

**From:** Nicholas Draper [mailto:nadraper@aol.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, December 7, 2015 12:34 PM  
**To:** harding.mankge@gmail.com  
**Cc:** lbs@ucl.ac.uk  
**Subject:** Re: Legacies of British Slave-ownership - the Barrow & Lousada case

Dear Tony

I have attached a summary of what we have on the Banks and Carlisle estates connected to the Barrow and Lousada families, which might contain some new information for you and fill the gaps you mentioned in your own research, but which is largely confirmatory of what you already know. We agree that Carlisle is the estate appearing under Vere no. 36 in the compensation records; the estate of the same name under St Elizabeth no. 84 appears unrelated.

The data on these two estates is part of the as yet unpublished material from the current phase of the LBS project, which we will release in 2016.

We have not yet completed the transcription of the Crop Accounts for St Ann, which would be our only source for the brief period of ownership by the Lousada family of the Richmond estate there, but I will let you know if we find any references to it. As you probably know, this source records absentees, so it might not yield an intra-island transaction between the Lousadas and Bernals. The Banks and Richmond estates as you will have seen were recorded by Sturge & Harvey in 1837 as sharing an attorney.

The Slave Registers for Exchange in Barbados show Samuel James Collymore as owner in 1826, 1829 and 1832. I suspect the counterclaim from Barrow and Lousada arose from a credit relationship, but next time I am at The National Archives in Kew I will look at the details of the counterclaim and let you know what it said about their interest in this estate.

Best regards

Nick