

Arnold's letters home during the next years describe not only the personal details of his family life, his conversion to the Roman Catholic faith and his work visiting schools, but the issues of the day—the salary of Government employees, the prospective arrival of prison ships, the state of the colonies following the discovery of gold. Commenting on colonisation in general he says that 'A great and wise government in England would treat the colonies very much like children; give them what was good for them and withhold what was bad' (February 1852).

Henry G. Swainson, an officer on board H.M.S. *Havannah* and H.M.S. *Bramble* visiting Hobart in 1851 mentions many of the same people in his journal. He was also in Sydney at various times during 1850 and 1851; his comments on social life are always lively and entertaining. His departure from Australian waters is a convenient place to mention other seamen who entered them.

A recently acquired collection is that of Lieutenant C. G. S. Foljambe, later 4th Lord Liverpool, comprising letters written home to his family while serving as midshipman in H.M.S. *Curacao* May 1863 to February 1867, some 32 of which are written from or deal with Australia. Although the letters were privately printed in 1868,<sup>10</sup> their style has been formalised for publication; sometimes personal comments are omitted and there is a tendency to stress the official view. Requests for new clothing, discussion of future career possibilities, details of mail arrivals and departures, of other ships in port and naval and navigational matters are also deleted.

Two ships' logs give less colourful information but are nevertheless valuable records. W. F. Garnet was midshipman on H.M.S. *Pelorus* and records his activities from January 1859 to May 1860. The ship saw service in the Red sea and then sailed to Melbourne where it took on provisions for the British troops in New Zealand. The entries are generally confined to standard statistics of weather, rigging, assignments of crew etc. Robert Jenkins includes in his log of H.M.S. *Miranda* 1861-1863 rather fuller entries for some events involving either Jenkins himself or the ship, which spent most of 1862 in Sydney. Jenkins describes, for instance, a coal mine at Wollongong belonging to Mr Hale which he visited in September 1862, including details of projected improvements to it.

Sir John Franklin and Sir Ralf Darling are not the only Governors who figure in Turnbull's collections; there are also letters from Grose, Hunter, Paterson, King, Bligh and Fitzroy. A document signed by Francis Grose is particularly intriguing. He appoints Williams Leeson as his attorney to receive the Lieutenant-Governor's salary, but it is signed and sealed 15th April 1796—almost two years after Grose had resigned from the said post of Lieutenant-Governor.