

Nicholson, Henry Bevan, aged 12, died on board. Greenwood records his death and notes that 'he has been unwell some time & suffered much.' Hilliard describes it thus: 'Hy Bevan died at 4 this morning a perfect skeleton worn out from long disease & the profuse discharge of his abcess. Dr Learmonth came on board to breakfast with me & went over the ship accompanied him on shore & saw the Coroner made a report of this Child's death informed he would let me know in the course of the day after the Police had made inquiries whether an Inquest was necessary—I told him that I thought it could not be necessary as he had had eight weeks severe Illness & was expected to die every day for the last month.' The following day was Hilliard's last on shore ('met Dr Sutherland who had just arrived from New Zealand, did not give me a very flattering acct. of it') and early the next morning the ship sailed, with Henry Bevan's dead body on board. Greenwood takes up the tale: 'About 7 A.M. they committed the remains of John [i.e. Henry] Bevan to a watery Grave. It was expected he would be buried on Shore, this is probably to save the Captain the Expense. The Father thought the Surgeon's conduct very wrong & accordingly asked E. Halswell Esq. to Read the *Funeral Ceremony*. The Surgeon would not allow this & therefore the Father lifted up the Grating & let the Body into the Sea then walked away, afterwards the Surgeon read the ceremony. This caused them to Quarrel. The day has been fine. I have a bad Headache etc. & have vomited.' Hilliard, his censoring mechanism in good order, wrote: 'Rose at 6 o'Ck. at 7 read the Service over the Body of Hy Bevan. Very unwell & feel a severe bilious attack coming on, qualmish sick & wretched . . . obliged to go to bed.' The next day was Sunday and Greenwood noted 'The Surgeon is laid up so we have had no Service.' On Thursday 11 March Greenwood makes his last reference to Hilliard: 'The Emigrants are preparing an account of the Surgeon's conduct for Col. Wakefield, this will tell poorly for the Surgeon & Captain.' The Surgeon himself either was unaware of this attitude or chose to ignore it, for on Sunday he 'read the afternoon Service to the Emigrants. . . . At the termination of it I told them that in all probability that was the last time the present congregation would meet together in this ship for prayer & praise & exhorted them to pursue a religious course of life in their new country, to practise regular & daily habits of prayer that they could not expect blessings & mercies if they did not humbly & earnestly ask for them, & that prayer to the Soul was what food is to the Body, & that as certainly as they faithfully asked for blessings in the name of their Saviour He had promised that they should as surely receive them. And so ends my ministry with them.'

On Wednesday 17 March they made landfall and Hilliard's diary comes to a close. At the end of it he copied out two letters he received, the first from 'James Sellar', and the second from 'the Emigrants who