

Critique of the explanatory comments on the Baruch Lousadas and Barrows of Barbados which may be found in 'Jews in the Americas 1776-1826' ed Michael Hoberman Laura Leibman and Hilit Surowitz-Israel, Routledge 2018 Abingdon UK (seen as ebook from Routledge Taylor & Francis) ref 311 of www.barrow-lousada.org

A. In the section headed by 'Excerpts, Account Book of Moses Lopez (Barbados, 1779-1789)', a note 26 is provided on Sarah Belinfante as follows:

Sarah Belinfante Dr. To Rachel Lopez: Rachel Lindo (1757–1787), daughter of Isaac Lindo (1726–1780) and Judith Baruch Lousada (1724–1794). She married Moses Lopez on 21 Kislev 5543 (27 November 1783). Sarah Belinfante was her father's sister.

and this note errs in that Judith Baruch Lousada is fictitious insofar as she is made out to be a Baruch Lousada. There is no dispute that Sarah Belinfante was Isaac Lindo's sister. Nor is there any dispute that Isaac Lindo was a brother-in-law of David Baruch Lousada #1263 (David's will demonstrates this - see ref 224 of www.barrow-lousada.org where the transcribed will is uploaded. It also shows brothers-in-law Abraham and Benjamin Massiah). However the brother-in-law relationship with Isaac Lindo arose not for the reason given above (in which Judith is taken to be David's sister) but for the more indirect reason that Isaac Lindo's sister Esther was the widow of Judah Massiah whose brother Abraham Massiah was a brother-in-law of David #1263. This is explained in note 12 of the page on www.barrow-lousada.org found by clicking on 'linked them with the local Baruch Lousadas' in para 3 of the homepage.

The 1749 will of Judah Massiah has been uploaded to www.barrow-lousada.org and gives brothers Abraham and Benjamin Massiah and wife Esther. The 1780 will of Isaac Lindo also has been uploaded to www.barrow-lousada.org and shows sisters Sarah Belinfante and Esther Massiah. The 1782 will of Esther Massiah confirms Sarah Belinfante is her sister. Shilstone #304 gives Judah's widow as Esther 1722-82, neatly settling which Esther Massiah was Isaac Lindo's sister for Shilstone #366 gives Benjamin's wife as Esther 1722-95.

The dubious suggestion that Judith was a Baruch Lousada actually derived from ref 210 of www.barrow-lousada.org which was when sighted by us an unpublished thesis by Stanley Mirvis. This thesis noted that the will of David #1263 (cited above) shows brothers-in-law Abraham and Benjamin Massiah and Isaac Lindo but it then made the assumption that all 3 men had Baruch Lousada wives. This assumption is an over-reaction – for only 1 Baruch Lousada wife was needed to create the 3 brother-in-law relationships. Because the evidence we cite (in our note 12 referred to above) shows that it could not have been Benjamin or Isaac who had a Baruch Lousada wife it follows that it was Abraham who had the Baruch Lousada wife. Shilstone #302 gives Abraham's wife as Rebecca 1717-49.

B. In the section headed by 'Excerpts, Minute Books of the Mahamad of Nidhe Israel (Barbados, 1790-1826) may be found:

B.1 a note 14 as follows:

Joseph Barrow: Joseph Barrow (1743–1806), son of Simon Barrow (1711–1801) and husband of Sarah Depiza Massiah (1742–1814), the sister of Isaac de Piza Massiah, who is frequently mentioned in these synagogue records.

We point out that Shilstone #280 gives Simon Barrow as dying aged 92 so his lifespan was 1709-1801. Note 33 also needs this amendment. As Joseph Barrow was performing adult duties in 1759 his birthdate may have been earlier than 1743. Joseph's marriage appeared to be childless, but he had 3 mulatto children manumitted in London.

B.2 a note 38 as follows:

Judah Massiah: Possibly Judah Massiah (?-1816?), son of Benjamin Massiah (1713-1782) and Esther Baruch Lousada (1722-1795).

Benjamin's wife Esther was not a Baruch Lousada for the same reason as discussed above. Notes 42 and 43 need a similar correction.

B.3 a note 45 as follows:

Esther of Jer. B. Louzada: Possibly a daughter of Jeremiah B. Louzada (1705-1793) and his wife Sarah Gabay Letob. Baruch Louzada Family Wills. Will of Leah Gabay Lettoab (1763).

It is possible and perhaps more likely that Esther was Jeremiah's 3rd wife. Sarah Gabay Letob his 2nd wife died in 1754 according to Shilstone #328. 2 grandchildren appear in the will of Leah Gabay Letob – Solomon who probably derived from the 1st marriage and Rachel from the 2nd.

B.4 a note 47 as follows:

Jeremiah Barrow: Possibly a son of Simon Barrow. He owned a house on High Street and later on Marl Hill. BDA Levy Books, St. Michael's Vestry Books 1792-1801, Part 1.

Jeremiah is unlikely to be a son of Simon Barrow 1709-1801 as there is no reference to him in any Barrow wills. He is more likely to have been Jeremiah Baruch Lousada 1705-93; occasionally the Lousada 2nd surname was dropped.

B.5 a note 48 as follows:

Rebeca B. Louzada: Miss Rebecca Baruch Lousada (1746-1807). Shilstone, *Monumental Inscriptions*, 175.

She was one of the 3 youngest children of David Baruch Lousada 1711-59 who were apparently fostered by Isaac and Judith Lindo and she appeared in Isaac's will as a niece.

B.6 a note 51 as follows:

Rachel B. Louzada: Possibly Mrs. Rachel Baruch Lousada (1750-1810), the wife of Aaron Baruch Lousada. Shilstone, *Monumental Inscriptions*, 121-122, 188.

Rachel did not marry Aaron. She was one of the children of David Baruch Lousada 1711-59 who as a widow in 1783 married her cousin Emanuel Baruch Lousada 1737-92 after first marrying his brother Daniel 1735-79. The marriage of Rachel and Emanuel appears as #10 in Edgar Samuel's compilation (ref 132 of www.barrow-lousada.org). The wife of Aaron Baruch Lousada 1703-68 was Esther Sarah Massiah 1708-44 (Shilstone #11) and the wife of Aaron Baruch Lousada 1620-95 was Rachel Gomez Henriques 1650-1703 (Shilstone #18).

B.7 a note 57 appears as follows:

Joseph Barrow: Either Joseph Barrow (c. 1705–1798), brother of Simon, or – more likely Joseph Barrow (1743–1806), son of Simon Barrow. Joseph Barrow (1743–1806) is the husband of Sarah de Piza Massiah, and the brother-in-law of Isaac de Piza Massiah.

The first alternative can be omitted as www.barrow-lousada.org has no evidence of any brother Joseph. Joseph Barrow (1743-1806) manumitted 3 mulatto children in London and a descendant has traced this. The 3 children were not a product of the marriage with Sarah.

B.8 a note 58 appears as follows:

Abigail of Mord Mass: Abigail (?–1825), the widow of Mordecai Massiah (1757–1792), who had died in June of the same year as this entry in the minute books. She is the daughter-in-law of Esther Baruch Lousada (1722–1795). Shilstone, *Monumental Inscriptions*, 171, 188. Massiah Family Wills.

There is no doubt that Abigail was the daughter-in-law of Esther (1722-1795) the wife of Benjamin Massiah but see A and B.2 above where it is explained that Esther was not a Baruch Lousada (even though Benjamin Massiah appeared as a brother-in-law in the will of David Baruch Lousada 1711-59).

B.9 a note 60 appears as follows:

Elihezer Montifiore: Eliezer Montefiore (1761–1837) was the husband of Judith de Joseph Levi Barrow (c. 1778–1836) and the brother of Jacob Montefiore. He was one of the executors of the will of Joseph Barrow (1743–1806), his wife's uncle. His wife was also the granddaughter of Simon Barrow on this same list. Eliezer Montefiore was also the uncle of Moses Montefiore (1784–1855), the famous philanthropist.

Eliezer's wife is best named Judith Joseph Levi and she was a grand-daughter of Simon Barrow 1709-1801. She was actually the daughter of Jacob Levi (see marriage #24 in Edgar Samuel's compilation but note the typographical error in this reference – the year of this marriage was 5557 not 5547 ie it was in 1797).

B.10 a note 89 appears as follows:

your youn[g] family: Simon Barrow (1787–1862) and Bella Barrow (1798–1868), who married into the Baruch Lousada and Lyon de Symons families. The other children appear to have been born after this letter was written. Land and Greener, 'Montefiore-Barrow-Lousada Genealogy'.

The 2 children mentioned were the only children of Jacob Barrow.

B.11 a note 118 appears as follows:

W J Levi: Walter Jacob Levi a merchant in Bridgetown, Barbados who along with Isaac George Levi traded under the firm 'Walter J. Levi & Co'. He went bankrupt in the 1820s. *London Gazette*, 21 January 1826.

After successfully growing cotton on Barbados, Walter came to Sydney in 1827 but died tragically a year later without replicating his Barbados success (see ref 67 of barrow-lousada.org) and without fulfilling his political and social conscience (ref 82 of barrow-lousada.org).