t</sup> of the Colony & Trade of Newfoundland, Set forth in his  
Petition to the Queen, and referred to her Maj<sup>ty</sup> by the R<sup>ts</sup> Hon<sup>ble</sup> the Lords Council  
for Trade & Plantations, and shew'd to their Lordships by

1. The Pet<sup>r</sup> Agent of particulars sign'd & sworn to by himself and his Agent John Campbell.
2. The Affidavit of the said Agent before a Master in Chancery and his appearing before their Lordships by itself.
3. Cap<sup>t</sup> Moody then her Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Command<sup>r</sup> in Chief at Newfoundland, his Affidavit before a Master in Chancery and appearing in like manner to justify it.
4. Cap<sup>t</sup> Moody's Journal & Wrote and in their Lordships custody five years before the Petition.
5. Mr Archibald Summings late Agent to his Royal Highness Prince George, and now to her Lord's Com<sup>rs</sup> of the Admiralty and to the Com<sup>rs</sup> of her Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Customs in Newfoundland, his Affidavit before a Master in Chancery and appearing to justify it as aforesaid.
6. Mr John Jackson then Captain to her Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Garrison there, his Affidavit before a Master in Chancery.
7. A Large Representation laid before their Lordships (Referring to their own Books &c. &c.) which it manifestly appears in the following Order

That the Pet<sup>r</sup> was poss<sup>ess</sup> of every considerable Office under the Management of John Campbell his  
Agent & Agent in Newfoundland when the last War was declared.

Representat<sup>n</sup> Art. 1. That in May 1702 the Pet<sup>r</sup> gave early Intelligence of the Designs of the Enemy against Newfoundland  
and humbly proposed Remedys to prevent the Same.

Art. 2. That in Oct. 1702 the Pet<sup>r</sup> came over into England at the Pet<sup>r</sup> Charge, to give Intelligence of  
the Injurious of the French that Summer.

Representat<sup>n</sup> Art. 1. Which the Pet<sup>r</sup> then, and in Feb. following Represented, and again proposed Remedys to prevent the further  
Progress of the French in these Parts.

Art. 2. That the Pet<sup>r</sup> and Agent returned to Newfoundland in 1703 when the Enemy made New Injurious  
which the Pet<sup>r</sup> from his Agent Represented in Nov. & Dec. together with the Danger of losing all the  
English Settlements in Newfoundland and proposed Remedys to prevent the Same. W<sup>ch</sup> he renewed in 1704.

Art. 3. That from the hopes given his Agent in Newfoundland from time to time, that further success would certainly  
be taken for the Security of that Colony, they thought themselves safe, and were encouraged to continue  
and enlarge their Trade.

Art. 4. That the Pet<sup>r</sup> sent over Mr. Manning a Man of Character to assist John Campbell in managing the Pet<sup>r</sup> Affairs.

Art. 5. That in Janry 1703 when 600 French and Indians came over land from Glaceta and the Command  
of them, Invercaup, and destroyed the Harbour of St. Johns and ravaged the Fort, the Pet<sup>r</sup> Agent John  
Campbell who had always signalized himself for her Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Service, in that he carried personall  
such remarkable Services as very much contributed to the preservation of the Fort, Garrison and  
Colony and baffled the Design of the Enemy against other harbours with repeated perils of his life,  
and considerable Expence to the Pet<sup>r</sup>. And several of the Pet<sup>r</sup>'s servants found means to get  
into the Fort to assist the Garrison, which was a great help at that juncture.

Art. 6. That the Pet<sup>r</sup> at that time actually suffered a dead loss of 3500. Sterl. besides the loss of some of his  
papers, & servants, and Substantion wounded and carried away by the Enemy. And the Pet<sup>r</sup> had other Effects  
to the Value of several thousand Pounds in Substantion Fishing Utensils, Salt Provisions &c. then remain-  
ing in several Parts of Newfoundland, over and above the 3500. All in great part wherof were  
afterwards lost.

Art. 7. That Cap<sup>t</sup> Moody then Command<sup>r</sup> in Chief of her Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Forts & Garrisons in Newfoundland, and the people  
thinking it humbly their Duty to give her Maj<sup>ty</sup> an Acc<sup>t</sup> of their Deporable Condition & the growing  
Power of the French there, did send the Pet<sup>r</sup> Agent (the most Considerable Person amongst them) to  
make a second Voyage into England for that purpose.

Art. 8. That the Pet<sup>r</sup> Agent, leaving the care of the Pet<sup>r</sup> remaining Affairs to Cap<sup>t</sup> Moody and his servants, re-  
turn'd out of Zeal to her Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Service, & the publick Good accordingly undertaketh that employment been in  
the Fishing Season, and hired a Sloop mann'd with the Pet<sup>r</sup>'s fishermen, and in his Passage had the  
Misfortune to be taken by the French, but being Ransom'd for 100 Guineas, arriv'd in June 1705. And  
delivered such per Maj<sup>ty</sup>'s Secretary of State an Acc<sup>t</sup> of the Unhappy Circumstances of Newfoundland.  
And the Pet<sup>r</sup> and his Agent did then propose several Remedys, and again proposed Remedys & Representations for  
the better Security of that Country, w<sup>ch</sup> was attended with a Considerable Charge to the Pet<sup>r</sup>.

Art. 9. That the Pet<sup>r</sup> was graciously pleas'd in Consideration of his Undertaking to her Maj<sup>ty</sup> to give  
him a Sum of 2000. Sterl. and the Fruit of the Law to his Executors &c. Yet the Pet<sup>r</sup> Agent was  
suddenly surpris'd and all other Charges were in the Addition.

Art. 10. That the Pet<sup>r</sup> Agent just at this time deliver'd an Inventory of the Pet<sup>r</sup> remaining Estate in Newfoundland  
w<sup>ch</sup> amounted to 6000. Sterl. and made a formal Assignment thereon to the Pet<sup>r</sup>. Who soon after  
sent his Agent back out in his Passage he was again taken by the French, and carried into St. Malles where  
he was detain'd a Prisoner till June 1709, and all that time at the Pet<sup>r</sup>'s Charge.

Art. 11. That the Pet<sup>r</sup> in Oct. 1705 gave Intelligence of the New Depredations made by the French in Newfoundland  
and humbly proposed Remedys to prevent the Same, and the Security of the Country.

That

... Agent in his absence had chiefly committed the care of the post-Office in Newfoundland was called home, and arrived in England in Decr. 1705 having transferred the care of the post remaining alike in Newfoundland upon Mr. John Swell & others.

**Mr. Swell.** At the same time Mr. Fleming missing of John Campbell at Newfoundland, returned by the Sea-man of War, and was approved.  
That the French, bearing a particular spirit at the Post-Office for his constant & singular Appearances against them, took all Occasions to be Redoubted. And soon after the Departure of the Agent (in a particular manner after Raising) several Vessels more of the Post-Office in several Places, according to an Order of particulars made for the said Agent, amounting to the further sum of 2583, 10s. Over and above the sum of 3500. before-mentioned, and carried away the Post-Office at Bonaville Prisoner to Placentia, and from thence sent him to St. Malles.

**Mr. Cummings.** That in Feb. & March 1706 the Post-Office renewed his Applications for a further Security to Newfoundland. That in April 1706 the Post-Office sent Mr. Archibald Fleming a Man of Publick Character in Newfoundland then at London, the Post-Office appointed the said Fleming his Agent there, in conjunction with Mr. J. Swell, and delivered unto him the Inventory & Assignment of the Post-Office former Royal John Campbell had made to him in 1705, amounting to 6000. Shillings. But upon Mr. Cummings Arrival there, he found that Mr. Swell had been a little before seized & plundered & carried away by the Enemy - to Placentia. Whence he was sent to St. France, and soon after died in Prison in Newfoundland.

That the Post-Office New Agent Mr. Cummings, who hath personally appeared before the Lords Representing his Negotiation in behalf of the Post-Office by an Abstract in these Words, "Employed by the Post-Office, John Swell, Esq. who his Endeavours in 1707 & 1708 to recover the Post-Office in Newfoundland were ineffectual, having found that by the Violence of Mr. John Campbell (whom he had taken Prisoner) the Captivity & Death of Mr. J. Swell, the continual Jurisdiction of the Enemy, who murdered & carried away Prisoners many of Mr. Campbell's Soldiers & Servants from time to time. That Part of the Post-Office that remained in Newfoundland after Mr. John Campbell's coming to England in 1705, was totally lost, except some Plantations which were plundered & rendered useless, and his Merchants at St. Johns N.B. the Deposition says he knew to have been carried by the French in March 1708. Who also took that Agent in Detention, with the Tools & Furniture, at which time that Dependent was himself at Newfoundland."

**Mr. Swell's Journal.** That the Particulars of the Prime cost of the Post-Office & Expenses sustained from Janry 1702; to March 1709, according to the said Journal & four Affidavits before the Lords, amount to the sum of 10717. 2. 6. Shillings.

**Represent. Art. 1.** That the Post-Office has continued all along at his own Charge to give Intelligence of the Circumstances and Condition of Newfoundland, and proposed Means for reducing the same, and to prevent the Mischiefs which have happened.

**Mr. Swell's Journal.** That the Post-Office his Brother & Royal John Campbell hath never received any manner of Recompence on their Loss & Expenses, sufferings & Services in Aid. of the Kingdom.

**Representation Article 7 & 8.** From all which and other unreasonable Circumstances, it more largely Represented to the Lords, The Post-Office concludes that his sufferings & Services in Aid. of the Glory & Trade of Newfoundland, and his heavy and repeated Losses amounting to 10717. 2. 6. Shillings. In which he was in a very particular manner Injured are of an extraordinary Nature, and not occasioned thro' any Neglect of the Post-Office, nor the Common Accidents to which Trade is liable.

**Memorandum.** Mr. Campbell's Petition to the Queen, Was by her Majesty's Council, Referred to the Lords Commissioners of Trade & Plantations the 2. June 1709.

Their Lordships Reported a State of the Post-Office, which containing the Substance of this Abstract, and particularly that his Losses & Expenses, did amount to 10717. 2. 6. Shillings.

Which Report was laid before the Queen in Council the 5. March 1710. And her Majesty was then pleased to Refer the same to the Lords of the Treasury, to Consider thereof, and Report to her Majesty what might be said for her Majesty to therein. But soon after the Earl of Bedford was appointed Lord High Treasurer, and Mr. Campbell never obtained a Report upon the Queen's Reference.

Abstract of Mr James Campbell's  
Case, touching his Sufferings and  
Services on Acc<sup>t</sup> of the Long &  
Trade of Newfoundland.

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