

cultivating the ground. In December 1820, the colony received an addition to its number, for a small sloop, the "Sarah," being wrecked there in that month, three of her men resolved to remain on the island, and in June 1821, three additional men were landed by H.M.S. "Satellite." In July 1821, the "Blenden Hall" was wrecked on Inaccessible Island, and in November of that year some of the crew managed to cross over to Tristan and make known the fact to Glass, who immediately started to the relief of the shipwrecked men, and succeeded in transporting them all to his own island, where they were treated with the utmost kindness and consideration, and from whence they were eventually taken to the Cape of Good Hope by the barque "Susanna" and the brig "Narina," but not without leaving behind them a welcome addition to the colony, for one of the crew having fallen in love with a servant maid on the voyage, the two married, and settled on the island, thus providing Mrs. Glass with a companion of her own sex.

After the wreck of the "Blenden Hall," the colonists became ambitious of possessing a small vessel of their own, in which they might carry their surplus produce to the Cape of Good Hope, and bring back such necessaries as could more easily be purchased than grown or manufactured on their own island. They accordingly bought a small schooner for £700, which they paid from the produce of the cargoes they sent to Cape Town; but the vessel was, unfortunately, totally lost through carelessness in Table Bay in 1823, since which time the inhabitants of Tristan Island have entirely depended on passing vessels for their communication with the outer world.

Before the schooner was wrecked she had brought four new settlers to the island, including a woman and a middle-aged doctor suffering from dipsomania, whose friends thought that a residence in Tristan might cure him. These constituted, with the original settlers and their descendants, the inhabitants when the island was visited by the "Berwick" in 1823. The doctor, however, soon got tired of his enforced sobriety, and managed to leave the island before he had been there twelve months, and some of the other men also became wearied of their primitive mode of life, and left, so that in 1824 the population was reduced to four men, two women, and the children. In this year, however, they received an accession to their number, for a gentleman, named Earle, a naturalist and artist, who landed to explore the island whilst the ship in which he was a passenger was lying off for the purpose of receiving supplies, was accidentally left behind, owing to the wind suddenly increasing to such a degree that the ship was obliged to leave the group; he remained at the settlement eight months before he could obtain a passage in a passing vessel, and, like a good fellow making the best of his circumstances, acted as parson and schoolmaster during his enforced residence.

In 1826 there were seven men and two women besides children on the island. Seeing that the five unmarried men were in want of wives, a Captain Anim made a bargain with them by which he bound himself to proceed to St. Helena and endeavour to procure five women who should return with him to Tristan in search of