

C.D. 22 Sbd. 8. Household 15.

Rochester	James L. Head	M.W.	72	St. El.	Col. Ang.	W. 2.	Farmer
Francis	Lettice dau	F.M.	38	7.7.	"	"	W. 3. homemaker
"	Oldine M. gr. son	M.S.	4	"	"	"	
"	Natall D. gr. son	M.S.	3	"	"	"	
"	Enever S. gr. son	M.S.	1	"	"	"	
Elliott	Vertel V. gr. dau	F.S.	14	"	"	"	W. 3. 3.E.
"	Vivlyn A. gr. dau	F.S.	12	"	"	"	W. 2. 3.E.
"	Jose gr. son	M.S.	10	"	"	"	X 3.E.
"	Alice H. gr. dau.	F.S.	7	"	"	"	X 3.E.
Francis	Charles son in law	M.M.	56	"	"	"	X farmer

His farm in 1942

53 acres

Operates this farmland as owner or part owner for 50 years.

Owens 53 and 3/4 ac. in 3 parcels: 6, 4 and 43 and 3/8 ac resp.

Main income from cassava and tobacco.

Employs 3 labourers for 25 weeks.

Works 15 weeks p.a.

5 ac. under cultivation. 27 ac. cvable but not used. 8 ac. in guinea grass. 2 and 3/4 ac in other grass. 5 ac. woodlands. 6 ac. other land.

Total value of farm L 260, buildings L60
1 catchment.

1 ac. tomatoes = 3010 lbs.

1 ackee = 8 heaps. 6 coconuts /4 fruiting/
= 260 nuts. 15 mangoes = 1500 doz.

2 naseberries = 210 doz.

1/2 ac. corn = 3 and 1/2 bush. 1 ac. congo
peas = 12 bush. 1/2 ac. red peas = 3 bush.

1 ac. cassava = 3580 lbs. 1/4 ac. sweet pot.
= 490 lbs. 0.5 ac. yam = 2580 lbs.

1/4 ac. tobacco = 190 lbs.

2 donkeys, 2 sheep. 6 goats.

2 swine. 2 hens = 24 doz. eggs.

Friday,
April 16, 1948.

Family Record 201

Ed. F.

INTERVIEW WITH JAMES ROCHESTER

James was born in Bottom Bull Savannah during the eighteen seventies. He thinks he is 78. His father Aaron Rochester, and mother Mrs. Ann Rochester were both born in Green Olive, Bull Savannah. His father's father Thomas Rochester, and mother's mother ~~XXXXXX~~ Mrs. Francella Rochester were both "from" in Green Olive. His father died about 45 years ago, his mother about 12.

Present household

His present household consists of:

1. James Rochester -himself. -78.
2. Mrs. Lettice Francis, dau. 45.
3. Charles Francis son-in-law -husband to Lettice.
4. Vertell Elliott, 20, ~~xxx~~ g.d, dau. to Lettice.
5. Vivlyn Elliott, 18, g.d., dau. to "
6. Jose Elliott, 16, g.s., son to "
7. Alice Elliott, 12, g.d., dau to "
8. Udlyn Francis, 10, g.s., son to "
9. Nutall Francis, 8, g.s., son to "
10. Enever Francis, 6, g.s., son to "
11. Garnet Francis 5, g.dau dau. to "
12. Lineva Francis 3, g. d. dau. to "
13. Hilret Simpson, 2, gr.g. d. dau. to Vertell. / 13

There are 2 separate living quarters on the land, one a 3 apartment cottage, the other a single room. The above named share the 3 apartment cottage. Living in the room standing by itself are:

1. Enos Rochester son to James; he is 48.
2. Gertrude Rochester wife to Enos.
3. Mc. Kenzie Rochester, 4, son to Gertrude and Enos.
4. Trevor Rochester, 4 months baby to " " "

The immediate ~~xxxxx~~ above constitute a separate household.

Family History

Children of his mother and father yet alive are in order of their age:

1. James Rochester (i.e. himself)
2. Aaron Rochester ; Aaron lives in B.B.S. neighbour-ine Moses Elliott.
3. Mrs. Judith Elliott; She is the wife of Moses Elliott. of B.B.S.
4. Mrs. Jane Powell wife of Charles Powell of T.B.S.
5. Mrs. Mahala Thompson wife of Charles Thompson of of B. B. S.
6. Mrs. Robertha Thompson wife of ~~xxx~~ Phillip Thompson of B.B.S. (Note: PHillip is brother to Charles -2 brothers having married 2 sisters.)

/Richard

- 7. Mrs Ellen Dyer wife of Charles Dyer now dead. She lives in Top. B.S.
- 8. Mrs. Sarah Simpson, wife of Sarah/Simpson also now dead. She lives also, in T.B.S.

James used to go to see his sisters and his brother Aaron quite regularly. He is no longer able to because his sight is falling. (He describes my figure as not being much more than a "blur" before him. He began to loose his sight five years ago when he fell ill with severe pains in his ~~xxxxxxx~~ head -"neuralgia." His sight has been failing ever since; I am only "a shade" before him.)

He grew up with his mother and father, brothers and sisters. When he was 18 his father settled him on a piece of land 3 aced in area. At that time there ~~had~~ were, stilling living with his father, only 5 of his sisters, and one of his brothers. The other brothers had married, and had been given land holdings by his father. The ^{ac}sisters who had then left the home, were also married, but had not been given any land holdings by their father, his father. His sisters did not get any land holdings till after their mother's death.

The land

The 3 acre holding given him by his father wa s increased to 6 acres ~~by~~ when he purchased a piece adjoining, and was also given another adjoining piece by his mother. He told a most involved ~~xxxxx~~ story of the way he had acquired the additional 3 acres. Feathred in the story was the Government Surveyor and a kind of mysterious acquisition of the land; this acquisition it seems, evolved from the fact he had some kind of a title, and was smart enough to pay for the total acerage ~~xx~~ then in his possession. 1902-3 or thereabouts was time of these mysterious transactions. The additional 3 acres mentioned above as having been purchased ~~xxxxx~~ was acquired it seems, by his paying the taxes due for it; he feared to say that perhaps.

/and

On turning over the piece of land to him, his father said ~~xxxxx~~ -"Boy go and settle y'uself on the land." He made on this land a "big garden" He "mulched the ~~xxxx~~ earth with guinea grass, planted cassava, sweet potatoes and red peas." Later he began to put up buildings. The first building was the kitchen, and buttery adjoining. He built the 3 apartment cottage now shared by his daughters and grand children, after he had built the kitchen and buttery. He had finished settling, that is, building his house and kitchen and his tank when was 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ years old.

Courtship and marriage -child training

Of his courtship with Jane Powell whom he afterwards married he said: -"We were in company for about 5 years.

He proposes

The meeting: He met Jane at church. He "asked questions of her. (He did not say what were the questions) He told her -"I would fancy you if you would wait upon me till I settle myself. She answer yes."

-"A going give you mi life now. I put myself in the church from I leave school, and I am there until ~~now~~ today. After she see I was in church she put herself in church too.

We live a good life in our home (that was after he had married her) and after that when ~~my children~~ my children come, the only place I point them to is the church. After they come out of my management I am not responsible."

"You don't find one or two or three in this district like me. I go to no sporting. The only place I go to is the church."

His daughter who sat with us had left for a few minutes. As she returned he said with emphasis -"I never send one to a met; (met=dance) I point them all to the church." He has "no interest in dancing because that is the devil's work." I have nothing to do with it."

calls on Janes Parents

About 2 months after he had met and spoken to Jane at church, he went one Sunday afternoon to see her parents. -"A ask the father ~~to~~ to be allow' to visit her on the occasion I tell you about already" (i.e. his desire ~~to~~ court and marry Jane)

Answering him Jane's father said -"Well Mr. Rochester, a look upon you as a decent fellow, and the yard is open to you to come at any time." Jane's mother was in agreement with her father.

Visits to Janes house: Having obtained permission from Jane's father to visit Jane, he used to visit the Powell home ~~and go to see~~ for the purpose of seeing Jane, on Sundays only. He never went on weekdays unless "there was some sickness in the family." He added after some little reflection, that he did not go to visit Jane every Sunday. Here Lettice who had been listening all the time added -"them see one another at church all the same."

Nature of their intercourse before marriage: He did not begin to kiss her until it was nearing time for

him to marry her. It happened like this: -"One day (a Sunday) a was in her yard sitting on a chair. She came behind me and hold me by my shoulder -put her hand round my shoulder. When I look' up and see that it was she a say to her -'If you love me give me a kiss!' She says yes; she bow her head roun' ~~xxxxxx~~ to me and we kiss'."

They were married in the Bull Savannah Church -Anglican. The reception after the marriage was ~~xxxxxx~~ held in the Powell's home.

His Children with Jane

James had with Jane 12 children. Five of these died in infancy. The others yet alive are:

1. Enos Rochester, 48. B.S.
2. Mrs. Lettice Francis, 45. B.S.
3. Mrs. Codella Gordon, 41. Ballard's Valley.
4. Mrs. Ida Alvaranga, 37. Bell View.
5. Mrs. Eva Lewis, 35. Top Bull Savannah.
6. Miss Ventea Rochester, 33. Ballard's Valley.
7. Miss Alma Rochester 30. Bell View.

Enos lives on his father's land in a room he has had built. He has married gertrude ^Ritchie of Big Yard. They have 2 sons.

Lettice has married Charles Francis of B. S. She has with him 5 children and before she married him 4 children for Alexander Elliott of Ballards Valley. These children as is shown on page 2, share house with her.

Icodella lives in Ballards Valley. She has 9 children for her husband Annanias Goedon. They occupy their own house and land.

Ida married William Alveranga of Bell ^View. They live there, -have 7 children.

Eva married Phillip Lewis. They live in T.B.S. She has 3 children by Phillip. They live in their own hose built on their land.

Veneta is doing business -shopkeeping, for her brother-in-law Alveranga, in Ballards Valley.

Alma shares house with her sister Mrs. Alveranga in Bell View.

Some things his mother told and taught

His mother and father -"pointed mi to the church, of God. Them point me to the rifgt way.

What way? -"To fear God and live a ^Yllife for Christ. That complete' everything; if you live for Christ you will try to the right," because, he explained, "y'u know, every one a wi a sinner, and wi can't do without sin."

His mother who was born a few ~~years~~ before slavery days, used to tell him a few things about those times, but he does not remember what she ~~used~~ to say.

(Lettice who was still present said Miss Ann used to put her to sit down while she told about things that used to happen in slavery times. Some of the things she was told are in relation to parental strictness and children's obedience to parents in those times. She would tell me about this another day; today she will have to be going to see about some special business and so cannot spare the time. Would I come again?)

Friday,
April 16, 1948.

Family Record 201

Ed. F.

INTERVIEW WITH JAMES ROCHESTER

After marriage at 28, James continued to cultivate on his 6 acres around the house. In 1903 he also acquired 23 acres in Breadnut Woods, and in Runnit, 4 1/3 acres. These lands were lands claimed by his father, but for which his father had not been paying taxes to date. The fact that taxes had at all, been paid for the land, gave James a prority claim to purchasing it. Although taxes had been partially paid for these lands, the Government did not allow the taxes due to be paid up. Government insisted instead, that the lands should be bought from the crown, and there after, taxes as asesessed, paid for it. The taxes partially paid, had been paid for a portion of the holdings only. He bought these lands in keeping with the government terms; they were surveyed and titles given. These titles along with other papers were lost in the 1933 hurricane and cloud-burst.

Cultivations -home 6acre plot

He planted on the lands around the house sweet potatoes, tobacco, red peas, long peas, cungo peas, pumpkins, corn, bitter and sweet cassava. He grew the same crops on the lands at Breadnut Woods and Runnit. ("Runnit" are lands on rocky hillsides; the Runnit referred to here are these portions of land immediately East of Bull Savannah). He used to sell tobacco chiefly, but also red and cungo peas, cassava and sweet potatoes. -"Buyers from all 'round" came TO THE FIELDS as well as to the home" to make the purchases.

He could not save any money from these sales. As soon as he got in some money from the sale of crops he would usually have to spend it again, to keep his family. He always kept "the greater portion" of his crops for home consumption.

His expenditures: He used to buy for home use meal -cornmeal, and flour, and salt provisions like *salt-fish, mackerel (pickled mackerel) and herring (also pickled). He used to buy also fresh pork ~~at~~ twice per week -Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 4^d and 4 1/2^d per lb. On Saturdays only he would buy fresh beef at 3^d, 4^d, or 4 1/2^d per lb. Beef at 3^d per lb. could be got in the market only, and that only sometimes.

His father was a butcher. He was the only 1/2 butcher in the district then. He "used to kill COW and hogs." People from other districts like Ballards Valley, Chocolate Hole and Junction, used to come to buy from his father.

/pork

At home his father had "a keg that was never empty of pork," -corned pork; corned/was used to make soup. The soup was made with "grains" like congo and other peas.

In the fishing trade

When he was about 30, he bought some fish-pots. He got 4 only at first. He turned these over to a man named Hubert Miller, ~~xxxxxxx~~ Miller is now dead. During his lifetime he used to "fishen on the half" for James.

Hurbert sold ~~the~~ catches himself, on the fishing beach. He would then take half of the money this obtained to James. If he did not sell all the fish, he would take a half of the unsold ~~fish~~ ones for James.

Later James got more pots and gave them out to other fishermen who also fished on the half for him. He could not name the number of men to whom he gave fish-pots; naming the men would prove a task that would take him till mid(night to accomplish. The men he gave the pots to were scattered all over Bull Savannah.

"At that time fish was selling cheap, and not at the rate it is selling now; a man would just take up a heap of fish, and say take this friend, for a 1/7. ~~2~~ A like amount of fish would now cost about 3/-"

Asked whether the men treated him fairly he said -"Well, some of them, but not all. Most of them treat mi fair. " The ones who did not treat him fairly did that by "taking away some of my portion." -What did you do then? He told them -"You know y'u should deal fairly with me, be cause if e the pot coat me 40/- then 20/- of it is yours; you get half of my ready money right away." What did the men then say? -"Them noh feel shame, and blush; after them know them wrong."

He ceased giving out fish pots since the prices of ~~fishing~~ materials for making fish-pots became too dear. That was about 18 years ago.

Present cultivations

At present Mr. James plants around the house $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of tobacco, 1 square of shallion, about 250 holes tomatoes, $\frac{3}{4}$ acre of congo peas and a $\frac{1}{4}$ acre of Japanese yams: (Chinese yams), and some tobacco.

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He allowed his grand son Jose to plant 2,000 holes of tomatoes on the land. Jose kept the money got from the sale of the tomatoes for himself.

In Breadnut woods he plants about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre of bitter cassava. He allows his son Enos to plant there cassava, sweet potatoes, congo peas and tomatoes.

His means of living

Aside from monies acquired through the sale of ~~xxxx~~ fruit from his 250 holes of tomatoes and from his tobacco,, James also makes a "little money" from pig and goat rearing. Said he "Mi son-in-law (Alveranga) never leave mi undone; him always remember mi! -A very grateful fellow." Sometimes ~~sometimes~~ Alveranga leaves him "4/-, 5/- or even 2/-." He was last here on Tuesday last. He left James then 2/-. On the previous visit he had left 4/-.

Quite often Alveranga also sends presents of food "cornmeal and sugar to make mi porridge." He sends this every week sometimes; at other times every 2 weeks or so.

Enos also gives him some of the crops from the cultivations at Breadnut Woods, as well as some of the money made from selling crops grown there.

Mr. James was as in the case of the first portion of the interview with him, building a goat pen. This stands about a chain away from the house. He was using the sticks used in the tomato crop just reaped to build the pen.

When I had called at first he had challenged pleasantly -"A know what you come about: it is the latrine!" He was evidently mistaking me for the district sanitary inspector.

He was pleasant always and easily [^]courteous; he insisted on suspending his work to talk with me and was quite ready to volunteer all the information desired. He wore a broad-rimmed coconut straw hat; his clothes extensively patched were normally soiled.

Saturday,
April 17, 1948.

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Family Record 201

Ed. F.

INTERVIEW WITH CHARLES FRANCIS

Charles 52, was born in Green Olive. His parents were Jane and Nathaniel Francis, both now dead. They lived when Charles was a boy, on their ~~xxx~~ land comprised of 15 acres, and situated in Green Olive. This piece of land now owned by Willie Rochester, was sold to Willie's father, Tom Rochester.

Charles does not know why ~~this~~ ~~xxx~~ piece of land was sold by his parents. It belonged to his father. He did not say whether his father bought or inherited it. His mother also had some land. His parents sold all their land before they died. -Why? "A really couldn't tell; I was small."

After these lands were sold his parents went "into the mountains" to a place named Coffee Piece. They leased land there. On these lands they planted food, cane, coffee; they planted "everything." Later they had to return to Bull Savannah, because they were "getting old and things were life was difficult in the mountains." There was a great deal of mud in the mountains: they didn't like the mountains.

Back in Bull Savannah his parents cultivated on 5 acres owned by his mother at Old Top. They built a house on the land too.

/children

His mother and father had 10 children. Four of these had gone with them to the hills "Mountains." The other 6 including himself remained in Bull Savannah with an elder sister - Mrs Margaret Roach. These 6 children went to live with their father and mother after these parents return from the mountain

Career

School: Charles went to the Bull Savannah Elementary school from he was 7 till he was 16. He left school in the 4th book.

After school he cultivated congo peas, cabbage, yams and pumpkins on his ~~father's~~ his mother's piece of land. He sold some of these crops: saved some of the money from the sales, till he was able to buy a piece of land in Fra-Fra for himself. Fra-Fra is about a $\frac{1}{4}$ mile south of ~~xxxxxx~~ the area he now lives in. The land comprised $8\frac{1}{4}$ acres; he paid \$10 for it. He believes he would have to pay \$100 for the ~~same~~ same piece of land in these times.

Charles was about 20 then. He cultivated on his 8 $\frac{1}{4}$ acre plot the same crops he used to grow on his mother's. He sold some of his crops; kept the remainder for home use. He did not ~~then~~ cultivate on the whole area of the land but kept an area planted in grass which he used for much; he always does that. He saved some money from the sale of his crops; -kept the savings "in reserve in case of sickness."

Courtship and marriage

Charles was reluctant to disclose details of his courtship -when he met his wife etc. This was possibly because James and Lettice were present, the interview being given in the kitchen where I had found his wife cooking a minute or two before his arrival. He had then come ~~in~~ into the kitchen after ~~that~~ he had put down a bundle of firewood at the kitchen door, outside. James had also come in to sit beside Charles. They both sat on a log; they smoked home made cigars.

Asked when he had met Lettice, Charles had only grinned broadly. Lettice broke in to say that they knew one another from school-days.

They married in 1937. They did not live together before their marriage. They had a house at Fra-Fra but this was blown down during ~~the~~ a storm. They are rebuilding it, and expect to ~~go~~ go there to live when it is completed.

His parent's children yet alive:

1. Mrs. Margaret Roach of Bottom Bull Sav.
2. Mrs. Ann Neil of Green Olive -B.S.
3. Mrs. Caroline Powell of T.B.S.
4. Mr. Stanley Francis of Green Olive.
5. Mr. Charles Francis (informant)

There ~~are~~^{is} frequent interchange of visits between the above; there is ~~are~~ also frequent interchange of presents consisting of foods and fruits chiefly.

Recollections of childhood-

Charles remembers that as a boy he "loved" to cultivate. He liked also to play chess and cricket. He has always felt that a man can't do without having some cultivation -"a man can't do without cultivation."

His opinion on Incestuous relations

He has never heard of brothers having sexual relationships with sisters; ~~ix~~ if he heard he would "consider that a low act. People who do things like that not civilized."

To I.D. who had come in a few minutes before the interview ended Lettice began to talk quietly. She said -"Y'u know word bring word: that is, one thing reminds of another." She then told of having gone to ~~to~~ Top Hill one day, and meeting there a man named Mathew Bent. It had been raining. During the rain Mathew had been counselling his grand daughter who was then about 22. He told the following story to illustrate why a girl must be very careful in the choice of her "male companions."

The story: Mathew went to Maddeville one day. He met there a charming young lady. They fell to talking. ~~xxx~~ He "suggest question" to the young lady; she agreed to his suggestions that he would visit her at her home that night.

He went to ~~her~~ her home as arranged. She cooked him some dinner. He ate. ~~He-intended-to-spend-the~~ They fell to talking again. He intended to spend ~~of~~ the night there. He asked her who was her father. She told him her mother had told her that her father was ~~is~~ a man named Mathew Bent, born in St. Elizabeth and living in the district of New Hall.

Mathew discovered that the young lady was his daughter. He took out his wallet. He gave the girl £1. He bade her "goodbye" and not "goodnight". To have bade her goodnight would ~~xxx~~ have meant ~~x~~ that he intended to return. He did not intend to return.

He felt ashamed of himself. He did not tell the young woman she was his daughter. He just gave her the £1 and left; He was so ashamed of himself."

In 1920 when he was about 30, Charles went to Cuba where he remained about 14 years. He returned here "with a little money."

What grandfather told Lettice Francis about slavery /written by Lettice/.

"My grandmother use to tell me, that her mother told her that the women in slavery have to ~~work~~ work with there babies strap down on there back. There was was an old slave that was call by the name of uncle Tom he was beloved by all the rest of slaves that work on that farm. One day two of the other slaves that work were he was, run away because he refese to tell anything about them his cruel master said he will drain every drop of blood out his body so he set to work and floged him half to death."

"One man by the name of George Shelby who uncle Tom nurse when he was a baby, When George Shelby father get in dept an sold uncle Tom He did promise him that as soon as he could manage him self he would come and by him back and when he reacke the farm uncle Tom was on dine from the blows of his cruel master. He rise up Uncle Tom catch his voice an with a weak voice he cried Ma George, Master George and his eyes was close in death."

"He pay two other slave dug his grave took his own cloak wrap him in it and laid him in the grave and his words over the grave of incle Tom was he will do what one man can do to abolish the curse of slavery out the land."

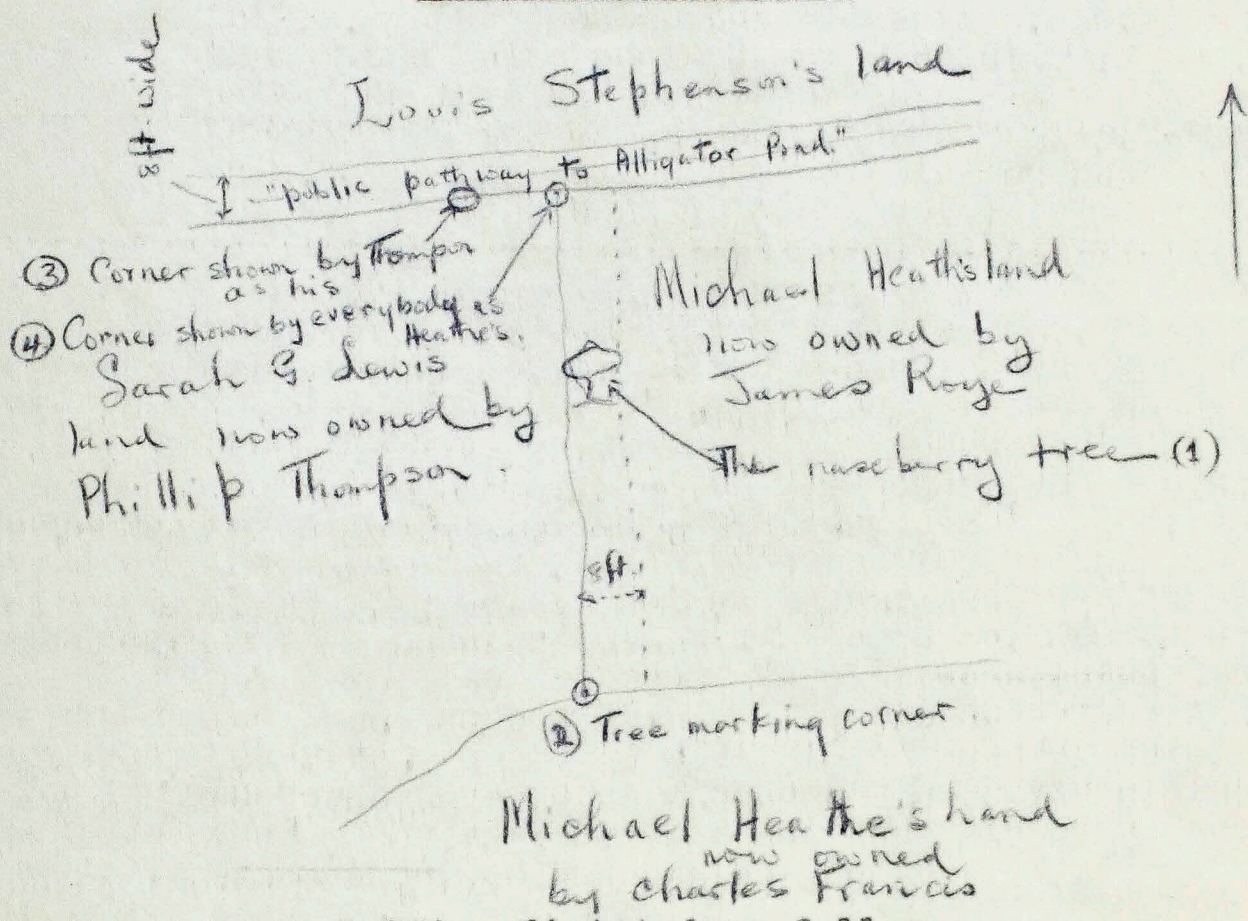
Thursday,
April 29, 1948.

Ed. F.

Interview with Lettice Francis re land dispute.

See F.R. 201.

Sketch showing site



Lettice dictated as follows:

"When land was being surveyed in 1903, Michael Heathe take up 8 1/4 acres of Government land. He did not make any payment on the land. Ten years later Charles Francis went and buy the land back from the Government."

The diagram: "When the Government send his diagram, the diagram shows that the road allow on ~~Michael's~~ Michael's Heathe's taxes land, leading to the land in the back belonging to Charles Francis. Phillip Thompson bought out the piece of Michael Heathe's land where the road allow on. Phillip Thompson then sold back the same place to James Roye.

James Roye's claim: "James Roye claims that Phillip Thompson sold him the Charles Francis road. James Roye then told Lettice Francis -Charles Francis wife, that Phillip Thompson will have to find road give us to go into our land."

"James Roye then run wire cross the road and block the way. Lettice Francis wife of Charles Francis went and take down the wire."

Suit for damage: "James Roye sue Lettice for damage to his wire, as he claims, and Lettice Francis

~~and~~ sued him for damage to my road."

At court: "Wex went to court, and Lettice Francis gain the case. When the judge say to Mr. Delapenha - 'what about Mrs. Francis' expense?' Roye call for a surveyor."

"So y'u want what happen w hen the surveyor come?" I told her yes. She took me to the site as shown in the sketch on page one.

The focal point around which the dispute is centered seems to be a naseberry tree shown in the sketch as (1). Lettice claims the tree. She bases her claim on the assurance that she owns a "private ~~road~~ road" running from the public pathway to Alligator Pond ~~to~~ into her husbands land he bought from the Government.

At the site she continued the dictation as follows:

"The naseberry tree is by the diagram (Charles Francis diagram made by the government surveyor) in the road. The road is a private road leading into Charles Francis land, and cut from Michael Heath's land. The naseberry tree is not shown in the diagram; it grew after the diagram was made." (Charles piece of land is the same he calls Fra-Fra in his F.R. The land is about 200 yards from the James Rochester house. The name Fra-Fra originated from a joke.)

The crown surveyor arrives: "When the crown surveyor came on Monday (April 26, 1948) there was some contention over the corner, -Michael's Corner." (This is shown on the sketch ~~as~~ -(4);) She took the surveyor and showed him the corner marked by a tree shown on the sketch -(2). She showed the surveyor this corner because the corner marks the straight line with the ~~straight-line-with~~ ~~the~~ Heath's corner on the road to Alligator Pond, ~~and~~ marked on the sketch -(4). The road to the land is 8 feet wide.

She was then more certain about the location of the corners because Mr. Charles King, now dead, "use to seek after titles for the Government crown lands bought by people, and brought before his death the title for the lands, to James Elliott of Ballard's Valley. James Elliott use' to look after crown lands in this area." (Charles King was from Port See.) Charles King had sent James Elliott with the ~~recer~~-title "showing Charles Francis where he should walk: where the road leading into his & land is."

The road is hers; ~~Heathe-had-not-ed-d-for~~ it was cut from the Heathe's land by Government. Heathe had not paid for the land he cla ~~imed~~ over

the period of 10 years he was allowed to do so by the government, and so had forfeited his right to owning it.

(for about 2 years)
Motive for Roye's prosecution lies in the fact her husband has a lame leg he got after receiving "a bounce from a piece of iron." He had had to spend some weeks in the Madeville hospital. He had got a great deal of help there, but the leg was still not healed when he left. He had suffered with the lame leg before he went to the hospital. As a result of the lame leg, he suffers now from "a short temper. Sometimes his head don't dey wid him" -i.e. sometimes his head is hot with him. "Him don't remember so well and so on."

"For that reason them just believe them could do as them like with him because him is a man don't mek (make) no long talk." She therefore took the initiative; took the Roye fence down, and threw the posts and wires over on the Roye land. She took no further proceedings. Roye took the proceedings; the matter will now be decided by the court, "off the crown surveyor word."

Questions asked by the crown surveyor

On arrival on Monday last the crown surveyor had asked Phillip Thompson where is the corner to his land. Thompson had shown the corner and point numbered -(3) on the sketch of the site. The surveyor had then asked Lettice where was the Heaths corner. She showed him the point marked -(4) on the sketch. Thompson and then Roye had then been asked in turn where was the Heathe's corner. They had both shown the point marked ~~xxx~~ -(4) same which she had shown.

The surveyor then asked Roye: "Do you satisfy that that is is the Heathe Corner?" Roye had answered ~~xx~~ "Yes sir."

"I turn to the surveyor an' say, survey' remember that where I claim that Heathe corner is, is by the diagram. Thompson and Roye agree'."

The surveyor had then made enquires about the Alligator Pond ~~Reed~~ "public track." He had then asked Thompson "who this piece of land that between the 2 corner posts (Heath's and the one Thompson said is his own corner) belong to?" Thompson said the piece of land is land he had ~~cut-form-his~~ left for the roadway. The surveyor laughed when he heard that, and said -"Anybody can have it then." At that a "one lady name Aunty Buddy (Marion Lee) said 'well mi a go tek it then.'" The surveyor

said then that the day the issue is decided in court, that the birch ~~xx~~ post or the bullet wood tree post should be taken up according ~~xxx~~ to the direction of the court. The Heathe's corner is now marked by a bullet tree post, the Thompson corner by the birch pest. The date of the court is not yet set.

The surveyors comment

Lettice walked up the track with the surveyor. He said to her -"With a diagram like this (he had the diagram of the land in his hand as he spoke) these are unnecessary expense; all this was not necessary."

Broken neighbour's relationship

Lettice has felt so badly "that a stop take sacrament. A tell Roye morning, an' him refuse to answer. As soon as the ~~xx~~ matter is decided in court a will begin again." (Will begin attending the sacrament once more) "A can't do it now because the communion service tell y'u that y'u must be in love an' unity with you neighbours." She feels awfully because Roye is not returning greetings of the day.

Family Record 201.

Friday,
July 24, 1948.

Interview with ~~Charles Lewis~~ Vivlyn Elliott:

Ed. F.

I had been talking to Enos Rochester. Vivlyn had insisted on staying with us during the brief talk, because she wanted to see me she had said.

She accompanied me down the road, where after some hesitation, she said she wanted to ask ~~xxx~~ whether I could not help her find a job in Kingston, or in any other place I know well.

Vivlyn has been working in Kingston. She left Bull Savannah on July 5, 1946. She worked for a Mr. John Robinson, whose wife came here, and asked her to come and run ~~the~~ a bar her husband owned. The bar business belonged to Desnoes and Geddes.

She remained in this job for 2 days short of a year. She left because she was accused of having given away some stock. Her account of the situation runs - "There was a next girl (also employed in the bar) name' Lena Holness: she tek a box of oats, a tin of milk and a bottle of dry gin; she tek it out an' give her boy frien', an' when them find out that shi tek it, shi sey is mi give her. I tell them that I couldn' give her, because she in the place like miself. She was paid 26/- per week, was provided with living quarters, but fed herself.

She accepts another job

At about this time, she had heard about another job which offered a better salary. This job "was with a lady name' Myrtle Hewitt." Miss Myrtle's place was a grocery and store situated on 21 North Street. Her co-worker (in the store) was a girl named Amy Aljou. They were paid 28/- per week, were fed, provided with living quarters. She remained in this job for 5 months.

Cause of leaving job -Kingston

She left this job - "because a jus' feel like a couldn' stay out a home any longer, an' from a come home a don't worry to go back. She could have got back the job at Mrs. Johnson's, but she didn't want to go back. She does not like the night working.

She could also be working at the Hollywood Canteen, a Hanover Street Club. (Most, if not all of these clubs on this street are brothels) She has a friend Named Louise Faulkner, who works in the Canteen. Louise has invited her to share work there, but she (Vivlyn) does not like the night work entailed. The business opens from 7.00pm. ~~am~~ and closes at midnight, when business is bright; when business is dull it opens from 7.00pm till 10.00 or 11.00pm. She

Family Record 201.Interview with Vivlyn Elliott.

Ed. F.
23.7.48.

does not like that, because - "When night come, I want to sleep go to my bed; I didn't go to stay out in no bar. I don't like the night business; a lot of soldiers come there, an' a lot a slackness go on there; they use undecent words an all that.

She knows this about the Hollywood Canteen, because she once spent a week of leave there with her friend Louise. She observed the slackness at the canteen then. She feels she "couldn't" stoop to that.

Vivlyn is a big limbed girl fo rather masculine ~~physi~~ carriage. She is 18 or 19. She has no teeth I could see. She is a great favourite among the young men here, and appears to be quite an accomplished coquette. She has been to every dance I have seen or heard of in this ~~area~~ district.

It would appear she is at present being courted by Vincent Elliott. She is a member of the Girls Cricket team Vincent is helping with promoting. Vincent came to see her while I was there. I left him there.

Fam.Rec. 245.

Enos Rochester was not in Buil Savannah at the time of census taking. He lives now in the household (separate building) of his father James Rochester. (Fam.Rec. 201.)

Inform: Bradley Rochester and Dudley Simpson.
21.4.48
T.O. & J.O.

only son.

Enos Rochester is the only son of old James Rochester (Fam. Rec. 201) and he is expected to inherit the father's land.

"Old James Rochester have a lots of daughters but only one son. He (Enos) is the first and last son - he succeeded father home."

Re-emigration.

Enos Rochester was living for a time in Top Hill. One of his sisters married there and Enos was living in his brother-in-law home.

"He was living previously in Top Hill with his brother-in-law Willy Alvaranga - Cuban name and sister. He married a woman from Top Hill from a district called Big Yard."

Enos' wife and children

"Enos built a room right in his fathers yard separate (building). Built round 2 years ago. He lives with that woman" (wife from Big Yard). They have two children, one around 3 years old and one a small baby, born just recently. "

"Before marrying Enos didn't have children. He had girl friend but no children."