A RECORD

OF

THE JEWS IN JAMAICA

FROM THE ENGLISH CONQUEST

TO THE PRESENT TIME.

BY

JACOB A. P. M. ANDRADE

ILLUSTRATED

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FOREWORD

The work of editing the manuscript for Mr. Jacob A. P. M. Andrade's 'Record of the Jews in Jamaica" has been a real pleasure.

Mr. Andrade has painstakingly collected information, and carried out research over a period of seventeen years.

He has interviewed scores of people, written hundreds of letters, and has searched 163 Will Books and 1,400 Deed Books at the Island Record Office in Spanish Town. He has also spent much time studying the Books and MSS at the Institute of Jamaica. Only a man who loves antiquity could have exhibited the patience, the skill, and the resource that were necessary to bring his labour to a successful issue.

This work is valuable as an historical contribution to the literature of Jamaica, and will be consulted in the future by students, and writers on this subject.

BASIL PARKS,

The Jamaica Times Office,
Kingston,
30/6/39.

When the impatient youth demands, like the heathen from Hillel (The Great) a "definition" of Judaism, bid them go and learn the history of the Jew. Let him follow the fascinating story from hoar antiquity, when the obscure Hebrews, "leaving kindred and father's house," took a bold and new departure for the land that God would show—the land that would show God. (Hillel lived to the great age of 120 years).

PREFACE

I have spent seventeen years in collecting the material for this Record of The Jews in Jamaica and it has been a labour of love. Much work has been entailed and many were the disappointments I suffered when seeking information, but I have persisted and, by the exercise of patience and persuasion, I have succeeded in many instances in procuring the facts I sought. There are some instances, however, in which co-operation was not forthcoming.

I acknowledge with sincere thanks the courtesy which has enabled me to draw from many sources much of the information included herein. Especially do I mention the names of the Secretary and Librarian of the Institute of Jamaica, the late Frank Cundall, Esqr., O.B.E., F.S.A., and the ex-Registrar-General, A. R. Suares, Esqr., both of whom unreservedly placed at my disposal their records; and Joseph L. Pietersz, Esqr., who assisted in the translation of the Spanish documents. I also desire to thank those who have subscribed towards the cost of printing and of some of the blocks, thus making the publication possible.

I am proud of the part my race has played in the History of Jamaica, and am conscious of the great privilege that is mine to record it in this volume.

The Jews live very happily in Jamaica, and are thoroughly Jamaican in their habits and outlook, and are accepted as such by every section of the population which exhibits great good will and appreciation of the achievements of individual Jews.

JACOB A. P. M. ANDRADE.

LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

(1) The Delgado Tankard.

(2) Hon. Alexandre Bravo, P.C., Custos etc.

(3) Hon. Dr. Charles McLarty Morales, P.C., Speaker of the House of Assembly, etc.

(4) Hon. George Solomon, P.C., Custos; Member of the House of Assembly, etc.

(5) Advocate Solomon daSilva Lindo, Assistant to the Attorney-General.

(6) Hon. Altamont Ernest daCosta, O.B.E., President of the United Congregation of Israelites, Custos, M.L.C., etc.

(7) Sir John Simon, Knt., Sergeant-at-Law, Q.C., Judge, M.P.

(8) Exterior view, Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Spanish Town.

(9) Solomon Rodriques, President Spanish Town Synagogues.

(10) Interior view of the Echál of No. 8 showing the Sephorim.

(11) Samuel Hart, J.P.

(12) The Ladies Gallery of No. 8, showing also the Tebáh.

(13) Exterior view, Old Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Kingston.

(14) Hazan Isaac Lopez.

(15) Exterior view, Old English and German Synagogue, Kingston.

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(17) Exterior view Synagogue of the United Congregation, Duke Street, Kingston, (Byzantine Architecture).

(18) Exterior view of the present Synagogue of the United Congregation, Duke Street, Kingston.

(19) Rabbi Abraham Elias Dobrin.

(20) Hazan Maurice Hirsch Solomon.

(21) Sir Frederic Hyman Cowen, Knt., Musc. Doc., etc. (with autograph).

(22) Adolphe Joseph Corinaldi, ex-Crown Solicitor.

(23) Charles Ernest deMercado, President United Congregation, M.L.C., etc.

(24) Rudolph deCordova, Actor, Author. Born 10th June, 1859; died 11th January, 1941, (with autograph).

(25 & 26) Sections Hunt's Bay Cemetery, St. Andrew.

(27) Morton Tavares.

(28) Joshua deCordova.

(29) The Compiler, Jacob A. P. M. Andrade.

(30) Memorial Tablet to the late Hon. Altamont E. DaCosta,

(31) Memorial Tablet to the late Maurice Hirsch Solomon. O.B.E.

(32 & 33) Plans of Hunt's Bay Cemetery.

CORRECTIONS—Page 38.

No. (1) The English Translation is 'Dwelling Place of Justice' and not 'Dwelling Place of Righteousness.'

No. (8) The English Translation is 'Pursuer of Justice' and not 'Pursuer of Righteousness.'

No. (5) Read 'Yoshor' for 'Yosher.'

CHAPTER I.

THE COMING OF THE JEWS TO JAMAICA

The proprietary rights of the family of Columbus to Jamaica were recognized in 1508 and 1538, and passed to the female Braganza Line in 1576. The friendship which subsisted between Columbus and the Jews continued with his descendants, and as their proprietary rights excluded the Inquisition and prevented the inclusion of Jamaica in the bishopric of Cuba, unavowed Jews were enabled to live in Jamaica in comparative safety, even during the Spanish period. Scarcely any particulars regarding the Jews during the Spanish period are obtainable. The Pilot that Columbus had with him on his fourth and last visit in the West Indies was named Ladesma, a distinctly Jewish name. Between 1580 and 1640 the great emigration movement, which most profoundly affected the (1) Marаños of Portugal and the general distribution of Jews in Western and Northern Europe took place. This was the period of the Spanish domination when it was easy for the Portuguese to pass the frontier into Spain. Thence many of them passed over the Northern frontier into France. They first settled in the French ports North of the Pyrenees, but gradually they migrated further North; and in this way Sephardim communities were founded in several cities of France, Holland and Germany, and in London. The Emigration continued after 1640 right down to the beginning of the nineteenth century—as late as 1795 there were many members of the London Sephardim Synagogue who had fled from Portugal to escape the warrants of the Holy Office. The West Indies and New York owe the founding of their Jewries to the movement. Therefore when England conquered the island of Jamaica in 1655, a considerable number of Jewish inhabitants was found there, known as **"Portugals"** under which name the Sephardim Jews concealed their true faith from Spanish persecution. "Clarendon State Papers" refer, under the year 1663 (?) to some of these Portuguese as yearning to throw off the Spanish yoke. The principal pilot, Captain Campoe, Sabbatha, whom Penn and Venenables relied upon in their attack upon Jamaica seems also to have been a Jew, and there is strong reason for believing that Cromwell considered Jews settled and to be settled in and about Jamaica as important factors in the establishment of his ambitious British Colonial Policy. (1a) Simon de Cácerez one of Cromwell's principal secret-intelligencers, furnished him with reports on conditions in Ja-

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(F.N. 1): Marаños (Span., "accursed"). By their own brethren they were more justly styled Anussim (Hebrew. **lit.** "compelled"). The former term however has clung to them.

(F.N. 1a): A Samuel de Cácerez was one of those who petitioned the King in 1692 to be made free denizens. See: Publications American Jewish Historical Society No. 23/1915 re-

maica immediately after its Conquest. There are at least two documents among the Thurloe papers which show how his experience was utilized by the lord Protector. The one is called "A Note of What Things Are Wanting in Jamaica" (Thurloe Papers, ed. Th. Birch, pp 61, 62, London, 1742). It is a memorandum containing minute advice with regard to fortifications and implements. The originals are in either the Bodleian at Oxford or the British Museum. From a passage in "Cromwell's Letters and Speeches," ed. Carlyle (**III**, 131), it would seem that his recommendations were followed, for the needed supplies were forwarded.

He is one of the petitioners who signed the document presented to Cromwell by Manasseh ben Israel in March, 1656. The King of Denmark gave Cáceres' brother a letter of recommendation to Charles II which was instrumental in procuring for the Jews in the West Indies an extension of Commercial facilities (Calendar of State Papers," Colonial Series 1661-68, p 49). The family settled in Jamaica in the seventeenth Century. There are no Patents of naturalization on record, however.

The British did not grant to the Portuguese Jews the same privileges enjoyed by the Spanish inhabitants but notwithstanding their discrimination the Jews began at once to establish and develop the commercial prosperity of the Island.

In 1655 Manasseh ben Israel, Rabbi of Amsterdam, went to England at the invitation of Cromwell who had an eye on the usefulness of the Jews in building up British colonial and commercial expansion; and the number of Jews, chiefly from Portugal, who in the following years came and settled in Jamaica were probably due to this visit.

The Dutch surrender of Brazil in 1662 augmented the Jewish settlement in the Colony, which was further increased by direct migration from England beginning in 1663, when six in number arrived from London on 31st March of that year, on H.M. Ship, **"Great Guest,"** Captain Bernard, Commander. In 1664 the Colony at Cayenne (French Guiana) was dissolved, and some of its Jewish inhabitants came over to Jamaica.

In 1667 many of the Jewish Colonists from Surinam, probably the major part of them, left with the English fleet under Colonel Bannister (2) and settled in Jamaica and Barbados. This was a result of the exchange made by England of territory in Surinam, with the Dutch for New Amsterdam, now New York, and New Jersey under the treaty of Breda concluded on the 31st of July of that year.

Until about the seventh or eighth decade of the eighteenth century the Jewish inhabitants of the Island belonged almost exclusively to the Sephardim group; thereafter members from the Ashkenazim section began to arrive.

Between the close of the eighteenth century and the beginning of the nineteenth, quite a large number of Jewish families arrived from Curacao, Dutch West Indies, and from

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corded further on. The name is derived from a Province in Western Spain.

(F.N. 2): The first "pot of sugar" exported to England wa sent in 1673 as a present from Bannister (then Major General), to Earl Arlington, the Secretary of State (Edwards's West Indies Vol. 1 p 301).

Germany, and settled here, and most of whom were later on naturalized. The names of those from Germany extracted from the Patents of Naturalization will be found in appendix A. Several Jews and Jewesses received soon after the Conquest Patents for grants of lands in the various parishes of the Island.

Since the beginning of the twentieth century a score or more of Jews, several with families, natives of Syria and Egypt, arrived in the Island, and have entered upon business careers. At the present, however (1939), the Colony consists of about twelve including a Cohen—many of the early arrivals having left for other countries. As late as 1932 there were three of the Cohanim and a Levite. The foreign Colony has been further augmented by recent arrivals from Czechoslovakia, Austria, Poland and Russia, and a German Medical Practitioner (Dr. Hans Ludwig Stamm) who has been permitted to practise his profession. Some of those from Syria and Egypt have been granted Patents of Naturalization. The Jews of the Colony have until very recently adhered to the strictly Orthodox tenets of Judaism. Many now however hold the views of Conservative and of Liberal or Reformed Judaism respectively. For an explanation of these divergent views see Appendix A1.

There are so many Jewish families in the Island with Portuguese surnames, that were it not for the recollections of the unjust and cruel persecutions meted out to their ancestors, they could, without disloyalty to the Crown of England, make the significant remark: "Me faz parecer que estoy em mea propia terra do Portugal," **i.e.** "It seems as though I were in my own land of Portugal."

Benjamin Bueno de Mesquita is mentioned as a Portuguese Merchant, resident in Jamaica, who petitioned the King in 1664 for letters Patent of denization and relief from the provisions of the Navigation Act passed October 1651. He appears to have lived here several years before the date mentioned. Banished from the Island with his two sons and three other Jews shortly after 1664 for failure to find a promised goldmine, he went to New York. He was buried in that City, and his tombstone in the old Cemetery on New Bowery is the oldest decipherable inscription in this Cemetery; it bears date November 1683 ("Publications Am. Jew: Hist: Soc." 1, 91 **et seq.**). Joseph Bueno presumably of the same family, purchased the tract acquired in 1681.

Other members of the Mesquita family remained in Jamaica and their name is repeatedly met with at later dates; thus Abraham Pereira Mesquita was naturalized here on 2nd May, 1728 (Vide Liber 18 of Patents, folio 214). Members of this family appear repeatedly in the records of the New York Congregation but the name disappears during the nineteenth century.

In 1672 one Rabba Couty of New York, whose ship "The Trial" had been seized and declared forfeited by the Courts in Jamaica, on the theory that he was an alien within the meaning of the Navigation Act, though he was admittedly a Jewish burgher of New York, secured a reversal of this decree in England on his appeal to the Council for Trade; this decision is of great importance, not merely as recognizing the Jews as British Subjects, but because it seems to be the first case in whcih efficacy was allowed to Colonial grants of naturalization.

A decision of greatest importance which has recently been made public in connection with the history of the Status of the Jews born in America, is here given:—

"Abraham Mendez, born of Jewish parents in His Majesty's Island of Barbados, trades as Merchant, in the Port of London."

Question: "Whether the said Mendez is to be esteemed an alien in point of custom and other duties, or one of His Majesty's English born subjects?"

Answer: "I am of (the) opinion that he is to be taken as one of His Majesty's naturall born subjects, being born within the King's Dominions."

THOMAS TREVOR (Attorney-General).

"I am of opinion that a person born in His Majesty's Plantations in America is not an alien nor chargeable to any aliens' duty but is as free as if he had been born in England."

JO: HAWKES (Solicitor-General).

20th May, 1699.

"Lord Windsor who had been appointed Governor of Jamaica in the latter part of 1661, brought with him the King's Proclamation, dated at Whitehall the 14th December 1661, declaring that "all children of natural born Subjects of England, to be born in Jamaica shall from their respective births be reputed to be free denizens of England and shall have the same privileges to all intents and purposes as free born subjects of England."

THE DELGADO TANKARD.

CHAPTER II.

THE EARLY STRUGGLES OF THE JEWS OF JAMAICA FOR EQUAL RIGHTS UNDER THE LAW

In the year 1672 Sir Thomas Lynch, Knt., who had been appointed Lieutenant-Governor, wrote to Earl Arlington, Secretary of State, opposing a petition requesting the expulsion of the Jews. He was instructed to give all possible encouragement to persons of differing religions.

In the 33rd year of the reign of Charles II an Act entitled (3) "An Act Encouraging the Settling of this Island" was passed by the Local Legislature, which required applicants for naturalization simply "to take the Oath of Allegiance." (3) It was repealed two years later.

Attempts inspired by local mercantile jealousy, made during the reign of William III to expel the Jews from the Island, met with a vigorous Royal check.

Correspondence copied from the Publications of the Jewish Historical Society of America, No. 23 of 1915, bearing on this aspect of the Jewish struggles in the Island, follows:—

DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE HISTORY OF THE JEWS IN JAMAICA IN THE TIME OF WILLIAM III.

(Contributed by Frank Cundall, N. Darnell Davis and Albert M. Friedenberg—Copied from the Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society No. 23—191).

In September, 1913, Mr. N. Darnell Davis, C.M.G., a corresponding member of this Society, spent some time at Oxford, examining the records in the Bodleian Library. He there found the following fragment (MS Rawl. D.924, f.431), entitled "An Appeal by King William to the Legislature of Jamaica, on behalf of the Jews" **(sic)**. Mr. Davis wrote:—

. . . . . At the time of the French invasion of Jamaica in 1692, just after the great earthquake, the Jews behaved in a most public-spirited manner, which drew much sympathy towards them (a).

The Oxford MS., which is incomplete, reads as follows:—The Jews in Jamaica having long since enjoyed the Libertyes to them granted by their Majesty's Letters patents of denization and by other lawfull patents from the governours of that

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(F.N. No. 3): See Liber 1 of Laws, folios 27 and 36 respectively in the Island Record Office.

The following note was appended to the record at folio 27:—

"The two last clauses in this Act are in the originall Past in Sir H. Morgan's Govt. but repealed in Sir Thomas Lynches and an Act confirmed with them."

(Folio 36): This law providing that the repeal of the above measure, took effect as from 1st November.

Island by w..ch they are allowed and entitled to bee shopkeepers and to sell by the Retayle, great many poore people of them having that onley way of Living to mantaine their familyes w.th the healp of other of their nation that are marchants there.

Now it hath hapened, that since the death of my Lord (b) late govern..r of the s..d Island, the Counsell there being assembled, some English marchtes and others, who are desirous to have the Jews deprived from their privileges they enjoy as above, did to that purpose petition that Counsell, wherein the position was att their Request soe earnestly admitted, that many members of the Counsell did signe to it and have now sent it to their Majesteys desiring confirmation and their Royall assent, w..ch proceedings, if their Majesteys out of their Royall bounty, bee not pleased to stop and avoyd, it will be the uter Ruine of soe many poore familyes, by whose meanes (although in such Low circumstances) the trade of that Island is very much promoted and augmented.

Acting upon a suggestion contained in Mr. Davis' letter, a copy of the foregoing document was sent to Mr. Frank Cundall, F.S.A, also a corresponding member of this Society, who is the Secretary of the Institute of Jamaica. He replied in a memorandum, dated October 29, 1913, printed below, and gave it as his opinion that the "petition concerning the Jews in Jamaica in the time of King William III, "as copied by Mr. Davis, is identical with the document No. 2418, i, in the Public Record Office, London, calendared on p. 691 of the volume cited by Mr. Cundall, which he describes. Thereupon, copies of all these documents were secured through the courtesy of Rev. Solomon Levy, M.A., a corresponding member. Mr. Cundall's memorandum and the three London documents are printed on the following pages:—

It is obvious that the petition was written during the joint reign for William and Mary 1689-94. The only peers who had been governors of Jamaica before then were Lord Windsor, Lord Vaughan, the Earl of Carlisle, the Duke of Abemarle and the Earl of Inchiquin.

It could not have been Lord Vaughan because he did not die until 1713; it could not have been the Duke of Abemarle, because he would not have been thus alluded to; it seems to me without doubt that it refers to the Earl of Inchiquin who died in 1691/2.

In the "Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series, America and West Indies 1689/1692," (1901) p 593, occurs a letter, dated January 28, 1691/2, from the President and Council of Jamaica to the Lords of Trade and Plantations in which it says:—

Lord Inchiquin died on the 10th instant (**sic 16th**) and we have assumed the government. The Jews cat us and our children out of all trade, the reasons for naturalising them not having been observed; for there has been no regard had to their settling and planting as the law intended and directed. We did not want them at Port Royal, a place populous and strong without them; and though told that the whole country lay

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(a) Letter to Albert M. Friedenberg, Corresponding Secretary, September 18, 1913.

(b) A blank follows this word in the MS.

open to them they have made Port Royal their Goshen, and will do nothing but trade.

When the Assembly tries to tax them more heavily than Christians, who are subject to Public duties from which they are exempt, they contrive to evade it by special favours. This is a great and growing evil and had we not warning from other Colonies we should see our streets filled and the ships hither crowded with them. This means taking our children's bread and giving it to Jews. We believe that it could be avoided by giving a little more confidence to the Council."

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To the Queen . .s Most Excellent Majesty:

The Humble peticõn of Isaque Fernandez Diaz, Isaque Moses Baruk-Isaque Nunez, Phineas Abarbanel, Isaque Rodriquez de Souza, Aron Jacob Soarez, Samuel de Cázerez, Jacob de Roblez Isaque Mendes Gutierez, Jews Late of Jamaica, Merchants Humbly sheweth:

That whereas your peticõners having inhabited for Severall years in your majesties Island of Jamaica and by that most terrible Earthquake which happened there on ye 7th of June Last have Lost all they had in the World humbly begg your majesties favour to be made free Denizons.

At the Court at Whitehall
Aug ye 30th 1692

Her Ma . . ty is graciously pleased to referr this Petition to the Right hon . . . ble the Lords of the Com . . . tee of Councill for Trade and Forreigne Plantations to consider thereof and Report what her Ma . . ty may fitly doe therein whereupon her Ma . . ty will declare her further pleasure.

NOTTINGHAM.

Moses Coutino with three or fewer more others humbly prays the Righ honourable the Lords of This Comeetee may Report favourably In their behalf to bee made free Denizons for the Plantations of Their Majiesties (c).

The Jews in Jamaica having long since Enjoyed in their way of Trade the Liberty to them granted by their Ma . . ties Letters Pattents of Denization under the Great Seal of England, and by other Lawfull Patents from the Govern . . rs of that Island, by which they are allowed and Entitled to be shop Keepers and to sell by ye Retaile,, a great many poor people of them, having that only way of Living to maintain their Families, with the help of others of their nation that are merchants there.

Now it hath hapened that since the death of my Lord Incequin late Governe of the said Island, the Councill there being assembled some English merchants and others that are desirous to have the Jews deprived of those Priviledges they enjoy as above, Did to that purpose Petition the said Councill, wherein the Petition was at their Request so earnestly admitted, that many members of the Councill have signed to itt, and have now sent it to their Ma . . ties desireing confirmation, and their Royall assent Which proceedings If their Ma . . ties out of their Royall Bounty be not pleased to stop and Avoyd, it will be the Utter Ruine of so many poor Families that live in that Island and by

(c) "Calendar of State Papers, Colonial Series, America and West Indies, 1689-1692," No. 2418.

whose meanes (altho' in such low Circumstances) the Trade there is very much promoted and augmented (d).

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The Jews Plantations and houses in Jamaica are as followeth:—

Mr. Karbona has a Plantation in Legunee (?) wh(ich) he has bought and paid for.

Mr. Solomon Gabay has a Plantation for many yeares in magitt Savana.

Mr. Joseph Ridana has a Plantation in ye same place.

Mr. Solomon Acton has a Plantation in ye North Side in Port Mary.

Mr. Abraham Gabay has a Plantation in white hood.

Mr. Benjiamen Corvalo has a Plantation in ye same place.

Mr. Moses Jessurun Cardezo has 15 houses.

Mr. Joseph daCosta Alvaringa has 10 houses.

Mr. David Alvarez.

Mr. Jacob Mendez Gutierez.

Mr. Jacob Detorez.

Mrs. Sarrah Gabay.

The Jews were subjected to special taxation, large sums being imposed on them as a people. In 1695, £750, was levied upon them, for the object stated in the 7th Wm. and Mary Ch: in addition to the taxes levied thereunder. Details respecting the foregoing are fully set out in the Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society, No. 28, of 1922, a copy of which is hereunto annexed.

(Copied from the Publications of the American Jewish Historical Society—No. 28, 1922).

THE TAXATION OF JEWS IN JAMAICA

As an addendum to "The Jews Tribute in Jamaica," by the late *George Fortunatus Judah, it may be of interest to state that amongst the laws passed by the Assembly of Jamaica and confirmed by the King in Council on December 26, 1695, was "An Act for raising money, for, and towards the Defence of this Island." It was occasioned by the failure of the ships of War ordered for the purpose of safeguarding Jamaica, to achieve their object: the Enemies small Crafts, Barque-Lunengoes and nimble Vessels, having from time to time infested the remote Parts thereof, and Landed their Men, and made great Incursions into the Country, and taken off, and carried away a very considerable Number of Slaves, and other Goods and Chattels of great Value, at several times, from many of Their Maejsties good Subjects Inhabiting thereabout . . . . The Assembly nothing daunted by the recent earthquake, expressed themselves as ready and willing to the utmost of their ability to provide for the defence of the Island, which was to be achieved by the buying or hiring, providing, victualling, and manning of two good sloops of war, which with fifty officers and men, were to cruise for six months "towards the Guarding of the Sea Costs of their Majesties Island," and to act in any offensive against Hispaniola or Cuba; and these Sloops, together with the cost of a party to go against rebellious Negroes was

(d) Ibid., No. 2413; i. With this petition of the council concerning the Jews, the Rawlinson MS., **supra**, may be compared.

estimated to cost £4,303. 3/9. This sum was to be raised parish by parish, by taxes on Slaves, horsekind, cattle, sheep and goats; all overseers and hired servants had to pay six-pence in the pound on their wages; and handicrafts and tradesmen were also taxed, as were rented houses. A Special Assessment was made for the Jews, which ran as follows: And be it further Enacted and Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, that the Nation and People of the **Jews** Residing within this Island, Pay or cause to be Paid, towards the Raising of the said sum of Money before mentioned, and expressed to be Raised on the Inhabitants of this Island, over and above and besides the Tax as aforesaid Assessed, the full Sum of Seven Hundred and Fifty Pounds, Current Money of this Island, to be rated, Assessed, Taxed, Collected and Paid in by **Solomon Ararij, Jacob deLeon, Moses Toiro, Jacob Mendez Guteres, Jacob Henriques, Jacob deLeon, Moses Jesurun Cardose, Samuel Gabay, Jacob Lopez Torres, Isaac Coutinho, Isaac Nunes Gonsales** and **Abraham Nunes,** or any five of them, into the Hands of the Receiver or Receivers hereafter mentioned, Impowered and Appointed to Receive the same, at, or within, One Month, after the Tenth day of **June,** which will be in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Six Hundred Ninety Three, any thing herein to the Contrary notwithstanding.

In default of payment the sum of £250 was to be added. The full amount was to be secured by distraint on the goods and Chattels of the Jews.

(Sgd.) FRANK CUNDALL.

In 1700 the Jews bore the bulk of the taxes of the island, though the avowed Jewish population at that time is stated to have been only eighty. This act of injustice was defended on the ground that they did not perform the same duties as other citizens—duties which were expressely denied them by law. Efforts were early made to have the special taxes which were imposed on Jews in the Colony abolished, which efforts, with the assistance of the Crown finally succeeded. Among other attempts the following. In the year above stated Baron de Belmonte, a member of a Portuguese-Dutch Marano family addressed a memorial to the King with regard to (a) the extraordinary taxes levied upon the Jews of the Island of Jamaica; (b) the free exercise of their religion. The memorial was transmitted to the Governor and laid by him before the Council on the 2nd May of that year. The text which is in French, a translation thereof, the explanation given the Council by the Jewish representatives as to their reason for memorialising the Sovereign and the Governor's remarks, is hereunto annexed. (**Homo homini lupus**) I do not intend this literally; but as Burn's expressed "Man's inhumanity to man makes countless thousands mourn.

Minutes of the Councill at St. Jago de la Vega on Tuesday the 2nd day of May 1700 (Vide Volume Va pp 240/248.

Present: His Excellency S.r Wm. Beeston, Knt., Capt., Gen...ll and Governor in cheife.

Nicholas Lawes	Tho..s Ayscough
Charles Knight	Chas. Chaplin
Henry Lowe Esqres	Jos. Heathcote Esqres

Publication of the American Jewish Historical Society, No. 18 p 149 et seq.

His Excell..cy acquainted the Board that he had received from the Lords a memorial put in by the Baron de Belmonte on the behalfe of the Jewish Nation and that thereupon he had sent for some of the Principall of the Jews and required them to give their reasons in writing why they had made such a complaint as in ye memorial w..ch being returned to him he communicated together with the Memorial to this board and they both being read his Excell..cy also communicated to ye Board a Letter he had prepared to send to ye Lords in answer, which being also read was approved of and it was ordered that the Memorial the Jew..es answer to his Excell..cy and his Excell..cys Letter to the Lords should be entered in the Councill Booke as followeth:—

THE PETITION

Le Baron de Belmonte represente tres respectueusement V.M. qu'ayant en l'honneur informer V.M. des Justes plaints que les juifs Portugais habitans dans l'isle de la Jamaique ont contra L'ssemnlie de la ditte Isle puisque sans avoir esgard aux Lettres de Denization et de Naturalization que VM. et les Rois Ses Predecessours Leurs ont fait la grace de leurs accorder pour ce qui concerne leurs privileges de quels, ils ont jours l'espace, de plus de trente ans non obstant les frequentes Sollicitations des Anglois de la ditte Isle qui pretendoient que le assemblêe les taxa particulierement ils sont en fin succombez et ont este obligez de payer par trois fois les taxes particulieres de trois Mille Livres outre les taxes gènérales faits per les paroissiennes et ils ont même este sur le point dans le dernier Assemblêe d'estre taxes particulierement en cinq mille deux cent cinquante Livres et comme V.M. a bien voulu accorder á la tres humble priere du Baron de Belmonte qu'elle donneroit see ordres soverains pour fair maintenir á la nation Juifre Portugaise les priveleges dont ils toujours joui dans i'Isle de la Jamaique les Lettres pattentes des Rois Antecesseurs de V.M. de même Baron de Belmonte supplie V.M. tres humble et tres respectueusement de faire exrie au Gouverneur de la Jamaique que il aye á maintenir et observer religieusement et sans de lai les privileges, que V.M. et les Rois predecesseurs ont fait la Grace d'accorder á la nation juif Portugaise per Ses Lettres pattentes san les singularise par aucune Taxe particuliere et qu'on leurs laisse jouir du culte et due libre exercise de leur religion, sans les obliger a prendre les armes le jour du Sabat on de leur feste sollemnelles a moins que l'enemy ne soit á la veue qu'en tel cas ils les prendront avec ardueur et tacheront de se montrer dignes sujets et Vasseaux de V.M. et le Baron de Belmonte espère de la royale fonte de V.M.

(Sgd.) Le BARON de BELMONTE.

The translation in English is as follows:—

The Baron de Belmonte represents most respectfully to Your Majesty that having had the honour to inform Your Majesty of the just complaints which the Portuguese Jews inhabiting the Island of Jamaica have against the Assembly of the said Island, because without having regard to the Letters of Denization and of Naturalization which Your Majesty and the Kings His Predecessors have had the grace to grant them for what (concerns their privileges which they have enjoyed during) the space of more than thirty years (notwithstanding the frequent solicitations of the English of the said Island who

pretended that the Assembly taxed them particularly) they have at last succumbed and have been obliged to pay three times the particular taxes of three thousand pounds besides the general taxes made by the (**Vestries**) and they have even been on the point in the last Assembly to be taxed particularly in the sum of five thousand two hundred and fifty pounds and as Your Majesty has kindly consented to the very humble request of the Baron of Belmonte that you would give your sovereign orders to maintain to the Jewish Portuguese nation the privileges which they have always enjoyed in the Island of Jamaica under the letters patent of the Kings preceding Your Majesty likewise the Baron de Belmonte begs of Your Majesty most humbly and most respectfully to **instruct** (to) the Governor of Jamaica that he must maintain and observe religiously and without delay the privileges which Your Majesty and the preceding Kings have had the grace to accord to the Jewish Portuguese nation by your letters patent without singling them out with any particular tax and that they be allowed the free exercise of their religion without forcing them to take the arms on the day of the Sabbath or on their solemn festivals unless the enemy be within sight in which case they take them with eagerness and will try to show themselves worthy subjects and vassals of your Majesty and the Baron de Belmonte hopes of the Royal Kindness of Your Majesty.

(Sgd.) THE BARON de BELMONTE.

To His Excellency S.r Wm. Beeston, Knt., Capt. Gen..ll and Gov..r in Cheife of the Island of Jam..ca:

Your Excellency has been pleased to give us a coppy of ye petition that the Baron de Belmonte had present to his Maj..tie in behalfe of the Jewish Nation Inhabiting this Island and at the same time your Excell..cy was pleased to demand of us the Reasons and what Just Cause we had to make our application to obtaine his Maj..ties Favour and protection. Wee have often made our application humbly petitioning Your Excellency and the Assembly praying that wee may not be particularized in any Taxation by ourselves but only as the rest of the Inhabitants our neibours were rated but we never have been so happy with our petitions to take any effect, on the contrary your Excellency will please to remember that by four successive Assemblys we have been Taxed as appears.

The first Assembly that was after the General Calamity of the earthquake was for £750.

The Second Tax was for £1,000, both which are as appears by the printed Acts of Jamaica (folio 8-66) which makes £1,750 over and above and besides paying equally all the Inhabitants of this Island as more at large appears in the said Act.

The Third Assembly having understood that it was not well taken in England that the Jews should be taxed two Severall wayes as was expresstd in the last Assembly over and above and besides for w..ch reason wee humbly presume that we were Taxed at a Lump £1,750 and according to a true calculation made of ours of paying as the rest of our neibours at that time which was upon houses, Negroes and cattle and Trade did not amount to above £350 soe that wee were over taxt £1,400.

The Fourth Assembly taxt us at a Lump £437 tenn shillings which is at least ⅔ths. over and above our just due if wee had

been so happy to be treated as the rest of the Inhabitants of this Island which is above £300 extraordinary soe that summing up all the four taxes amounts to this poor nation (who not surpassing **eighty** persons including Married Men, Bachelors, Widows and the poor maintained upon Charity) amounts to £3,450 over and above and besides paying as the rest of the Inhabitants, Notwithstanding alwayes from the first designe that these Assembly's did comence with these Taxations wee constantly made our application to your Excell..cy and the Assembly with our patents of denisation and Naturalization by virtue of which we become as naturall, borne Subjects, and hoped to enjoy the same friedome and Privileges without any particularizcation whatsoever.

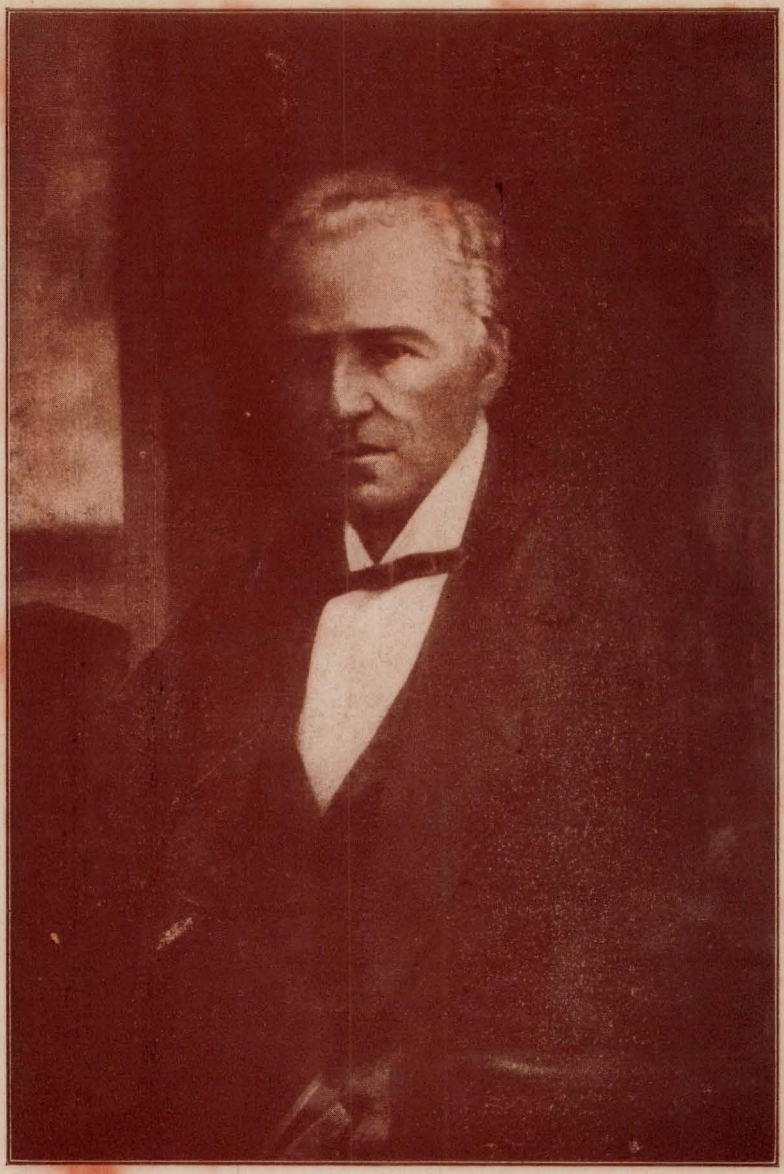
At the meeting of the first of the four last Assemblys they sent to two of the Jews with threats obleidged them to nominate twelve persons of the Jews to be the assessors of the Jewish nation which out of fear they gave in their names without the knowledge, Intent or desire of the Jewish Nation.

On the fifth Assembly they intended to tax us Five thousand two hundred and fifty pounds but being disolved we were soe happy that this tax tooke noe effect otherwise this would have concluded the utter ruine and destruction of all our poor nasion. And as to our being obliged to bear Arms on our Sabbath and holy days as in late yeares has been by Command of some particular Officers without any necessity or urgent occasion (which is quite contrary to our religion unless case of necessity where an enemy is in sight or apprehension of being near us) on which we have allways been ready all which have been the motives and reasons that wee have made our application to his Maj...tye humbly praying reliefe and protection to our just grievances and that we may enjoy the priviledges as by the favour of our Letters patents and denization doth allow us which indeed was sufficient when any infringement of priviledges was designed against us, except the four Last Acts.

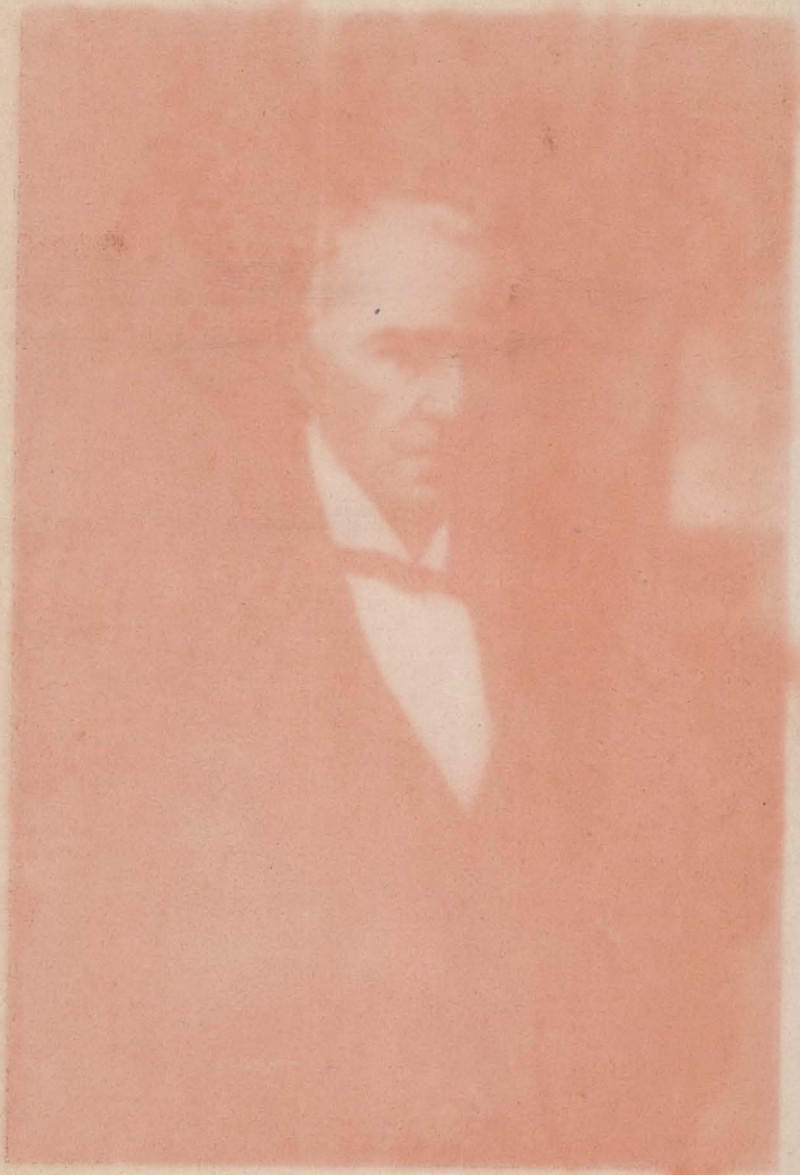
Now looking upon your Excellency the onely protector and recourse we have in this Island under the happy Government of his most Excellent Majes...tie wee humbly pray your Excellency will please to represent our hard fate that wee may be soe happy to find your Excell....cy's clemency towards us who as in all duty are bound to pray &c.

Jamaica S.S.—Upon receipt from Yrr Lordships of the coppy of ye Memorial presented to his Maj...tye in behalfe of the Jews of this Island by the Baron de Belmonte. I sent to some of the chiefest of ye Nation and shewed them the said Memorial & bid them to put in writing the reason they had to make such application to his Majes...tie by the said Baron de Belmonte which they have done and I now Transmit to your Lordships.

What they say about being taxed by the Assemblys they mention is truth and had the act gone forward in the Last Assembly for making reparacous to the sufferings in the late Warr it would have amounted to such a sum yet their part there would not have been extravegent But to trace all from the Original their first introduction into this Island, was on condition that they should settle and plant which they doe not, there being butt one, considerable and two or three small settlements of the Jews in all the Island but their Imployment is genreally keeping of shops and Merchandizing by the first of which that



HON. ALEXANDRE BRAVO, P.C.—Custos, Etc.



have soe ingrost that Imployment and by their parsimoniouse living (which I do not charge as a fault of them) they have thereby means of underselling the English that they cannot many of them follow that imployment nor can they in reason put their children to the Jews to be trained up in the profession by which the English Nation thincke they suffer much both in their own advantages and what may be made to their children hereinafter.

And it is well knowne that in time past the Jews made it their request that they might on any occasion be taxed by the Lump, and the reason they gave and which was obvious to and prevalent on the English was because they being a people distinct from the English knew one anothers circumstances and abilities better than the English could and therefore more likely to doe right to one another, as well as to take of the Jealousie of partiall, had particularly taxed in the parishes where they dwelt as the English are, but of late they have desired otherwise because they fall out in their taxing one another.

In these reasons the Assembly's have always when Publick money was to be raised thought it but reasonable that they the Jews who in the opinion of the Assembly's eats out the English in Trade and get it very much into their own hand and thereby the profits and advantages that might be made by the retaileing Trade to the English nation have thought it but Just that they should pay something in proportion more than the English and what they propose in those cases of money is not to be contradicted by the Gov..r and Council least thereby the whole bill may fall.

As for their beareing Armes it must be owned that when any publick occasion has happened or any enemy appeared they have been ready and behaved themselves very well but for their being called into Armes on private times and that have happened on their Sabbath or Festivals they have been generally excused by their Officers unless by their obstinacy and ill language they have provoked them to the Contrary, the Law of this Country without regard to the Jews or any other giving power to the Officers to call all into Armes when there is thought occasion for it.

It is likewise too plaine that the meaner sort of that nation buy anything from our negroes by which they encourage them to steale from their Masters or any else that they may sell it to the Jews to make money to buy drinke or to play with one another by which many evills happen both to the negroes and their Owners and altho' this has been endeavoured to be hindered yet a way could never be found to prevent it, this Trade being driven on most at night or Sunday when people are at Church and hereby the Ignorance of the negroes gives advantage to the Jews to buy anything from them for a very small value and much under its real worth which the sooner setts them on to stealing of more.

To which also may be added that they are not at the trouble and charges of any civill or military offices (which are great there being no pay or allowance for them) except a Constable sometimes when the poundage money for the taxes pays the expense of their time, nor are their taxes (considering the great stocks they have in trade) more in proportion than a poor planter that is in debt and labours hard to clear himselfe, besides they are entered much into the wholesale Trade

and many English Merchants consign their goods to the Jews here, which is a great discouragement to ye English (Factors?)

This is the truth of the present state of the nation of the Jews here where if any Taxes be laid upon them which they doe not like, its for the consideracion aforesaid and by the Assembly's who often resent it, nor is it in ye power of the Gov..r and Councill to contradict them in raising of money which they will doe as they please or not at all, tho' never so great occasion or necessity for it. All of which is humbly submitted.

CHAPTER III.

ATTAINMENT OF FREE POLITICAL RIGHTS AND PRIVILEGES AS BRITISH SUBJECTS

There is preserved in England the Manuscript Letter from the Commissioner of Trade to the Earl of Jersey, dated 15th January, 1699/1700, referring to the treatment of the Jews at Jamaica, and advising His Majesty, "to direct that the Governor of Jamaica may have a general order to use the Jews that are there gently, not disquieting them by vexations of any kind, and more particularly to take care, as desired by the Baron de Belmonte's Memorial, that they be not obliged to be in arms on their Sabbath or other Solemn Feasts, unless it be when an enemy is in view."

An entry in the Calendar of State Papers (Colonial Series America and West Indies) recently published, gives a clear indication of the difficulties against which the Jews had to struggle since the Secretary of State, James Craggs, the younger, was obliged to intervene on their behalf. Writing on 15th July 1718, to the Governor of the Island, he pointed out that information had reached him that attempts were being made to deprive the Jews of their privileges "though they have on all occasions given incontestable proofs of their zeal and affection for His Majesty's person and Government." These attempts, the Secretary declared were, contrary to an act of the local Legislature and Letters Patent of naturalization granted to many of them and he accordingly instructed the Governor "to give fitting encouragement and protection to the Jews provided they on their part demean themselves quietly: to the end that they may remain in peaceable possession of such privileges as they had hitherto enjoyed." **(Mal de muchos, consuelo es).**

In the year 1721 the Jews of Jamaica presented a petition to the House of Assembly with regard "to the great disparity there was between the numbers, trade and substance of the Jews now resident in this Island, in this and in former times, and praying for the mitigation of the assessments as the Assembly shall see fitting." The petition was tabled.

In 1736 the Jews made an appeal sent through the Authorities of Bevis Marks Synagogue, London, for a reduction in taxation. I have not been able to ascertain the result of this appeal.

In 1738 they were so impressed by a sense of the injustice with which they were treated that they sent a petition to the King, in which they called attention to the fact that several Acts had recently been passed by the Assembly for rasing revenue, wherein it was stated that there were a considerable number of Jews residing and trading here, who, by reason of their Religion were exempted from many expensive offices and services, several of whom by improper dealings and statements, and by correspondence with the Spaniards hindered the sale of goods

imported here to the loss and damage of the English inhabitants of the Island; and that therefore the Jews should be taxed and assessed specially, to be levied and paid in two equal instalments. It was stressed in the petition that these statements were incorrect, in-so-much that they were not exempted from any expensive office or service, "except all honourable and advantageous ones." His Majesty directed the Governor-designate to make full enquiries into the statements and to report the result, and that until His Majesty's pleasure was received he was not to give his assent to any Act passed by the Assembly whereby any special tax would be imposed on the Jews, as Jews only.

Copy of the petition and H.M. Instructions hereunto annexed.

COPY OF PETITION on behalf of the Jews in JAMAICA to King George II transmitted by His Majesty to the Jamaica House of Assembly. (See Journal of the Assembly of Jamaica Vol. III pp. 460/61 Friday (dies Veneris) 16th March 1738/1739). The King's Most Excellent Majesty:

The humble petition and representation of several traders to Jamaica, and others, in behalf of the Jews who are inhabitants of that island; SHEWETH:—

That as, by several Acts of Assembly passed in the said Island of late years, entitled, Acts for raising several sums of money, applying the same to several uses, etc. It is declared, "That there are a considerable number of Jews residing and trading in that Island, who, by reason of their religion, are exempted from many expensive Offices and Services to which the rest of the Inhabitants thereof are subjects, and several of whom, by indirect or underhand dealings or correspondence with the Spaniards, and spreading false accounts, hinder the sale of goods carried thither, to the great loss and damage of the English inhabitants of the Island; and enacted, that the Jews shall be taxed and assessed particular sums of current money of the said Island, to be levied and paid by two equal payments each."

Your Petitioners humbly present:—

FIRST: That the said declaration in the said Acts is a charge upon the Jews inhabiting the said Island without the least foundation; in regard, they are none of them exempt from any expensive Offices or Services to which the rest of the inhabitants are subject, though from all honourable and advantageous ones, nor have they ever been proved, or attempted to be proved, guilty of any indirect or underhand dealings with the Spaniards, contrary to Law, or of transacting anything in prejudice to the general commerce and advantage of this Kingdom, or to the trade and interest of the Island.

SECONDLY: That the obliging them to the annual payment of a separate tax, in the manner enacted, is a very partial taxation, in regard, they pay all the taxes which other the inhabitants are obliged by any Acts of the Assembly to pay, either on negroes, goods, or other merchandize, imported or exported, or on real or personal estates within the Island.

That as your petitioners are either greatly interested in trade to the said Island, or greatly concerned in interest for the preservation and encouragement of the commerce to it, and as the several goods, wares, and merchandize, which they send to the Island are consigned and committed to the care of persons who are Jews, and as the most considerable of the

Jews are by the said Acts obliged to levy the said separate tax among the Jews, and pay it at the time appointed, into the hands of the Receiver-General, under the very severe penalties.

Your Petitioners further represent: That the obliging a small number of persons, who are supposed the richest of the Jews of the said Island, to levy and pay the said sum, must necessarily deter your Petitioners from continuing their traffic and dealings to the said Island, since by Assemblies continuing to tax the inhabitants who are Jews, in the manner prescribed by the said Acts, if at any time the most substantial of them shall leave the Island, the rest are, notwithstanding, obliged to pay the sum directed to be levied and paid, which, if they are not able to do out of their own Estates, your Petitioners Estates are obliged by the words of the said Acts to answer the same.

That there are a number of Jews who are owners of plantations, lands, and houses, in the said Island: And whereas, likewise, by several Acts of Assembly which have been passed in the course of some few years past, it has been enacted, that no Jew shall stand for a deficiency, but upon his own Estate: that they shall supply their deficiencies by hired white Christian Servants; that the passages of all white men, except Jews, non-Jurors, Papists, and Convicts, shall be paid out of the Public Fund etc., and likewise that no Convicts, Jews, and Quakers, shall have the benefit of the encouragement given to the importation of white men, to the very great discouragement not only of your Petitioners, and many others, in sending many of the Jews to Jamaica, to become planters, traders, and fixed inhabitants therein, and in extending their commerce and enlarging their dealing to the said Island; and in obliging those who are servants, and esteeemed the best distillers, in several plantations, to leave the Island, in order to seek a livelihood in other countries; but also the better settling and peopling of the said Island, and the increase of the trade and navigation of this Kingdom:—

Wherefore in consideration of the premises, and that these partial taxations upon, and these hard discriminations of, the Jews, are in direct breach, as your Petitioners conceive, of the general Act of free denization, which the Jews, have had granted them by Your Majesty's Royal Predecessors, and which are granted them by Your Majesty, and that neither the natives of France, Spain, Holland or any other country, who reside in Jamaica, are prohibited from serving as a deficiency or having indented servants, nor taxed either on account of religion or country but in common with the other inhabitants of the Island, and that the Legislature of Great Britain do not lay any separate or particular taxes on any foreigners which are not laid on all Your Majesty's British Subjects, and that the Jews, as well residing in this Kingdom as all other Your Majesty's British Dominions, esteem themselves happy in being Your Majesty's Subjects, and value themselves upon Your Majesty's being their common father and protector:—

Your Petitioners most humbly pray, that Your Majesty will be graciously pleased to give directions to your Governor of Jamaica, not to assent to any act of Assembly, whereby any such partial tax shall be laid in particular, or any hard discrimination charged in general, on the Jews.: But on the con-

trary, that the Jews residing in Jamaica, may freely and fully enjoy all the rights, privileges, and immunities, which they are legally entitled to enjoy in common with any of Your Majesty's natural born Subjects, in that Island.

(Sgd.) Jacob Gomes Serza Abraham Osorio; Jacob daCosta; Abraham Alvares Lorilof; John Mendes DaCosta (Jnr.); David Lopes Pereira; Isaac Vramia; Benj. Bravo; Aaron Franks; Gabriel Ledemas; Anthony DaCosta; Pin. Revis; Francis Salvador (Jnr.); Rodrigo Pacheco; Benjamin Mendes DaCosta; Alvaro Lopusnape; Miguel Paerelo da Schia; Jacob Elbenator Simentel; Solomon Mendes; Moses Har; Jacob Mendes DaCosta (Snr.); Sam French; Sam Clarke; G. Abra Hosten; Hermon Jacobs; Peter Bonovrier; Henry Voght; A. Bravo; Thomas Leach; John Fowler; John Windham Ashe; Richard Cooke; Henry Coward; Henry Lascelles; John Brown; John Billez; Jacob Franco; Anthony Mendes; Daniel Dias Fernendes; Jacob Israel Bernal; Ruben Salomons; Oliver Busfield; James Mendes; Lewis Mendes; Chas. Channey; Phil. Brown; Gahri Hooper; Abraham DeFonseca; Aaron Lamego; Francis Pereira; Daniel Fulsad; Miguel Vraima; Alvaro DeFonsecy; Samuel Travers; Wm. Colémaly; Eliza Rez; Wm. Pomeroy; Jem Elgar; Jasp Waters; Jen Gardener; Moses Esprunela; Jacob Belmont Ergas; Humphry Hill; Thomas Freeman; S. Wragg; Joseph Prince; Thomas Kyam; Edward Somers; Jacob Fernandes Nune; Abraham Francio; Jacob Mendes DaCosta; Moses Lomeog; Anthony Furstenau; Henry Doguel; John Chr. Hermon; Henry Monsouief; Christopher Oliver; Thos. Vigiue; Andrew Guertz; Wm. Conn; Wm. Plomer; W. Northey; Joseph Eyles; Christopher Emmott; Bartholmew Burton; Price Brown; Robert Atkins; George Arnold; H. Laing; John Serocold; Tho. Herbert.

ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTION

To our trusty and well-beloved Edward Trelawny, Esquire, Our Captain-General and Governor-in-chief in and over our Island of Jamaica, and the territories depending thereon in America, or to the Commander-in-Chief of our Island for the time being.

Given at our Court at St. James's the 12th day of January, 1737, in the eleventh year of Our Reign.

Whereas complaint had been made unto us, by several traders to our said Island of Jamaica, and others, in behalf of the Jews, inhabitants of that Island, setting forth, that several Acts have been passed there whereby extraordinary taxes have been imposed, and great hardships laid on the Jews residing there, over and above what is laid on our other subjects there, we being desirous to receive full information concerning the matters complained of, do hereby signify our Royal will and pleasure, that you do, upon your arrival in our Island (4) make a due enquiry into the same, and transmit a particular state thereof, to us, in our Privy Council; and that until you have transmitted such state to us, and shall have received our will and pleasure thereupon, You do not give your assent to any Act or Acss to be passed in the Assembly of our said Island,

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(F.N. 4): This matter was dealt with by the King in Council, at Court held at St. James's Palace on 8th March 1737. The original of the Documents would therefore be among the Archives of the Privy Council of England.

whereby any tax shall be imposed on the said Jews, as Jews only, over and above what is laid upon the rest of our subjects there. In 1761 the Jews of the Colony made an appeal to the London Board of Deputies, with what result I have not been able to ascertain.

After the removal of the special taxation, the Jews thought it desirable, for many years, to present a handsome gift to a newly-appointed Governor. About two hundred doubloons was the amount usually given; about one hundred or one hundred and fifty doubloons was the amount presented to a Lieutenant-Governor; and fifty doubloons were sent to the Governor's Secretary. (A Doubloon was then equivalent to $8.24).

From Long, who in the last-named capacity had received the gift, we learn that the Governor's purse was called a **pie,** his lieutenant's a tart, while the Secretary's portion was denominated a **tartlet.**

Posts in the Militia and other coveted appointments were thus obtained; Jews, in their bribes, simply followed Christian example.

Laws were passed here early in the eighteenth Century prohibiting the employment of Jews in any public office, and they were debarred from many of the rights and privileges of other white subjects.

In 1827 the Imperial Government directed that the religious liberty of the Colonists was not to be restricted by Legislation. Thereafter the Assembly passed the following Acts relating to the enfranchisement of the Hebrews of the Colony.

(1) 7 Geo. IV Chap. 23 (1826) "An Act to entitle Jews born within the ligeance of the King to the rights and privileges of other natural born British Subjects."

This Art passed the Assembly on the 9th December 1826 and the Council on the 21st idem. It was assented to by the Governor, the Duke of Manchester on the 22nd of December 1826 (Vol. 17 of Laws folio 137) A copy of the Law is hereunto annexed.

(2) II Geo. IV Chap. 16 (1830) "An Act repealing the clauses disabling Jews from being elected members of the Corporation of Kingston," viz: "Persons professing the Jewish Religion are entitled to exercise and enjoy the same rights, privileges, immunities and advantages to which His Majesty's other natural born subjects are entitled," etc. (sec. 2).

—— AND ——

"Not to affect any title to real estate, or other right or title whatsoever of any person of the Jewish Religion, or of persons claiming under persons of the Jewish Religion." (Sec. 3). (This Act passed the Assembly on the 17th February 1830 and the Council on the 20th idem. It was assented to by the Governor the Earl of Belmore immediately). Confirmed by His Majesty's Order in Council 13th July 1831 (Vol. 18 of Laws fols. 68-69). A copy of the Law is hereunto annexed.

(3) 2nd Wm. IV Chap. 2 (1831) "An Act to relieve His Majesty's Subjects of the Jewish religion in respect of the Oath of Abjuration."

(This Act passed the Assembly on the 2nd November 1831 and the Council on the following day. It was assented to by the Governor, the Earl of Belmore, immediately. The Act was

left to its operation by His Majesty's Order in Council, bearing date 4th of February 1833). (Vol. 18 of Laws folio 124). Copy of the Law is hereunto annexed.

VII Geo. VI Chap. 23.

JAMAICA S.S.—

"An Act to entitle Jews born within the ligeance of the King to the rights and privileges of other natural born British Subjects."

Whereas the Jews in Jamaica have ever conducted themselves as good citizens and faithful and loyal subjects, and it is expedient that the disabilities under which they have hitherto laboured should be removed: Be it therefore enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly of His Majesty's Island of Jamaica that it is hereby enacted by the Authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, all persons of the Jewish persuasion born within His Majesty's ligeance shall be admitted to enjoy all the rights, privileges, immunities and advantages whatsoever to which His Majesty's other natural born subjects are entitled within this Island. And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid that this Act shall by all Judges, Justices and others deemed and taken notice of and be considered as a public Act in all Courts and places within this Island without the same being specially pleaded Provided always that this Act or any Clause, article matter or thing herein contained shall not take place or be in force or of any effect until this Act shall have received His Majesty's Royal approbation, any Law, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

PASSED the COUNCIL this 21st day of December 1826.
W. BULLOCK, Clk. Coun:

PASSED the ASSEMBLY this 9th day of December 1826.
DAVID FINLAYSON, Speaker.

I consent
this 22nd day of December 1826.
MANCHESTER.

(Copied from Vol. 17 of Laws folio 137).

XI Geo. IV Chap. 16.

JAMAICA S.S.—

An Act passed to repeal part of an Act passed in 41st year of His late Majesty's reign entitled "An Act for constituting a Corporation for better ordering and managing of the Police of the Town and City of Kingston with proper and adequate powers" and for relief of His Majesty's subjects of the Jewish persuasion.

Whereas by an Act passed in the 41st year of His late Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act for constituting a Corporation for better ordering and managing of the Police of the City and Town of Kingston and for other purposes relative to the Port of Kingston with proper and adequate powers," it is among other things enacted that any person not professing the Christian Religion shall not be entitled to vote at any election in pursuance of that Act nor shall be eligible to any Office of the said Corporation. And whereas it has been deemed expedient to repeal the said hereinbefore recited clause of the hereinbefore recited Act. Be

HON. DR. CHARLES McLARTY MORALES, P.C.
—Speaker of the House of Assembly, Etc.

it enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly of this Island. And it is hereby enacted by the Authority of the same that the hereinbefore recited clause of the hereinbefore recited Act and every part, matter and thing therein contained be and the same are hereby repealed, annulled and made void. And whereas doubts have been entertained whether persons professing the Jewish Religion are entitled to exercise and enjoy the same rights, privileges, immunities, and advantages to which His Majesty's other natural born subjects are entitled within this Island. And whereas such doubts ought no longer to exist. Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid that persons professing the Jewish religion are entitled to exercise and enjoy the same rights, privileges, immunities and advantages to which His Majesty's other natural born subjects are entitled within this Island, any Law, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding. Provided always and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to impeach or affect any title to real estate or other right or title whatsoever of any person or persons being of the Jewish religion or of persons claiming under persons of the Jewish religion provided always that this Act or any Clause, article, matter or thing herein contained shall not take place or be in force or of any effect until this Act shall have received His Majesty's Royal approbation, any Law, Custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

PASSED the COUNCIL this 26th day of February 1830.
W. BULLOCK, Clk. Coun:

PASSED the ASSEMBLY this 17th day of February 1830.
DAVID FINLAYSON, Speaker.

I consent
this 20th day of February 1830.
BELMORE.

This Act was confirmed by His Majesty's Order in Council 3th July 1831.

(Copied from Vol. 18 of Laws folio 68/69).

2nd Wm. IV Chap. 2.

AMAICA S.S.—

An Act to relieve His Majesty's Subjects of the Jewish Religion in respect to the Oath of abjuration WHEREAS the following words are contained in the latter part of the Oath of abjurati n "Videlicet" upon the true faith of a Christian AND WHEREAS the people professing the Jewish Religion may thereby be prevented from receiving the benefit intended them by the Acts made in their favour: BE IT THEREFORE enacted by the Governor, Council and Assembly of this Your Majesty's Island of Jamaica And it is hereby enacted and ordained by the Authority of the same that whenever any person professing the Jewish Religion shall present himself to take the said Oath of abjuration the said words "upon the true faith of a Christian" shall be omitted out of the said Oath in administering the same to such person and the taking and subscribing the said Oath by such person professing the Jewish Religion without the words of aforesaid shall be deemed

sufficient to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

PASSED the COUNCIL this 3rd day of November 1831.

W. G. STEWART, Clk. Coun:

PASSED the ASSEMBLY thi 2nd day of November 1831.

RICHARD BARRETT, Speake

I consent
this 3rd day of November 1831.

BELMORE.

This Act left to its operation by His Majesty's Order i Council 4th February 1833.

(Intd.) W. G. S.
6th Apl. 1833.

(Copied from Vol. 18 of Laws folio 124).

Note: Mr. Yates presented the Bill on November 1st. It passe the first and second reading that day, and the third read ing on 2nd November.

IX Geo. IV Chap. (1829).

JAMAICA S.S.—

An Act to declare an Act of 13 George II Chapter entitled "An Act for naturalizing such foreign Protestant and others therein mentioned as are settled or shall settl in any of His Majesty's Colonies in America in force in thi Island and for other purposes." Whereas an Act was mad in the 13th year of the reign of His Majesty King Georg the second entitled "an Act for naturalizing such foreig Protestants and others therein mentioned as are settle or shall settle in any of His Majesty's Colonies in Americ and Whereas doubts are entertained whether the provi sions of the said recited Act extend to Jews born withi the ligeance of His Majesty, May it please your Majest that it may be enacted: Be it therefore enacted by th Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly of this you Majesty's Island that all persons professing the Jewis Religion now born or to be born within His Majesty's lige ance shall be and they are hereby declared entitled to enjo all rights, privileges, immunities and advantages whatsc ever to which His Majesty's other natural born subject are entitled within this Island. And be it further enacte by the Authority aforesaid That the said recited Act an every Article, clause and thing therein contained shall b deemed taken and considered as in full force and operatio within this Island, And be it further enacted by the Au thority aforesaid that no person who shall become a natur born subject of His Majesty's by virtue of this Act sha be a member of the Council or member of the House c Assembly. Anything hereinbefore contained to the cor trary thereof in any use notwithstanding. And be it fu ther enacted by the Authority aforesaid that this Act sha be by all Judges, Justices and others deemed and take notice of and be considered as a public Act in all Cour and places within this Island without the same beir specially pleaded. Provided always that this Act or ar clause, article, matter or thing herein contained shall n take place or be in force or of any effect until the A shall have received His Majesty's Royal approbation ar

Law, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

PASSED the COUNCIL this 23rd day of December 1828.

W. BULLOCK, Clk. Coun:

PASSED the ASSEMBLY this 12th day of December 1828.

DAVID FINLAYSON, Speaker.

I consent
this 24th day of December 1828.

JOHN KEANE.

(Copied from Vol. 17 of Laws folio 240).

The correspondence which passed between the Home Government and the Local Government on the foregoing enactments hereunto annexed.

Extracted from the Minutes of the House of Assembly of 27th January 1830 pp 216/219.

A Message from His Excellency the Governor as follows:—

Mr. Speaker,

"I am commanded by His Excellency the Governor to bring down to the House the copy of a despatch from Sir George Murray, dated 3rd ultimo, on the subject of two Acts of the Governor, Council and Assembly of this Island, one passed in December, 1826, entitled "An Act to entitle Jews born within the legiance of the King to the rights and privileges of the natural-born British subjects," and the other passed in December, 1828, entitled "An Act to declare the Act 13th George the second," entitled "An Act for naturalizing such Foreign Protestants and others therein mentioned as are settled, or shall settle, in any of his Majesty's Colonies in America, in force in this Island and for other purposes."

DOCUMENTS REFERRED TO

Downing Street,
Decr. 3, 1829.

My Lord,

An Act, passed by the Governor, Council and Assembly of the Island of Jamaica, on the 9th December, 1828, entitled "An Act to declare the Act of the 13th Geo. the second," enitled "An Act for naturalizing such Foreign Protestants and others therein mentioned (including Jews) as are settled, or shall settle, in any of His Majesty's Colonies in America, in force in this Island, and for other purposes," having been laid before his Majesty in Council, has, by his Majesty in Council, been referred to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for trade, and the Lords of that Committee having reported to his Majesty in Council their opinion that it is not expedient that his Majesty should express his royal approbation of the said Act, his Majesty, in Council has been pleased to approve the said report. I shall have the honour to transmit to Your Lordship the order of his Majesty in Council on this subject, so soon as the necessary official forms can be completed. In the meantime I am commanded to signify to you the grounds upon which it has been deemed inexpedient that his Majesty in Council should approve and confirm the Act in question.

The first Clause of the Act grants to all persons professing the Jewish religion, now born or to be born within his Majesty's allegiance, all rights and privileges to which his Majesty's other natural-born subjects are entitled. His Majesty's Government,

not being aware of the existence of any principle of the Common Law, of any Act of Parliament, or of any Colonial Statute, which subjects natural-born subjects of his Majesty professing the Jewish religion in Jamaica, to any disabilities to which other persons, born within his Majesty's allegiance, are not subject, apprehended that the Act in question had been framed under a misconception of the Law. The case, having been referred to his Majesty's Advocate, and to his Majesty's Attorney and Solicitor-General, they have reported that they are not aware that either the Common law of England or the laws of Jamaica have created any such disability as that which this Act professes to remove. Under the circumstances it has not been deemed right to confirm this Act. Upon a subject of this nature it is plainly inexpedient to legislate, unless to remedy some practical evil, or to meet some evident necessity. The confirmation of the Act would not only be useless, but might raise a doubt respecting the validity of Conveyances executed previously to the Statute upon which the title to property may depend.

An Act of the Governor, Council and Assembly of Jamaica, passed in the month of December 1827, and entitled "An Act to entitle Jews born within the legiance of the King, to the rights and privileges of other natural-born British subjects," has made provision for the relief of persons professing the Jewish religion in terms substantially the same as those of the December 1828. His Majesty's decision has been delayed upon the Act of 1827, in consequence of the difficulty which has arisen in discovering what were the grounds which might have induced the Council and Assembly of Jamaica to think that the profession of the Jewish Religion would affect the civil rights of a person born within the King's Allegiance. The reasons assigned by the law-officers of the Crown against the allowance of the latter Act will render it of course inexpedient that his Majesty would allow the Act of 1827. It is satisfactory to his Majesty that the decision which he has been advised to adopt on this subject, will not deprive any class of his subjects to the benefits the legislature of Jamaica intended to confer upon them. Your Lordship will communicate the substance of this despatch to the Legislative Council and Assembly of Jamaica, but if, on its arrival in Jamaica the Legislature should not be in Session, Your Lordship will take such measures as may appear more convenient for communicating to the parties more immediately interested the nature and grounds of his Majesty's decision.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,
(Sgd.) G. MURRAY,
The Earl of Belmore &c &c &c.

Extracted from the Minutes of the House of Assembly of 17th February, 1831, p 72.

That it be recommended to the House to send the following message to His Excellency the Governor:—

May it please Your Excellency,

"We are requested by the House to wait upon Your Excellency, and to request that you will be pleased to represent to his Majesty's Government the inconvenience and injury sus-

tained by a numerous and deserving class of his Majesty's subjects resident in this Island, viz: the Hebrew Nation, in consequence of there being no official notice yet given whether a certain Act, passed in the eleventh year of his late Majesty's reign, has received the royal approbation or not.

"So long ago as in 1826 the legislature of this Colony being desirous of removing the doubts which existed as to the rights and immunities of that body, passed an Act, admitting them to enjoy all the rights, privileges, immunities, and advantages whatsoever to which his Majesty's other natural-born subjects are entitled within this Island.

"This Act being disallowed by the Crown, the Colonial legislature endeavoured to attain the same desirable object by another Act, the 9th Geo. IV cap. 23, extending to persons professing the Jewish Religion the benefit of a British Statute, passed in the thirteenth year of King George the second. This Act being also rejected in consequence of the opinion of his Majesty's law-advisers, the Colonial legislature in 1830 passed a third Act, repealing a clause in a former Act, which specifically prohibited Jews from being eligible to any office of the Corporation of Kingston, and from voting at any election of persons to fill such offices, and for removing all doubts as to their right of enjoying all the other privileges and advantages of his Majesty's other natural-born subjects. This is the enactment to which the house humanely requests Your Excellency to direct the attention of his Majesty's Government. Since the period, when the measure was first contemplated, another class of his Majesty's subjects, from whom these rights and immunities were then withheld, has been admitted to the full enjoyment of them; and at this moment the only class of free men in this Colony, who are by law debarred from the exercise of the rights and privileges of the British subject, are those who profess the Jewish religion.

"When the magnitude of the property possessed in this Island by these persons is considered, when the conduct as good citizens and faithful and loyal subjects is borne in mind, and when their peculiar situation in a Colony constituted like this is considered, the House trusts that his Excellency will point out to His Majesty's Government the justice of their claim to the boon, which the Colonial legislature has repeatedly attempted to confer upon them ,and which the House feels confident is withheld merely from misinformation on the subject of our Colonial Acts."

The following is worth recording here:—

In 1740 an Act was passed by the Imperial Parliament (13 Geo. II ch. 7) permitting Jews who had resided in the British Colonies for a period of seven years to become naturalized taking the Sacrament, merely as oath of fidelity taken upon the Old Testament being required.

In December 1828, the Council and Assembly of the Island passed an act intituled "An Act to declare the Act of 13 Geo. II (Chap. 7)," entitled "An Act for naturalizing such Foreign Protestants and others therein mentioned as are settled or shall settle in any of His Majesty's Colonies in America." This Act was passed because "doubts were entertained whether the provisions of the Imperial Act above, extended to Jews born within the ligeance of His Majesty." They were however ex-

pressly excluded by the Act from being a member of the Council or of the Assembly. (This Act was passed by the Assembly on 12th December 1828 and the Council on 23rd idem. It was assented to by the Lt.-Governor, Major-General Sir John Keane, K.B., on 24th of the same month (Vol. 17 of Laws folio 240). A copy of the Law (9 Geo. IV is hereunto annexed).

No fewer than 151 of the 189 Jews in the American Colonies whose names have been handed down, as naturalized under the above Act of Parliament, between the years 1740 and 1655, resided in Jamaica. In England in 1747, a Bill had been passed for the repeal of Jewish disabilities, but owing to the storm that had been aroused over it, it was subsequently withdrawn.

Again in 1753 a Bill (26 Geo. II Ch. 26) "to enable all Jews to profer bills of naturalization in Parliament without receiving the Sacrament," "passed the Commons by a majority of forty-one. In the Lords it was also carried, receiving the support of many Bishops. It was not a sweeping bill for the naturalization of the whole body of Jews at once. It was however repealed in the following year by the 27. Geo. II Ch. 1.

In the agitation in Jamaica for the repeal of the political disabilities, the foremost figure was Moses Delgado, the great-grandfather of Altamont and Alan Delgado, of Kingston. The resolution of thanks passed therefor at a joint meeting of the Members of the two Congregations held on 12th December 1831, and presented to Delgado on the following day, together with Delgado's reply thereto, will be found in Appendix B. A view of the Tankard, suitably inscribed, presented with the address, will be found on the opposite page. An extract from his son's Will relating to the disposal of the Tankard will also be found in Appendix B1.

The bills previously passed for the repeal of certain disabilities under which the Jews laboured were first disallowed on the ground that they legislated with regard to some disabilities that did not actually exist; but after much conference the Jews were placed in precisely the same position as other white persons in the Colony. A Clause of an Act in 1711 was also repealed, which prohibited the employment in any public office of Jews, Mulattoes, Indians or Negroes.

An instance may here be given of the cruel conditions under which the Jews of Jamaica lived towards the close of the seventeenth Century. A Jewish shopkeeper of Port Royal (Samuel Lopez dePass) was ordered to kneel on the floor of the House of Assembly on 16th November 1698, and to beg pardon of a member of that body, because the former had boxed the ear of a negro servant who had been impudent to him. Nearly two hundred years after a Jewish member of the House of Assembly was instrumental in moving that one of the (5) Judges of the Supreme Court of the Island, be ordered to appear at the Bar of the House to beg pardon for having committed a breach of its privileges in writing certain animadversions on its proceedings in the Public Press.

CHAPTER IV.

THE JEWS JUSTIFY THEIR ADMISSION TO FULL CITIZENSHIP

In the 6th paragraph of a petition of the Jews "resident in and near London" to the Imperial Parliament in 1832, the following occurs (See Supplements to the Royal Gazette of Jamaica of 15th and 22nd September 1832).

"That in a part of His Majesty's Dominions, viz: the Island of Jamaica, His Majesty's Jewish Subjects have in like manner by a recent Act, (11th Geo. IV Ch. 16—1830), been made eligible to all offices and places of trust, and that they are there free from every exclusion and privation." The main issue in the petition is, that it cites Jamaica, as giving a lead to the United Kingdom.

On 16th March 1831, a bill introduced in the Legislative Council of Canada for extending the same political rights to Jews as to Christians rapidly passed both the Assembly and the Council, and received Royal Assent on June 5th, 1832. It is thus pleasing to record that Jamaica was the first component of the Empire to grant full political equality to its Jewish citizens. The Act empowering same (11th Geo. IV. Ch. 16), "was confirmed by His Majesty's Order in Council on 13th July 1831," slightly more than a quarter of a century before the Jews of the Mother Country attained the same status.

Since then happily there has been no attempt to stir up the muddy waters of religious prejudice, the effects of which cannot be removed so easily.

Hosea Ballou, an American Universalist Clergyman, wrote "The oppression of any people for opinion's sake has rarely had any other effect than to fix those opinions deeper, and render them more important."

The following is introduced here as a matter of general interest. It was obtained from the Jewish Chronicle of 31st March 1933:—

JEWISH EMANCIPATION PETITION

The "Observer" of Sunday 26th March 1933, reprinted the following extract from its issue of March 24th, 1833:—

The Marquess of Westminster, presented (in the House of Lords) a petition, signed by 15,000 persons from Westminster, in favour of a removal of the Civil disabilities of the Jews. The noble Marquess said the Jews had been emancipated in (6)

(F.N. 6): By the death of William IV on 20th June, 1937, Hanover was lost to the Crown of England after a personal union of 123 years, owing to the Law of the Country (The Salic Law—5th para: Ch. 59?), which forbade a woman from ascending the Throne. This was the last time the Royal Crown of Hanover was placed beside the Imperial Crown on

Hanover, in Jamaica, Canada, and in other British dependencies without there ever having been the slightest reason to repent that such a concession had been made to them. The (7) Bishop of London begged the noble Marquess to bear in mind that though the admission of the Protestants, Dissenters and Catholics to the privileges of the Constitution had destroyed the exclusively Church of England character of the Legislature, it had not, as would the admission of the Jews, effectively put an end to its Christian Character.

In England, (8) Baron Lionel Nathan de Rothschild (1806-79) took his seat in the House of Commons as M.P. for the City of London on the 26th of July 1858, on the strength of a compromise suggested by Lord Lucan, who had commanded the Cavalry in the Crimea, to the effect that either house should be authorised by resolution to determine the form of oath to be administered to its members. To legalize the above, Parliament passed "An Act for the Relief of Her Majesty's subjects professing the Jewish Religion" 21 & 22 Vic. Ch. 49.

Section 1 empowers either House of Parliament to modify the form of oath, so as to enable a Jew to sit and vote. By Section 3 Jews are precluded from holding certain offices. By Section 4 the rights of presenting to any Ecclesiastical benefice possessed by Jews is to devolve on the Archbishop of Canterbury. In 1860 an Act to amend the above was passed, 23 & 24 Vic. Ch. 63. This was repealed by the 29 & 30 Vic. Ch. 19, which removed the words "on the true faith of a Christian" from the Oath.

Altho' the civil condition of the Hebrews of Jamaica was very bad up to the third decade of the nineteenth century as already stated, it never reached the limit of the State of Maryland, U.S.A., where prior to the adoption of the State Constitution in 1776 to replace the Royal Charter, the profession of Judaism was punishable by death. The political disabilities there, were practically removed in 1826, Civil and Military Offices being in that year thrown open to them. By an Act of this State passed in 1715 which demanded an oath of abjuration from all office-holders, Jews might however have held office if they had been willing to become apostates.

May I here remark that the Jews of Jamaica as in all other Communities of the World since the 6th Century B.C.E., have

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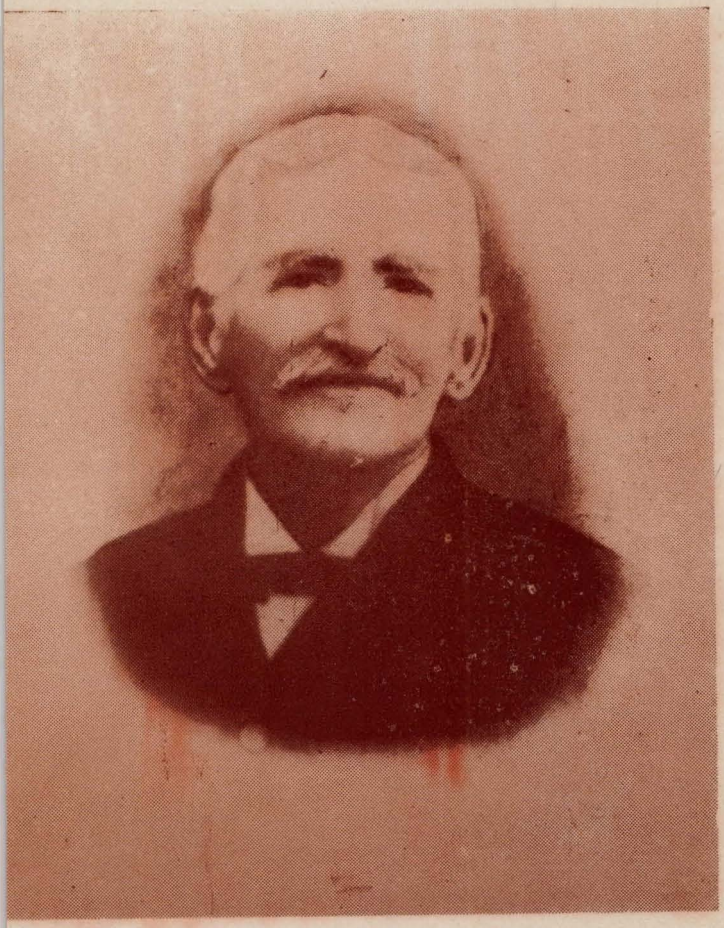
the coffin of a King of England. The Hanoverian escutcheon disappears from the Royal Arms, and another tie of England wtih the Continent was severed.

(F.N. 7): The Rt. Rev. Chas. James Blomfield (Blumfield) M.A., D.D. (1786-1857) Bishop of London 1828-1856. As a student of Trinity College, Cambridge, he obtained the highest Classical and all but the highest mathematical honours. He was a fellow of his College. He died 5th August, 1857.

The following is abstracted from his obituary notice of the "Times" of 7th August:—

"The store of his reading and the fund of his anecdotes diffused a charm over the society of every circle, which he entered." Newman's opinion of him, however, **"as an active and open-hearted man,"** is hardly borne out by his attitude towards Jewish emancipation.

(F.N. 8): Austrian nobility.



HON. GEORGE SOLOMON, P.C. (afterwards Seymour)
—Custos, Member of the House of Assembly, Etc.

always regarded the reply—words famous in Jewish literature —of the great leader of our Nation at the time, the Prophet Jeremiah, when appealed to by the Jewish exiles in Babylon, (Ch. XXIX, v 7), as a fundamental principle in Jewish life, **"to be good citizens,"** and have accordingly obeyed the laws of the land, so far as they were permitted to without molestation, previous to the removal of the Civil disabilities. In this connection there is also the Talmudic maxim "Deena d'malchutha, deena," (The law of the land is paramount.

Spceial Classes of Jews have often Specific Names; thus, those of Jamaica used to be called **"Smouse Jews."** (Hannah Adams, "History of the Jews," p 459). The first individual of pure Jewish birth to be elected a Member of the House of Assembly was ALEXANDRE BRAVO, for the old Parish of St. Dorothy, on the 4th August, 1835. In January, 1838, Her late Majesty Queen Victoria appointed him by Royal mandamus, a Member of Her Council in the Island. (The Members of the Council stood in the same relation to the Governor of the Colony as the Privy Council in England did to the Sovereign). (9) His portrait, photographic copy of a painting by the late Mrs. Clarence Hall, made either in 1868 or 1869 is in the Jamaica History Gallery in the Institute of Jamaica, (No. 314). The first individual of Jewish descent to be chosen as a Member of the Assembly, was Joseph Israel, who was returned on November 12th, 1799, for the Parish of Clarendon. Israell was the proprietor of "Orange River" in this Parish. The family came to the Island soon after the Conquest, as the first Member (bearing also the name of Joseph), was naturalized on February 13th, 1692, (See Liber 12 of Patents folio 123). They appear to have seceded from Judaism soon afterwards.

Numerous positions of importance, Civil, Judicial and Military have been held by Jews since the passing of the Act of 1831. (2 Wm. IV Ch. 2). Within seven years of their enfranchisement, viz: in 1838, it was possible for Sir Francis Henry Goldsmid, Bart., Q.C., to compile a long and remarkable list of Jews who had been appointed to Civil and Military Offices in the Island. (See Vol VII of the Jewish Encyclopaedia).

In 1849 **eight** of the forty-seven members of the Assembly were of the Jewish persuasion. The House adjourned on Monday afternoon, 24th September, until Thursday 27th—Wednesday 26th, being Yom Kippùr—by a vote of nineteen to nine,—the six Jewish members present at the meeting, viz:—

(10) Alexandre Joseph Lindo and Daniel Hart, (St. Mary); Moses Lyon, (St. Dorothy); Edward Lucas, (Port Royal); Philip

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(F.N. 9): (The most ancient portrait in existence is doubtless the Red Sphinx of Tanis now in the Louvre in Paris. Although the matter is not quite decided among the best authorities, this monument is ascribed to Rameses II, the Pharaoh of oppression. If authentic, the face of the Sphinx probably furnishes a representation of Rameses II).

(F.N. 10): Lindo was Custos of St. Mary succeeding Hart in the Office.

Lucas was Consul for France some time in the second half of the 19th century.

Lawrence was a common Councilman in 1833. He was elected a member of the House of Assembly for the Parish

Lawrence, (Kingston); and Aaron Salome, (St. Thomas-ye-Vale); voting affirmatively. The two other Jewish Members, George Lyon Phillips (St. James), and Samuel Magnus (Trelawny), were absent from the meeting. Although not specifically recorded on the minutes of the Assembly that the foregoing motion for adjournment was made owing to **"The Jewish Day of Atonement,"** it is obvious for the reason given above.

At the time of the abolition of the Constitution in January 1866, there were of a total membership of forty-seven in the House of Assembly, **thirteen**, or 27.66% who were of the Jewish Religion.

The conforming Members with the date they were elected for the first time as bracketed, were Jacob Jacob Sanguinetti (4 September 1837); Alexandre Joseph Lindo (30 July 1849); Aaron Salome (15 August 1849); Isaac Levy (18 May 1856); (II) Andrew Henry Lewis (10 November 1859); Charles Levy (18 July 1860); Haim M. Barrow (19 July 1860); George Solomon (6 August 1860); David Judah Alberga (8 August 1860); Ralph Harris (8 January 1861); Adolphe Phillipson (26 November 1862); Robert Nunes (26 February 1863); and Altamont deCordova (22 November 1865).

In addition thereto, there were two others who had seceded therefrom, Dr. Charles McLarty Morales and Moses Bravo. John James Vidal, of Jewish ancestry held the Offices of Sergeant-at-Arms to the House of Assembly and Registrar of the Diocese. appointments dated March 1863. John Gale Vidal was Clerk of the House of Assembly in the 30's of the last century.

The first Hebrews to be elected Members of the Vestries were:—

(1)	Alexandre Bravo for Clarendon	1831
(2)	Jacob dePass for Port Royal	1832
(3)	Barnett Isaacs for St. James	1832
(4)	Jacob Alvarenga for Port Royal	1833
(5)	Jacob Joseph Adolphus for St. Catherine	1833

The first Appointees to Commissions of the Peace were:—

(1)	Alexandre Bravo for Clarendon	1832
(2)	Philip Lucas for Kingston	1832
(3)	Jacob dePass for Port Royal	1833
(4)	Abraham Isaacs for St. Ann	1833
(5)	Asher Asher for St. Catherine	1833

Six Hebrews have been members of the Governor's Privy Council, viz: Bravo, Morales, Solomon, Phillips, Gideon and A. H. D'Costa respectively. The last named was appointed as

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of Kingston on November 20, 1838. He died in London on January 14th, 1864.

Salome was a common Councilman for Kingston in 1844, and a Justice of the Peace for the Parish in 1877.

(F.N. 11): Lewis was Secretary of the Jamaica Great Interior Railway Company in 1845 and Colonel of the St. Catherine Regiment of Foot Militia in 1851. He presented the Cathedral, Spanish Town, with the costly mahogany Reredos containing the Lord's Prayer, Apostles Creed and Decalogue inscribed in gold letters.

Philipson was Official Assignee for Cornwall in 1851.

from 1st January, 1934, for the usual period of five years. He was re-appointed thereto in 1939. He received the honour of Knighthood (Kt., Bach.) January 1937.

(The appointment is by Warrant under the Sign Manual and Signet of the Sovereign). D'Costa is a Member of the Board of Governors of the Nuttall Memorial Hospital.

Hon. Dr. Charles McLarty Morales, was the Speaker of the House of Assembly from 5th September 1849 until his death, which occurred at Spanish Town on the 20th December 1865. He was buried on the following day in the No. 2 Cemetery (Municipal) Spanish Town.

In respect of his memory the House attended the funeral accompanied by the Speaker with the Mace (Minutes of the House of Assembly, 20th December 1865).

On the 21st idem, the House agreed to a Vote not exceeding £60. "In testimony of the high esteem entertained by the House for the late Speaker, for the purposes of the erection of a tablet in the Cathedral to his memory, and for tombing him."

The Hon. George Solomon was Finance Minister under the old form of Representative Government, under the provisions of the Act, 17 Vic. chap. 29, between the years 1860 and 1863. Several were appointed to seats in the old Legislative Council under the provisions of this Act, which was invested with "the like political powers and authorities as the House of Lords of initiating or originating any legislative measures not involving the imposition of taxes or the appropriation of public money." Biographical sketches of them will be found in Appendix "C" Nos. 5, 6, 30, 31 and 7 respectively.

Portraits of Bravo, Morales and Solomon appear opposite to pp. Portraits of all three are in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica.

Several have been appointed to the Office of Custos Rotulorum. The late Custos of Kingston, Hon. A. E. daCosta, O.B.E., was of the Jewish Faith.

Under Crown Government Robert Nunes appointed (December 1870), George Solomon (July 1873), and Michael Solomon (August 1880), respectively, occupied seats as Un-Official members of the Legislative Council (See Appendix "C" for their biographical sketches Nos. 10, 30 and 11). These appointments were by Royal Warrants.

Under the present form of Representative Government, several have sat on both sides of the House. The first return in 1884, included **two**, Emanuel George Levy (St. Catherine) and Michael Solomon (St. Ann and St. Mary).

The present Council elected January 1935 for a period of five years has three Jewish members: Hon. Rudolph Ehrenstein for the parish of St. Thomas (elected); Altamont E. DaCosta (since deceased); and Ellis Levy (nominated). The previous Council elected February 1930, included, the following Jewish members: Altamont Ernest daCosta, O.B.E. (Kingston); Kenneth Vivian Abendana (Portland); Rudolph Ehrenstein (St. Thomas) on the elected side; Leonard deCordova and Percival Henriques Lindo on the nominated side. deCordova died 24 November 1933. daCosta did not seek re-election in 1935.

Several have occupied seats on important Commissions of Enquiry instituted by the Local Government.

Solomon DaSilva Lindo was an Assistant to the Attorney-General from February 1875 until his death in April 1897. See Appendix "C" for his biographical sketch (No. 15). His portrait appears elsewhere.

There are two instances of which I am aware, of Jamaican Hebrews in faith, exercising the functions of a Judge in the Island: Lionel Leon Samuel, who acted as Stipendiary Magistrate for St. Thomas from July 1887 to April 1888. He also acted as Resident Magistrate for St. Ann for short periods on two occasions; for St. Thomas from August 1890 to May 1891, and again from May 1891 to . . . . . 1892; and as Assistant Resident Magistrate for Kingston and St. Andrew on various occasions He retired from the Public Service, without pension in January 1896. He died in New York City on 23rd April, 1935. His portrait is in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica.

From July 30th to August 31st, 1938, Trevor L. Lyons, Registrar of the Supreme Court of Jamaica, acted as Assistant Resident Magistrate for the parish of Kingston in the Civil Division.

Since 25th March, 1870, the Jewish clergy have been exempted from serving on Juries (Law 18 of 1870, sec. 3).

Between 1st November 1895 and 22nd May 1910, three Jews, O'Connor deCordova (died 14th April 1936), Alfred Horace d'Costa, and the late Philip Stern—of the Cohanim—were successively Registrar, Clerk of the Patents and Librarian of the Supreme Court of Judicature. The present Registrar, Trevor Lennox Lyons, who assumed the duties of the Office on 15th June 1933, is also a Jew.

The ex-Clerk of the Legislative Council, Harold Vincent Alexander (appointed 20th October, 1925) is a Jew by race. He acted as Crown Solicitor during 1927.

Almost all the Departments of Government have one or more Jewish Clerks. Recently the Offices of Crown Solicitor, Post-master for Jamaica and Island Treasurer were held by Jews at the same time, Adolphe Joseph Corinaldi, the late Ellis Wolfe. and the late Walter Belinfante Isaacs, respectively. Corinaldi was also appointed at the time (2 June 1919) as the Proper Officer of the Crown under the Prize Court Rules. Isaacs also acted on various occasions as Collector-General. He received the distinction of I.S.O. on the King's Birthday, 1925.

Both Wolfe and Isaacs were nominated members of the Legislative Council at the same time. A portrait of Corinaldi appears elsewhere.

Lewis Ashenheim acted as Crown Solicitor and The Proper Officer of the Crown under the Prize Court Rules from 1st April 1918, to third April 1919. He acted as Crown Solicitor on various other occasions.

He was appointed October 1934 Agent in Jamaica for the National Rifle Association.

In the professions the Jews are well represented. There are a score or more of Solicitors. Philip Stern, who was made King's Counsel in 1912, was admitted to the Jamaica Bar in 1870. Previous to his accepting the appointments of Registrar of the Supreme Court and Clerk to the Legislative Council, Stern had sat in the Council on the elected side. A biographical sketch of him appears in Appendix "C" No. 37.

In 1844 there were ten qualified Jewish Medical Practitioners in the Island. Their names will be found in Appendix D.

At the present time the Register shows only four, the brothers Gideon, Horace Leslie Cohen Henriques, District Medical Officer, Mandeville; and Hans Ludwig Stamm, who practises at Highgate, St. Mary. Dr. Stamm is a Doctor of Medicine of Berlin University. He was registered here on the 1st May, 1934. A Certificate of Naturalization was granted him in 1939.

Dr. Florizel DeLorme Myers was registered some years ago, but has practised his profession in New York City, since 1910.

Electrical engineering, land surveying and other professions have their quota.

There is a contracting firm of Engineers and Architects (six brothers), one of whom is a self-taught artist. Since the preparation of this Record, one has died. The Senior of the Firm, Samuel Cohen Henriques (their father) died on July 13, 1926. The Firm designed and constructed among other buildings the Ward Theatre, the Masonic Temple, the Bee Hive block (the site of which is now the Canadian Bank of Commerce), and the New Constant Spring Hotel. The late Samuel Cohen Henriques was the architect of the Nuttall Memorial Hospital.

Another engineer and architect of prominence is Percy Lyons Abrahams.

There are (12) five University graduates, resident in the Island, one an M.A. (Oxon); two others B.A. (Oxon); and the other two (brothers) B.Sc., Wis. U.S.A. viz: Leslie Erle Ashenheim, Neville Noel Ashenheim, Frank Leslie Myers, Altamont Delgado and Alan Delgado, respectively.

A sixth, Sidney H. Alberga, B.A. (Aberystwyth College, Wales), son of Mr. and Mrs. Lucien Alberga, resides abroad.

Adolphe J. Corinaldi (then Crown Solicitor) was one of the three Commissioners named in the Law, (27 of 1921) for the purpose of preparing a new edition of the Laws of the Island, passed, whether before or after the coming into operation of the Law, (17th September 1921), and for making arrangements for the printing and publication thereof. Only the Attorney-General, the Chairman of the Commissioners, functioned, however.

In the Regular Army, in the last century, were three brothers Garcia, sons of Dr. Aaron Garcia, M.R.C.S., London, (one of whom—Michael Clare—attained the rank of Lt.-Colonel). Lt.-Colonel Garcia, C.B., joined the Army as far back as 1855, and saw much active service during the years he was successively an Officer of the Queen's Own (Royal West Kent Regiment), the West India Regiment and the Essex Regiment (2nd Battalion). For services in an engagement in February 1861 he was mentioned in despatches. In 1901 he was awarded the C.B. (Military Division).

See biographical sketch in Appendix "C" 27.

A member of the deCordova family (Vivian Leslie deCordova, M.C., is a Commissoned Officer in the Regular Army. He saw much service in the Great World War, attaining his Captaincy. His present Substantive rank is Lt.-Colonel as from March 3rd

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(F.N. 12): Hansard XXII 701. University tests were not wholly abolished—apart from theology—till 1871. On this subject, see Lewis Campbell, **"The Nationalisation of the Old English Universities."**

1937. He commands the first Battalion King's Own Royal Regiment (Lancaster).

Three of another family were non-commissioned Officers in the West India Regiment, and saw active service in Ashanti in 1873.

In 1802 Kingston had in connection with its Foot Militia, a Company each of Light Infantry attached to the two battalions respectively. The Second Company was composed entirely of Hebrews, but officered by Christians. In 1817 both companies were Hebrews officered by Christians.

Spanish Town, at this period, also had a Company.

In the Militia forces of the Island, since the removal of the disabilities, quite a large number of Hebrews have held Commissions. A list of their names will be found in Appendix "E." In Appendix "E1" are given the names of those who held positions in the Militia as far back as 1809.

Seven Jews had been Inspectors of Police, one of whom Henry Alexander Alberga, was killed in the rebellion at Morant Bay on 11th October 1865. Alberga was Inspector for the parishes in St. Thomas-in-the-East, St. David and Portland.

The House of Assembly granted his widow a pension of £150 per annum for the remainder of her life; and to his 2nd, 3rd and 4th sons, until they respectively attained the age of 18 years, £25 per annum; and to his three daughters, until they respectively attained the age of 21 years, £25 per annum.

Inspector Alberga was initiated in the Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay, No. 383, on December 14th 1835. There is no record of his passing and raising.

The others were Aarons, Isaacs, Hart, Samuel, Altman and dePass.

Moses Gomez Silva held the office of Provost-Marshal General (an Office in the nature of a Sheriffship), between the years 1832 and 1838; and was also Usher of the Black Rod for about the same period.

The late Honourable Altamont E. daCosta, O.B.E., was the first Deputy-Mayor of Kingston under the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation Law (Law 3 of 1923), and automatically succeeded to the Mayoralty on January 2nd, 1935. Elected Member of the Legislative Council for Kingston with a large majority on February 4th, 1925, and re-elected to the position in 1930 with a still larger majority. Elected Mayor in July 1925. The Office of Mayor, under section 228 of above Law carried with it the performance of the duties of Custos to which he was gazetted on June 2nd 1925.

He was filling these several Offices when Their Royal Highnesses The Duke (now King George VI) and his consort, the Duchess of York visited the Island in January 1927, and took a prominent part in the Official reception.

On the Corporation Law being amended he was appointed Custos Rotulorum on the 9th June 1928. His portrait appears elsewhere. A biographical sketch of him will be found in Appendix "C" No. 33.

A not inconsiderable number have filled the higher Offices under the Parochial Boards; and a fairly large number have been Chairmen of these Boards.

For the past eighty years Jews have represented various Foreign States in the Island in the Offices of Consul and Vice-Consul. At present, 1937, Hebrews represent Countries set

opposite their names, viz:—

CONSULS

Sweden: Horace Victor Myers, M.B.E. In 1935 H.M. the King of Sweden conferred on him the distinction of Chevalier of the Royal Order of Vasa, First Class. The badge, an oval escutcheon contains the Vasa crest surrounded by a red enamel strip with golden edges and with the legend "Gustaf den Tredie instikare MDCCLXXII" (Gustavus III instituted 1772).

Netherlands: Sir Alfred H. d'Costa as Consul at Kingston (with jurisdiction including Jamaica, with the Cayman, Turks and Caicos Islands) and the Bahamas.

Honduras: Guy S. Lindo.

VICE-CONSULS

Norway: Kenneth Vivian Abendana, Honorary Vice-Consul at Port Antonio. In January 1939 H.M. The King of Norway conferred on him the distinction of Knight Cross (Second Class) of the Royal of St. Olaf. (It is a general Order of Merit, Military and Civil, founded in 1847).

Portugal: Hon. Altamont Ernest daCosta, O.B.E., Honorary Vice-Consul at Kingston—The first appointee to the position—dated August 1933. (daCosta died since the preparation of these notes) and Claude deSola Pinto was appointed on 2nd February 1937 to the office.

Haiti: Reginald deSouza, Honorary Vice-Consul at Kingston.

Finland: Horace Victor Myers, M.B.E., Vice-Consul at Kingston.

Spain: Horace Victor Myers, O.B.E., Vice-Consul at Kingston.

Norway: Edmund Theodore Hart, Vice-Consul at Montego Bay.

In 1935 H.M. the King of Norway conferred on him the distinction of Chevalier of the Royal Order of St. Olaf Myers if Vice-Dean of the Consular Corps of Kingston.

In 1929 H.M. The King of Italy conferred on Frederick Cohen Henriques (died 10 August 1938), the distinction of Chevalier of the Order of the Crown of Italy in recognition of valuable services rendered as Honorary Consul at Kingston during a period of thirty-eight years.

(The Order was founded in 1868 by Victor Emanuel II in commemoration of the union of Italy into a kingdom).

Robert Karl Nunes, a leading Solicitor of the Island, was appointed to be a member of the Jamaica Schools Commission in November 1938. He is the third Jew to be on this Commission, the other two being Hon. Michael Solomon, C.M.G., and Rabbi Nathaniel Jacobs, B.A.

While the number of illustrious Jewish Names is possibly, small, it must be remembered that illustrious names are rare under any circumstances.

In the 30's of the last century, Moses Mendes Sollas of Kingston (born 3 November 1813, died 19 March 1868) was Treasurer of the Titchfield Free School, evidencing his interest in matters educational.

A fairly large number are engaged in agricultural pursuits. Many of the Island's leading Newspapers have been owned and edited by Jews.

The only daily newspaper published in the Island for many years past is "The Gleaner" founded in 1834 by Jacob deCordova and Joshua R. deCordova. Jacob was born at Spanish Town in

1808. A biographical sketch of him is included in Appendix "C" No. 23. Portraits of both will be found elsewhere.

On 10th June 1897, the "Gleaner" passed into the hands of a Limited Liability Company, with a member of the deCordova family as Managing Director.

The present manager is the fourth of the family to occupy the position, viz: Michael, Gabriel J., until his death; Joshua R. and Michael (Jr.), son of Gabriel J.

A few years ago, the Gleaner Company procured copies of two early issues of the paper, viz: 6th and 13th December 1834, Vol. 1 No. 13, and Vol. 2 No. 1 respectively.

The Centenary Number of the "Gleaner" was published on 13th September 1934. It contained a photographic reproduction of the first page of the first issue of the paper, of that date one hundred years ago.

Quite a fairly large number of our community take a keen interest in sport.

The highest individual score ever hit against an English team in the history of Jamaica cricket up to Saturday, February 19th, 1927, was attained by Robert Karl Nunes, who carried his bat for 144. On the following Monday he completed his score with 200 not out against an English team captained by Major The Honourable Lionel Hallam (now Lord Tennyson—the third Baron) in a match played at Sabina Park.

He captained the Jamaica Cricket Team successfully for several years; was Vice-Captain in 1923 and Captain in 1928 of the West Indies Cricket teams visiting England and led the West Indies team in their first Test Match in 1928.

Another local Jewish Cricketer of international standing is Ivan Barrow, nephew of Alan D. Barrow, referred to elsewhere in these notes. He is the first West Indian to score a Century in a Test Match in England.

Harold Vincent Alexander is an exponent of Lawn Tennis.

Alfred deC. Myers is a past-President of the Football Association.

The Champion Swimmer of Jamaica is Patrick Roy Silvera.

Racing and other forms of sport have their devotees.

In the histrionic history of the Island, Jews have played a very important part. There have been some very fine amateur actors among them; the professionals include Rudolph deCordova and Morton Tavares. (See biographical Sketches Appendix "C" Nos. 24 and 21). Their portraits appear elsewhere.

Lewis Morrison, American actor, was born in Jamaica. (See biographical sketch No. 39).

Claude deSouza is excellent at wood-carving.

The distinguished honour of being the first English Jew to exercise the function of a Judge is held by the late Sir John Simon, Kt., Q.C., Sergeant-at-law, the famous Anglo-Jewish Lawyer and fighter for Jewish emancipation, who was born in Jamaica at Montego Bay. (See biographical sketch in Appendix "C" No. 3). His portrait appears elsewhere.
The block from which it was prepared, is from a photographic copy of a painting by the late Solomon J. Solomon, R.A., which was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1889. It represents

ADVOCATE SOLOMON daSILVA LINDO—Assistant to the Attorney-General.

Simon in the scarlet robes of a Sergeant-at-law. The photographic copy was the gift of his son the late Oswald John Simon. A copy of same (No. 392) is in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica.

The Overseas trade of the Island which amounted to £11,517,961 for the calendar year 1938, viz: Imports £6,485,221, c.i.f. and Exports £5,032,740 f.o.b., has been built up practically with Jewish Co-operation and initiative, almost every important article of trade being represented by some prosperous Jewish firm.

The Jews have unquestionably largely contributed to the industrial, cultural and social development of the Island.

CHAPTER V.

THE HISTORY OF OUR SYNAGOGUES

Synagogues have been erected in the Cities and Towns of the Island noted below:—

City or Town	Hebrew Name of Synagogue.	Congregation	English Translation of The Name
(1) Port Royal (The Old Parish),	Novéh Zedék	(S)	Dwelling Place of Righteousness
(2) Spanish Town,	Novéh Shalom	(S)	Dwelling Place of Peace
(3) Spanish Town,	Mikvéh Yisroeil	(A)	Hope of Israel
(4) Kingston,	Shaar Ha Shamayim	(S)	Gate of Heaven
(5) Kingston,	Shaangaré Yosher	(A)	Gates of Righteousness
(6) Kingston,	Shaangaré Shalom	(U)	Gates of Peace
(7) Kingston,	Shaar Shalom	(U)	Gate of Peace
(8) Montego Bay,	Both Yaugakob	(S)	House of Jacob
(9) Kingston,	Roudphy Zadick? (Rodeph Zedek)	(A)	Pursuer of Righteouness

Note: S—Sephardim; A—Askenazlm; U—United Congregation.

Bridges in his Annals Vol. I. note LXX records that in the year 1684 the Hebrews in Jamaica obtained from Lt.-Governor, Col. Hender Molesworth, permission to erect a Synagogue and to perform Worship according to their ritual.

For verification of the foregoing (it being generally admitted that Bridges, was not always a faithful historian) I carefully examined the Minutes of the Council and of the Assembly from the date of their first meeting to July, 1703, with negative results. No reference is made to the Jewish people or to Judaism until 23rd March, 1687, when the following entry occurs in the Journals of the House of Assembly: "A Petition of Jacob Rodriquez deLeon (probably of Amsterdam), and Jacob Torres, Overseers of the Jewish Synagogue, was delivered to this House."

"The question was put whether the Jews should pay £200 or £300 and voted that they should pay £200." This

is apparently the entry from the Journals of the House of Assembly referred to in Vol. VII p. 67 of the Jewish Encyclopaedia, which does not bear out Bridge's record.

It cannot now be ascertained with any certainty if an equipped Synagogue existed at Port Royal before the earthquake of 7th June 1692, or whether the Jews assembled in a private home for religious worship, but a Synagogue was certainly erected there soon afterwards. This information has been obtained from the will of Joseph daCosta Alvarenga dated 4th Septmeber, 1699, who bequeathed the amount of ten pounds to it. (See wills No. 2, Appendix F).

In March 1719 the Congregation acquired by purchase an additional lot of land, either for a Vestry-room or the Cabañas. An extract from the title will be found in Appendix "G."

Alvarenga further recorded in his will that there was a Synagogue at Spanish Town and left a similar bequest for it. In which of the two towns the first Synagogue Building in the Island was erected will always remain a matter of conjecture. The Port Royal Synagogue was in connection with the Sephardim Congregatiton and its name was (13) Kahal Kadosh Nevñh Zedék (Holy Congregation—Dwelling Place of Righteousness).

Moses Touro and Judith Baruch Alvares made gifts of Sephorim (**Scrolls of the Revealed Law**) to this Synagogue. (See Wills Nos. V and 17, Appendix "F").

The building was unfortunately destroyed by fire (See Will of Ellis Wolfe, great-uncle of the late Postmaster for Jamaica—No. 39—dated 27th November 1816). The fire occurred about mid-day on 13th July 1815, and in a few hours destroyed nearly the whole town: (Edwards' West Indies Vol. V. p 90). The Synagogue is believed to have been in Cannon Street.

Wolfe bequeathed £500 for the re-building of this Synagogue. The conditions were that the amount was to be deposited in the Bank of England in the names of the Wardens and Treasurers of three London Synagogues named therein, to be withdrawn with the accrued interest as soon as a sufficient amount to supplement the above amount had been collected from amongst the Congregation and others for erecting the Building and for the purpose of paraphernalia, failing which it should remain deposited (at interest) until it reached a figure enough for these purposes. No Building was ever erected in its stead. It would therefore be interesting if it could be definitely ascertained whether the money was eventually paid over to the Mahommad and Adjuntots of the Kingston Kahal, or has been forfeited to the Crown.

It is a matter for regret that it has not been possible to obtain the names of the Rabbinim who officiated in this ancient place of worship, with the exception of the Rev. The Haháb Jeosuah (Joshua) Pardo, who arrived in the Colony in 1683.

(F.N. 13): Information obtained from the Inscription on the tombstone of the Rev. The Hahám Jeosuah (Joshuä) Hisquiau deCordova—a copy of which is given in these notes.

Tsedaka—(**lit**: "Righteousness"). This is the usual word to express charity among Jews, perhaps to indicate that the truest justice consists in charity, or that the truest charity consists in justice.

From the Dutch Colony of Curacao; and the Revd. Joshua Naar who was Hazan in 1810.

(The Pardo family derive their name from Prado in Castile).

The two lots of land comprising the former Synagogue Compound were sold to members of the Hollar family in March 1902 and in February 1936 respectively.

In the Island Secretary's Office (now the Island Record Office) there is a Deed of Conveyance at Liber 8 folio 87 dated 29th January 1676/7 "for the purchase by the Jews of Port Royal, of a lot of land in that Ancient City from John Peeke, measuring 63 foote in length and 26 foote in breadth, equivalent to six perches, for the amount of two Two Hundred Pounds Currency."

The names of the grantees were Abraham de David Gabay, Moses Jessurun Cardosa and Gabay (his first name is indecipherable).

The boundaries given on the document were, South on Cannon Street, North-West on New Streets, East on George Pattison and West on Michael Marriott.

In the document it is stated that these parties "were acting for the rest of the Jews belonging to and residing in Port Royal, as well as on their own behalf." Obviously the land was purchased with the view to the erection of a Synagogue thereon, so soon as the Authorities granted permission which was a Sine quâ non in those far off days.

I am supported in this view for the following reasons:—

That soon after I undertook this compilation I ascertained from a member of an old Port Royal family who had obtained the information from his grand ancestors, that the Synagogue was on Cannon Street; and in the application under the Registration of Titles Law, No. 18264, in 1936, for the sale of the site to a member of the Hollar family, its Eastern boundary was given as on Cannon Street, and the extent of one of the boundaries given in this application as 66 feet 3 inches, practically corresponds with one in the deed mentioned above. (Vide Jamaica Gazette of 30 January, 1936, p 141).

In 1726 the Congregation purchased a lot of land at or near Hunt's Bay for a Cemetery. An extract from this conveyance will be found in Appendix Dd.

The Spanish and Portuguese Jews' Congregation of Spanish Town was founded in 1692/5452. Their Synagogue denoted "Kahal Kadosh Nevéh Shalom,"—Holy Congregation—Dwelling Place of Peace, is situated at the north-eastern corner of Monk and Adelaide Streets.

The destruction of Port Royal by the earthquake of 1692, led to an influx of Hebrews to Spanish Town. Within five months of its occurrence they purchased a lot of land for a cemetery, as shown by an extract from the conveyance which appears elsewhere in these notes. (Appendix Dd).

The Synagogue alluded to by Joseph daCosta Alvarenga in his will (see Port Royal) as being in existence in 1699, could only have been a Prayer-Meeting Hall. It must have been so used until some time between the first and second decade of the eighteenth century for the reason that on the 11th August 1704/5464 the small congregation purchased a lot of land in Monk Street, measuring 64 ft. in length and 32 ft. in breadth or 2,048

sq. ft. in area. An extract from the conveyance will be found in Appendix H.

The actual quantity of land now enclosed by a brick-wall on all four sides is north to south 86 feet and east to west 132 feet = 11,352 square feet, or one rood one perch and 190 sq. ft., evidencing that an additional lot had been purchased at a later date. In view that the architecture of the existing Synagogue is later eighteenth century, it is reasonable to suppose that a small Building was at first erected to serve the needs of the Congregation. The present structure built in red brick with stone foundation is rectangular in form; and is a replica of Bevis Marks Synagogue, London.

The Ladies Gallery on three sides supported on six hardwood columns painted to represent marble is reached from the yard by a brick staircase with steps of tiles. The dimensions of the Synagogue are north to south 32 ft., east to west 52 ft. (outside measurements), an area of 1,664 sq. ft. of land. The walls of the basement and the upper storey are wainscoted with cedar. The height of the Building from floor to ridge of roof is 20 ft. The dimensions of the portico is 14½ ft. by 9 ft.

I have not ascertained the date when the official "Estreamento," i.e. the inauguration took place.

(14) The Echal (**lit.** Shrine) is of richly carved mahogany. It is elaborate and beautiful in appearance. Its height including the "Mandamendos" 5'8", and the platform on which it stands 2', is 17 feet; and its width 9 feet. It is approached by three steps, and is surrounded by a chased mahogany balustrade ornamented with four large brass candlesticks three feet high, one at each side.

The stand on which the Echál rests measures 15 ft. x 7½ ft.

The "MANDAMENDOS" is painted in Royal blue with the opening words of each of the Ten Commandments in gilt letter:—

The interior of the Echál is richly decorated with crimson damask.

The curtains, (Perocheth), before the Ark is of the same material.

Possibly, the Echál was made in Jamaica, as was that of the old Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue at Kingston. THE TEBAH, near to the west end of the building is a square elevation surrounded by a mahogany balustrade corresponding to that of the Echál and ornamented also by four similar large brass candlesticks, one at each corner, beside other brass adornments.

The Synagogue was provided with a Parness box of mahogany (gilded). There is no possibility of ascertaining the names of the donors of the paraphernalia, with the exception of nine articles which are inscribed with their names.

(**F.N. 14**): The ECHAL should always be reached by an odd number of steps there being a very widespread idea among the inhabitants of Eastern Countries that the same foot which commenced the ascent should also enter the building, or be the first to be planted on the summit. (**This by the way**). Synagogues are orientated so that the worshippers shall face towards Jerusalem at the more solemn moments of prayer.

The Synagogue was provided with a Cabañas (The Tabernacle).

The buliding was lighted by five brass chandeliers pendent from the ceiling, and a number of wall-candlesticks.

On Wednesday, 9th October 1844 (26th Tishrée, 5605) a thunderstorm passed over Spanish Town, and the Synagogue was struck by lightning.

Sometime previous to April 1844 both Synagogue (the Ashkenazim had erected a Synagogue in 1796) had been closed to worship on account of the decay into which they had been allowed to fall. Later in this year union of the Congregation was affected and Divine Worship was conducted in one or other or the Synagogues on Sabbaths and Festivals.

Towards the close of October, or the beginning of November 1844, the Wardens, Elders and Members of the United Congregation of the Jews of St. Jago de la Vega petitioned the House of Assembly for a grant towards the repairs and alterations of their places of worship; and for the erection of a Vestry Chamber and a School House (Minutes of the Assembly of 6th November 1844 p 143). On the 21st December of that year the House made a grant of four hundred pounds for the purposes (Minutes of the Assembly of that date p 487). No Vestry Chambers or School-house was however erected. See Appendix I.

Again in November 1847 the Jews of Spanish Town petitioned the House of Assembly "for pecuniary aid for the temporary support of their Pastor, and for religious instruction." The House voted £150 "in aid of the religious education of the youths attached to their synagogues" (Minutes of the Assembly of December 14th, 1847, p. 325). See Appendix Id).

In the record the congregation was referred to as "The English and Portuguese Synagogues."

On the 5th of May 1863, the House of Assembly (vide p. 172) voted "the United Synagogues at Spanish Town the sum not exceeding £200 towards the repairs of their two places of worship."

The Spanish and Portuguese Synagogues was again repaired, reconstructed and reconsecrated in September 1879 and August 1899. I have not succeeded in obtaining a copy of the Order of Service used on the two earlier occasions, but those for 1879 and 1899, are to be found in Appendix J.

Previous to its repairs in 1879, the western side had a brick-wall as on the other three sides, and entrtance to the Synagogue was by three gates, a large one in the centre and a smaller one on either side. They were replaced with iron railings and gates formerly at the "Eagle House" in King Street (part of No. 8) the residence of a former Governor the Earl of Inchiquin, purchased from the then owners, the Kidd family.

The Synagogue was closed for regular worship from sometime in 1884 until August, 1899, and again since the middle of 1900, as it was found impossible owing to the paucity of Jews resident—to obtain Minyan (the minimum of ten males over thirteen years of age necessary to form a congregation for public worship,—the religious quorum, even for the Holy Days).

The Building was greatly damaged by the earthquake of the 14th of January 1907. I cabled within a fortnight to London and New York requesting the good offices of the leaders of the Congregations to raise funds for its restoration. I regret

to have to place on record that the appeals met with little response, only $10 from New York, personal from Rabbi Henry (Haim) Jereira Mendes, being received.

On Sunday afternoon 10th February, 1907, a thanksgiving service for deliverance from, and special prayers for those who died in the earthquake was held there.

The Buidling is in a most deplorable condition. I have several times taken steps, unavailingly, to raise funds to restore it.

Ample evidence is afforded from an entry in the Births Registry of the English and German Synagogue of Kingston, in the first half of the forties of the last century (vide births children of Moses and Abigail Lyon) that no communal registers had been kept at Spanish Town, even at a date anterior to 24th September 1820. This is much to be regretted as in addition to their interest as family records, the original entries would wihout doubt be accepted in legal proceedings as evidence of birth.

There are no minute books in existence.

Five of its Sephorim were presented to the Spanish and Portugese Congregation of Kingston, or the United Congregation of Kingston either in 1883 or 1884, as well as the Silver Laver, consisting of Ewer and Basin.

Date-palm and citron trees were grown on the Synagogue grounds for supplying the Lulavim and the Ethrogim for the Tabernacle. An inventory of the paraphernalia taken by the compiler on the 2nd of September 1918 will be found in Appendix K.

The Hazanim and Readers, made as complete as possible, have been:—

1692—1753. (?)

1753—1797. The (15) Rev. The Hahám Jeoshuah Hisquiau (Joshua Hezekiah) deCordova, died at Spanish Town on 2nd October 1797, and was buried there. He fluently spoke and wrote Hebrew, Portuguese, French and English. The Hahám was naturalized on the 1st of July 1755—(Liber 26 of Patents, folio 168). Three hundred acres of land in St. Thomas Parish was patented to him on 14th April 1764 (Liber 30 of Patents folio 167). There was a proviso in the Patent, which read as follows:—

"Provided also that the said Jeoshuah Hisquiau deCordova, his heirs or assigns do and shall keep and maintain a sufficient number of white men to be produced proportionable to the number of slaves thereon employed according to the intent and meaning of the Act of the Governor and Assembly."

Rev. Abraham Rodriques Lopez: (Hazan).

Information obtained from the epitaph on his wife's tombstone in the eastern section of the North Street Cemetery, Kingston, (which see) He was officiating in the office 1773.

1799: Rev. Jacob de la Penha: (Hazan).

Evidently a son of the Hahám. He bequeathed to the Wardens of the Synagogue "his black silk robes and box of caps, which were presented to him sometime ago by the Synagogue." (See Liber 66 of Wills, floio 150 T. 123).

(F.N. 15): He was the Spiritual Head of the Congregations at Port Royal, Spanish Town and Kingston (See the epitaph on his tombstone, Appendix L—Spanish Town).

(16) 1799—1845 (?)

In 1810 Revd. E. M. Gompertz was the Hazan, and in 1837 Rev. David Afflalo (Hazan) was the resident Hazan. I have not been able to ascertain the period they held the office. Afflalo died at Spanish Town on 3rd March 1841.

1845—1850: Rev. Benjamin Cohen Carillon (Hazan).

He wrote in 1847 a defense of Judaism, "Refutation of an affectionate address to the Jews of Jamaica on the great subject of Christianity by Thomas Pennock, Minister of the Jamaica Wesleyan Methodist Association."

I would have included herein a Copy of the pamphlet, but its title-page in the Institute of Jamaica is the only record of it known to exist. Before coming to the Island he was **Hazan** at St. Thomas, then owned by the Crown of Denmark, then a possession of the Crown of Denmark. He was a native of Amsterdam.

1844-1850: Rev. Henry Samuel Jacobs.—Jacobs was born at Kingston, Jamaica, on March 22nd 1827 and studied for the Ministry under Rev. Moses N. Nathan at Kingston, holding at the same time the position of Headmaster of the Jewish Free School. He left Spanish Town in 1850 to take up the appointment of Hazan of the English and German Synagogue, Kingston (mentioned elsewhere). He kept a School where he resided between Barry and Church Streets, Kingston. He married, at Spanish Town on March 12th 1851, Julia Matilda, daughter of Hon. Moses and Abigail Lyon and sister of George Belmore; William Henry and Gilbert Lyon. Rev. Jacobs left Jamaica in 1854 for the United States of America. He served as Minister in five different cities of the States. The Honorary degree of D.D. was conferred upon him in 1890. He died at New York, September 12th 1893.

Since 1850 the Synagogue has had no ordained Clergyman; the Services being conducted by Lay Readers, as best I have been able to ascertain, as under:—

1850—Oct. 1856: Abraham Vaz, (Father of Joseph A. S. Vaz).—He officiated as Lay Reader to the United Synagogues of Spanish Town. (This information was obtained from the inscription of his tombstone—See Appendix "L."

1856—David Vaz (Brother of the preceding).

186 -187 —Aaron Cohen Henriques.

187 -187 —Samuel Sarfaty Lawton.

188 -188 —Aaron Cohen Henriques.

188 -188 —David Mendes Sollas (Snr.).

188 -188 —Daniel Cohen Henriques (Snr.).

188 -188 —Joseph Adolphus Spyer Vaz.

August 1890-1900—David Mendes Sollas (Snr.)

A. Vaz, D. Vaz and Daniel C. Henriques died at Spanish Town and were buried in the cemetery adjacent to the K.K.N.S.

Lawton, Aaron C. Henriques, Sollas and J. A. S. Vaz, died at Kingston and were buried in the cemetery in Orange Street.

Daniel C. Henriques was President for a series of years. One of his grandsons, Owen Karl Henriques, served the Office

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(F.N. 16): If the inscription on Rev. Jehiel Lopes' tombstone can be relied upon in this regard, he officiated also in this Synagogue sometime between 1799 and the date of his death in July 1832.

of President of the Synagogue of the United Congregation of Israelites for six consecutive terms. He was succeeded in the Office by an elder brother, Vernon Devereux.

Isaac Motta (born 17th December 1826, died 4th April 1892) was the (17) Samash in the seventies and the first half of the eighties of the last century.

EXTRACT from An Address delivered before the Institute of Jamaica, on January 5th 1932 by Major Hubert C. Corlette, O.B.E., F.S.A., F.R.I.B.A., relating to the Synagogue at Spanish Town.

I quote the paragraph in extenso.

"In their present condition all the buildings facing the Square, though built in red brick of a good colour, have been covered over with a thick coat of buff or yellow distemper wash. By this means the colour quality of the brickwork is lost. But the beauty of colour in the bricks used can still be seen, for instance on parts of the back elevation of the Court House at the South end of the Square. Other examples of the colour quality of the bricks produced at different times can be examined in several of the houses in the adjoining streets, in the external walling of the Cathedral Church, in those of another large church, Holy Trinity, of Georgian character near the Square, and to the north of it, and also in the structure of the Old Synagogue. All these are interesting buildings worthy of better care. The last named is a piece of typical old Colonial work which has been allowed to fall into disrepair. As it is said to be the oldest Synagogue in the British Empire, out of England, it deserves better consideration as an historical memorial." All this colour wash on the walls should be removed if the buildings are to be given their original appearance again.

The view of the exterior of the Synagogue in the Jewish Encyclopaedia was furnished by me to the Funk and Wagnall Co., a copy of which will be found on the opposite page; and also two views of the interior showing the Echál (Ark), with the late Isaac Cohen Henriques (right) and myself (left) holding Sephorim; and the Tebáh (Reading Desk) respectively, and with the Brass Chandeliers pendent from the ceiling, which I had taken.

The English and German Jews' Congregation of Spanish Town, was as near as can be ascertained, founded about the year 1790 and their Synagogue erected in 1796. It was named (18) Kahal Kodosh Mikvéh Yisroeil—Holy Congregation—The Hope of Israel," and was located at what is now (1934) No. 49 Young Street. It was a small but handsome one-storey edifice erected by subscriptions. The cost however can not be ascertained . The conveyance for the land, which was the gift of Moses Adolphus, (the younger) dated 14th September 1796, recorded the fact "that the Building was then nearly completed." An extract from the conveyance will be found in Appendix "M." The land has been sold.

The Synagogue was consecrated towards the close of the

(F.N. 17): The beadle of the Synagogue is known by this name, which indicates however, a much more important functionary than an ordinary beadle.

(F.N. 18): This is the name of the first Synagogue erected at Curacao, W.I., in 1732.

year 1796 by the Rev. Jehiel Lopes, who was immediately afterwards elected its Hazan which position he retained until his death, which occurred on 2nd July 1832, corresponding with the 13th Tebet 5534. (The foregoing was extracted from the inscription on his tombstone in the second Beth. Chayim, situated at the southern end of White Church Street—West, (See Appendix "L"). The conversion of the date of the common era into the Hebrew year and month evidently related to the date of his birth rather than his death. According to Hebrew reckoning his death occurred on the 4th Tamuz 5592.

It is assumed that this Synagogue received, under the provisions of the will of Ellis Wolfe, the bequest of two hundred pounds for the Synagogue at Port Royal, (See Will No. 39, Appendix "F") no edifice having been erected there in place of the one destroyed by the fire of July 13th, 1815.

From about the year 1844 the resident Hazan, as already stated, officiated in one or other of the Synagogues on Sabbaths and Festivals. See however foot-note No. 16 on Page 44. The only Minister's name I have been able to obtain was Rev. Jehiel Lopes (above).

Solomon Rodriques (born 21st May 1828 died 16th May 1879), was one of the Presidents of the Synagogue. His portrait appears elsewhere.

The Building which had been in a state of disrepair from about the year 1860 was pulled down together with the boundary-wall about the year 1895, and the Scrolls of the Law deposited in the Synagogue, "Nevéh Shalom" in Monk Street. This property has now been sold.

From the earliest times the Spanish Town community had the services of the Shochet or Ritual Slaughterer until about the middle of the last century, who no doubt also performed the duties of Bodek. Long, in his history of Jamaica Vol. II, page 17, recorded the existence of this Officer in the year 1774.

I have not traced the names of any of the Mohélim, who operated at Spanish Town.

The Echál was presented to the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Kingston, after the fire of December 1882, which destroyed their Place of Worship.

There is no authentic data available as to where the Hebrews worshipped in Kingston between its settlement in 1693 after the earthquake which destroyed Port Royal and the year 1744 (see below) but it is certainly not likely they would have remained for half a century without having some fixed place of worship.

David Lopez Narbona in his will dated 20th April 1707 (See Wills No. 4), mentions the existence of a Synagogue at Kingston; and there certainly was, previous to 1744, ordained ministers officiating there. (See the list of Hazanim further on).

The Spanish and Portuguese Jews' Congregation of Kingston was probably founded soon after the great earthquake at Port Royal—say at the beginning of 1693. It was denominated (19) "Kahal Kadosh Shaar Ha Shamayim" Holy Congregation, Gate of Heaven.

(F.N. 19): The name of the first Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in London founded about forty years after the readmission of the Jews in 1655, situate in Bevis Marks, and commonly referred to as "Bevis Marks Synagogue."

The Synagogue was situated at the corner of Princess Street and Water Lane.

Extracts from the Titles of the Lands acquired for the erection of the Synagogue of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Kingston and for the Vestry Chambers respectively:—

"The site for the Synagogue was purchased on 3rd April 1744, from James Kerr of Kingston, carpenter, and was conveyed to Daniel Hendes daCosta, Benjamin Dias Fernandez and Aaron Lamera, Kingston, Merchants; Wardens of the Synagogue in the Town of Kingston." "The Conveyance was recorded on 19th April 1744, at Liber 120 of deeds folio 124." "It consisted of "two lots of land situate, lying and being in the town of Kingston aforesaid, called and commonly known by the name of "The Cooperage":—"One lot containing in length from East to West 150 feet and in breadth from North to South 47 feet, being the 3rd lot of land from Water Lane, bounding North on the other of the said Lotts of land, East on Luke Lane, and South on land belonging to Alexander Sutherland and May his wife, and West on Princess Street; the other of the said Lotts of land containing in length from East to West 150 feet and in breadth from North to South 47 feet bounding North on the said May Sutherland, East on Luke Lane, South on the said before-mentioned Lott of land and West on Princess Street.

(Together practically 2 roods and 24 perches of land).

"The said Lots of land were part of the Estate of (the said) Daniel Dickens and **inter alia** allotted to the said Alexander Sutherland and May his wife." The purchase money was £480 currency.

The Synagogue erected was an elaborately constructed Building, both as regards its stability and attractiveness.

In November 1839 the Elders, Wardens and Members petitioned the House of Assembly for a "grant towards the repairs of the Synagogue; and for the erection of a School-house." On 12th December the House made "a grant-in-aid of £100 towards the building of a school-house, and for the repairs of the Synagogue." Copy of the petition and the Resolution of the House of Assembly will be found in Appendix "N."

The following description of the Synagogue was obtained from the Jamaica Handbook for the year 1882, p 357.

"The Synagogue occupied a space of ground fronting west on Princess Street, and East on Luke Lane and was capable of seating about five hundred persons. It was built of bricks and stone, and was originally a square, its beautiful cupola being a modern addition. The gallery for ladies, of rich old mahogany, the entrance to which was a flight of granite steps on the East side, ran round three sides of the Building. The fourth side was occupied from the general floor to the ceiling by the Echál or Receptacle for the Sacred Scrolls of the Law. This Echál was one of the finest specimens of Art in the Island and spoke well for the mechanical genius of the time, having been designed and executed in Kingston; it was a beautiful combination of nearly all the orders of Architecture." "It was as usual surmounted by the two Tables containing the opening words of each of the Ten Commandments, above which was a shield on which was engraved the year of the consecration and building, 5510, (C.E. 1750)." The Architect's name is not known.

"The building was principally lighted by seven large Brass lamps suspended from the ceiling, six having two rows and the centre one three rows of candlesticks; each lamp bore the name of its donor engraved around it."

As these articles perished in the historic fire of 11th December 1882, (Rosh Hodesh Tebet 5643) which totally destroyed both Synagogues, I am not in the position to record herein the names of the donors. From another source the following was obtained:—

"The Synagogue was lighted on three sides with windows, which formed nearly the whole length of the building on the North and South thus giving plenty of air as well as light thereto." "Rich crimson carpets covered the floor of the Tebah, as well as the raised platform reached by three steps on which the Echál was placed." "The ladies' gallery was supported on great pillars, which, incredible as it seems, were painted to represent marble. A view of the exterior appears on the opposite page. It was obtained from the lithographed plan of the City of Kingston (a copy of which, perhaps the only one in the Island, is in the Institute of Jamaica), prepared by Joseph B. Kidd in 18.....

In 1878 the Synagogue was again thoroughly repaired. The Service of re-consecration was held on Wednesday evening, 25th September, and was conducted by the Rev. Bernhard Rittenberg, in the absence on leave of the *Hazan*, Abraham Haim Nieto. The Service was choral and a collection was made in aid of the funds.

The repairs and fittings cost about £850. The Order of Service used on the occasion will be found in Appendix "O." John Orrett, of the firm of Davidson, Colthirst & Co., donated the amount of twenty pounds, sent under the cover of a very kind letter. His wife was a daughter of Adolphe Phillipson.

The locality of the Synagogue was not one of the best, but at the time in which it was built, it was the centre of the City, which did not extend much further than the Parade.

On 23rd ? 1840, the Congregation acquired by deed of gift from Abraham Sabath, of Campeche in the District of Yucatan, a lot of land situate at the corner of Luke and Water Lanes for the Vestry Chambers. It was conveyed to Abraham Rodriques daCosta the Elder; Moses Sarfaty and Phinchas Barvo of Kingston, the Trustees appointed for the purpose. The extent and boundaries are as follows:—

North to South, 43 feet 6 inches; East to West, 37 feet 9 inches.

Boundaries, North on the Portuguese Synagogues, South on Water Lane, East on Luke Lane and West on Fanny Brown.

The Conveyance was recorded on 12th February, 1841, at Liber 838 of Deeds, folio 74. The witness to Sabath's signature was Dr. José. F. Gutierrer de Estrada.

By a singular coincidence the first named among the grantees in this deed of Conveyance is the same as in the deed of 1744, namely daCosta.

The Synagogue, as already stated, was destroyed by the historic fire of 11th December 1882, corresponding with Rosh Hodesh Tebet 5645. It was unfortunately not insured. The appraised Value of the Synagogue was £5,000.

The paraphernalia, consisting of the Scrolls of the Law, massive Silver Bells and Silver Vessels; Minute and Register

Books, were entirely consumed by the fire, with the exception of a heavy pair of Silver Crowns of the Law, inscribed "The Gift of Jacob Gutteres, Esq."; eight brass candlesticks inscribed around the base:—"The Gift of Mr. Abm. Rods. Deleon 1793"; **and** one Register Book containing the records of Births, Marriages and Deaths, dating from January 1809.

Record of the first entries respectively are given below:—

Record of First Birth, Marriage and Death respectively taken from the only Book of Record of the K.K.S.H., saved from the fire of 11th December, 1882.

———: BIRTH :———

Year of Creation—5569:
Sunday, Tebet 27.

Year of Chritian Era—1809:
January 15th, girl.

Name of Child:
Rebecca.

Name of Parent:
Solomon Mds. Bonitto.

———: MARRIAGE :———

5569:
Wednesday, Tebet 23rd.

1809:
Janry. 11th.

Bridegroom:
D . . d Mds. Seizas.

Bride:
Sarah Sol. of Bonitto.

Ceremony performed by the Rev. Isaac Lopez (Hazan).

———: DEATH :———

5569:
Monday, Tebet 14th.

1809:
Janry. 2nd—Rachael Is. Pinto (Carreira—Row 7, Grave 17).

These articles are now kept at the Synagogue of the United Congregation of Israelites. A book of such importance, along with the two Register books of Births and Marriages of the former English and German Congregation, referred to further on, should be deposited with the Registrar-General to be kept in the fireproof room at his Office. I am venturing the suggestion, that Copies of these ancient records should be furnished the Historical Society of England **or** America, thus to preseve a permanent record thereof.

The land ,including the Vestry Chambers and the materials standing thereon, (now Numbered 4 Princess Street), were sold in September 1891 to Aston W. Gardner for £1,150, (vide Liber. N.S. 69 of deeds folio 233), who purchased same for and on behalf of the West Indies Improvement Co. (Vide Liber N.S. 68 of deeds folio 468).

The present site of the Synagogue at the North-east corner of Duke and Charles Streets was then purchased. The particulars of this purchase are given further on in these notes.

The following were the Officers for the year 1881/1882:—

Minister	Rev. Abraham Haim Nieto (Hazan).
President	(a) Altamont deCordova.
Vice-President	(b) Osmond Delgado.
Treasurer	(c) Moses Delgado.

——: DIRECTORS :——

(c) Phinchas Bravo .... Haim Barrow.
Isaac Henry deMercado (b) Henry Delgado.
(d) Gabriel J. deCordova (b) Osmond Delgado (Jr.)

(a) **Altamont deCordova** was Consul for Peru in the 70's of the last century. He died in New York City on 20th April 1900, where he had gone to reside in 1898.

(b) **Delgado's:** Two distinct families. Henry Delgado was kinsman of the two Osmond Delgado's.

(c) **Bravo** was elder brother of the Honourable Alexandro Bravo, Auditor-General and Receiver-General (acting) of Jamaica respectively. He married Marianne, daughter of Israel Henriques, on 28th Sebat 5584, corresponding with January 28, 1824. He always took very great interest in communal affairs. He was at the time of his death, which occurred on December 26th, 1889, at No. 36 Duke Street, Kingston, the Senior Justice of the Peace for the Parish of Kingston, having been appointed previous to the year 1844. The interment service was performed by Rabbi Solomon Jacobs. He was about 94 years of age, although blind retained with clearness of mind all other senses. Unfortunately his grave has not been tombed.

(d) **Gabriel deCordova** was brother of Michael deCordova who controlled the destinies of the "Daily Gleaner," for a lengthened period.

There are no means at my disposal of obtaining the names of the Administration for the year 1882/83, the last year of the Synagogue's existence.

Previous to 1844 the Congregation owned (by purchase) several tenements, which were exclusively devoted to the reception of houseless and indigent individuals of the Congregation. This provision, however, only partially met their needs.

Both my paternal grandfather and my father, Jacob and David daCosta Andrade filled the Office of Tekeong (Sounder of the Shofar), for a lengthened period in Kingston and Spanish Town respectively. The former was a Commissioner for the Parish of Clarendon, for taking affidavits to be used in the Supreme and Assize Courts, under the provisions of the 42nd Geo. III, Ch. 28, Sec. 3. The appointment dated previous to the year 1851.

The life Directors comprised all the Past Presidents who had arrived at the age of 60 years. In June 1882, they were Phinchas Bravo, David Nunes Martin, Daniel Finzi and Henry Delgado. Appendix "P" contains extracts from two conveyances (eighteenth century) and a bequest (early nineteenth century) instruments respectively to the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Kingston. Included also in this Appendix is an extract from a fourth instrument dated 20th March 1776, containing bequests from the poor of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregations at Kingston, Spanish Town and Port Royal. This Congregation, along with those of Curacoa, Barbados and London, made a donation in 1730 towards the construction of the first Synagogue building erected in the United States of America—that of Shearith Israel, in the City of New York. (See "Daily Gleaner" of 8th March, 1930).

On 7th March, 1844, a meeting of the Hebrew Community was held at the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Kingston,

under the Chairmanship of Abraham Alezandre Lindo, to protest against the Russian Ukase. A resolution was unanimously adopted, which it was decided should be transmitted to the Board of Deputies, London, for action.

At the direction of the President, David Nunes Martin, the Synagogue was draped on the death of the Prince Consort.

The Hazanim and Readers of the Original Spanish and Portuguese Congregation made as complete as possible, have been:—

1693—1713 (?)

1713—28th October, 1748: The Rev. The (20) Hahám Mosseh Cohe deLara. His period of service was obtained from the epitaph on his tombstone. Strangely his name is not included in the biographical sketch of the family in the Jewish Encyclopoedia.

A Moses Cohen deLara of Port Royal was naturalized on 20th June 1726, (Vide Liber 18 of Patents, folio 125), evidently the Hahám. Three thousand four hundred and sixty-seven acres of land in the parish of St. James were patented to various members of this family during the middle of the 18th century. The deLara's belonged to a Family of Castillian aristocracy of the 10th Century, whose adventures were made the subject of many ballads, among others **Ticknor**, Spanish Lit, 1-126.

Rev. Gabriel Hizoudau Moreno (Hazan): According to the interpretation of Moses ibn Habib, a proper name, which was adopted as a family name, by Spanish-Portuguese Jews. It frequently occurs in connection with "Paz," "Shalom," and "Henriques." Families bearing this name were living in the Seventeenth century in Bayonne, London, Amsterdam and Hamburg, and others which have adopted it still (1905) exists in Turkey. The name was also written Morenu.

A Gabriel Moreno was a member of the Academia de Los Floridos, founded in Amsterdam, 1685.

1734—18th July, 1751: The Rev. Hahám Jahacob de la Penhat (The original spelling of de la Penha was with "J" which of course has the sound of "H" in the Portuguese language. Hahám del a Penha's period of Service was obtained from the epitaph on his tombstone. (There was a Hazan of this family name at Montreal, Canada, who was appointed to the Office as far back as March 1908) who died in 1934.

1751 (?)—1760: Rev. Isaac Touro (Hazan). About 1760 Touro went to Newport, Rhode Island, U.S.A., as the Rabbi, and was there until the closing of the Synagogue in 1776, owing to the British occupation in that year. He then returned to Jamaica and died at Kingston on 8th Decembe,r 1783.

Moses Touro in his will (See wills No. 7) makes mention of a son bearing the name of Isaac. Evidently he was the Hazan.

Judah Touro (1775-1854) the American philanthropist, was the son of this Hazan.

1760—March 1762: Rabbi Samuel Gomes Silva.

1762— 1783 (?)—

1783—July 1789: Rev. Aaron Salome (Hazan). In 1788 there was a Hazan named Salome at Bevis Marks Synagogue, St. Mary, Axe, E.C.

deLara; Moreno; de la Penha; Silva and Salome were buried in the Cemetery in North Street. The first named **four** in the

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(F.N. 20): In the Portuguese Language the Chief Rabbi, is known as Rabbi Mór.

Eastern portion; the **fifth** in the Western section of the ground.

1789—1807: Rev. Raphael (?) Cohen d'Azevedo (Hazan). He died 20th December, 1819.

1804—April 1833: Rev. Isaac deCasseres (Hazan) Asst. Reader. He died on April 9th, 1833, and was buried in the old Section of the Orange Street Cemetery. Information obtained from the epitaph on his tombstone.

1807—May 1853 (21): Rev. Isaac Lopez (Hazan). He died on 28th February, 1854, aged 73 years and two months and was buried in the old Section of the Orange Street Cemetery. (See Appendix "L"). He was nautralized on June 28th, 1832; the patent of naturalization was enrolled on the same date, at Liber 39, folio 66.

Coloured lithograph by Maurin from a drawing made by Isaac Mendes Belisario in 1846, in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica (No. 155). The portrait was made in the 66th year of his age. He is shown attired in full canonicals, wearing his college (three-cornered) cap. A copy of this portrait appears elsewhere. The only other known specimen of Belisario's work in Jamaica, so far as I am aware, is that of my maternal grandmother, Julia Pereira Mendes (painted in 1835) a copy of which is in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica. Belisario was a cousin of my maternal grandfather.

April 1833—December 1834: Jacob King—Shanash.

1835—1840 (?) ..... Assistant Reader

September 1840—October 1840: Rev. Moses Abendana (Hazan) Asst. Reader. He was born in London. He officiated for only one month, dying suddenly on October 19th, 1840 (23rd Tishrée 5601) in the 28th year of his age, and was buried in the old Section of the Orange Street Cemetery. No doubt he was a descendant of one of the many Sephardi families of Amsterdam and London of this name, who furnished a number of Hahánim.

1849—1849 (?) ..... Assistant Reader.

1849—1850: Rev. Abraham Pereira Mendes (Hazan) Asst. Reader. He was born at Kingston, Jamaica, on February 9th, 1825. Was the first master of the Beth Limmud School established there, in the year 1843. After a few years he left for England to study for the ministry and on his return to the Island was successively Assistant Minister at Kingston, and Hazan at Montego Bay. Owing to his wife not being able to stand the climate he went in 1851 to reside in England. He held appointments as Rabbi at Birmingham and London. At the latter city he established in the sixties of the last century, Northwick College with an extensive count at Northwick Terrace, Maida Vale, for Jewish youths, of which he was the Principal. His last appointment was Rabbi at Newport R.I., U.S.A. He died at his home in New York City on April 4th, 1893. He was the author of "Service for the First Night of Passover 1862." He was a brother of Joseph Mendes, Acting Reader 1867/8. Of his sons Rabbi Dr. Frederick de Sola Mendes (Born at Montego Bay) B.A., London, and Ph. D. Jena, Rabbi of the West End Synagogue, New York City, was on the staff of the Jewish Encyclopaedia as Revising Editor and Chief of the

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(F.N. 21): He was the third **Hazan** in Jamaica to have the name of Lopez.

Translation Bureau Later on he was one of the revisers of the **"New Bible Translation."** Another son, Rabbi Dr. Henry (Haim) Pereira Mendes, DD, M.D., was the Rabbi at Shearith Israel Congregation, N.Y. City, for 43 years (1877-1920). Since his retirement from the position he has been Minister-Emeritus. He was a member of the American Board of Consulting Editors of the Jewish Encyclopaedia.

August 1849—October 1856: Rev. Isaac Abisdid (Hazan) Assistant Reader. His grandson Maurice exercised the Office of Shochet for a long series of years. He resided at No. 60 Hanover Street. Died at Kingston, Jamaica, on 10th Tamuz, 5647, corresponding with 3rd July, 1887.

June 1853—April 1867: Rev. Abraham Haim Delevante (Hazan). **Hazan** Delevante left Jamaica in 1867 for Philadelphia Penn., U.S.A., where he resided until he accepted the position of Hazan at St. Louis, Miss., U.S.A. He died there in 1870. Was awarded a Silver Medal at the Louisiana State Fair, 1869, for a (22) Misrach viz:—"Declaration of the Jewish Faith."

Hazan Delevante as Provincial Grand Chaplain of English Freemasonry, took a prominent part in the opening ceremonies of the **First Hamilton Lodge** at Spanish Town, on May 31st, 1860. He joined in the procession to the Cathedral, and later on that day at the consecration of the Lodgeroom delivered an admirable oration. One of his grandsons, Sidney, is an artist of merit. An exhibition of works by him was held in Kingston in 1932.

From April 1867 until the arrival of Hazan Nieto in November 1869, the Services were conducted by Lay Readers as under:—

April 1867—January 1868: Joseph Mendes, (Actg. Reader).

January 1866—November 1869: Aaron Cohen Henriques, (Actg. Reader).

November 1869—June 1883: Rev. Abraham Haim Nieto (Hazan). He arrived here on 4th November 1869, on the R.M.C.S.S. Neva: and was inducted into Office on Friday evening, 19th idem, corresponding with 15th Kislev 5630. (See the "Daily Gleaner" of 5th and 19th November 1869). The office of Hazan had been vacant for a few years.

At Hazan Nieto's first and second probationary readings on 12th and 13th November in the Synagogue the voluntary offerings amounted to nearly £80 and a donation of £52. 10/6 was later on received by the Vestry from several Members desiring to mark their appreciation by contributing to the expense which had been incurred for the passage to Jamaica of the worthy gentleman and his family. He was a master of the Hebrew National Institution. He was appointed a Marriage Officer for the Island on 1st January, 1880.

The Liturgy of the Spanish and Portuguese Jews is entirely musical, every portion being either intoned, chanted or sung in verses to the ancient melodies, and Hazan Nieto, being the

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(F.N. 22): Misrach (lit. East): Hebrew term denoting the rising of the sun. When they pray Jews turn to Jerusalem (hence the orientation of Churches). To mark the aspect in private houses, an ornamental piece of writing is placed upon the eastern wall, which is often in the form of the two tables of Stone, or a Magen David.

possessor of a fine Tenor excelled in their rendition. As senior Provincial Grand Chaplain he took the leading part in the ceremony of consecration of the present Hamilton Lodge of Freemasons, No. 1440 (E.C.) on November 13th, 1873. He was the first Secretary of the Victoria Mutual Building Society, for which services he received Seventy Pounds per annum, from which amount he had to provide an apartment for the Directors to hold their meetings bi-weekly.

I do not like to animadvert on the actions of a past generation, but I do say with apology that the Hazan ought to have received a salary quadrate with his position to prevent his having, in another way, to supplement it and to be placed in the humiliating position of being at the mercy of the Board of Directors of the Society.

Whilst in Jamaica he resided at No. 80 Orange Street, which was owned by the Synagogue Authorities. This house, containing 4,167 square feet of land, was sold in 1909 to Rosa Blanche Cohen Henriques, the wife of Samuel Philip Cohen Henriques, for one hundred and twenty-five pounds. (See certificate of title at Vol. 55, folio 58, dated 26th June, 1909). It was subsequently registered on transmission in the name of Samuel Cohen Henriques. (See Vol. 127, folio 97, dated 29th November, 1918). The family have since sold it. I have not traced how the Synagogue Authorities acquired it.

After leaving Jamaica in 1883 **Hazan** Nieto became the Assistant Minister of Shearith Israel Synagogue, New York, U.S.A., then located on 19th Street. He died there on August 10, 1919, aged 82 years. Mrs. Nieto died at sea whilst the **Hazan** and family were voyaging to New York, and was buried at sea. One of their grandsons entered the service of the United States of America as a Naval Cadet some years ago, as I am informed, the first member of this Rabbinical family for generations, to pursue a calling other than that of the Ministry.

Nieto was evidently a lincal descendant of Hahám David Nieto (1654-1726) and Haham Isaac Nieto (1702-1774).

November 1869—1879: Aaron Cohen Henriques (Assistant Reader).

1877—June 1883: Mr. David Baruch (Assistant Reader). He was appointed a Marirage Officer for the Island as from 1st January, 1880.

CHAPTER VI.

THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN-JEWS' CONGREGATION OF KINGSTON

The English and German-Jews' Congregation of Kingston was organised on October 16th, 1787/5548. It was denominated "Kahal Kodosh Shaangaré Yosher—Holy Congregation, Gates of Righteousness." The foundation Stone of the Synagogue was laid on 21st July, 1788. The founders donated liberally, and with subscriptions from generous friends the Synagogue was erected.

The following is taken from a pamphlet entitled "A Summary of matters in connection with the Jews of the City of Kingston," prepared presumably from official records, by the authorities of the English and German congregation after the fire of 11th December, 1882.

"On Friday, 18th September, 1789 (27 Elul 5549) the Synagogue being completed, was consecrated; and, in honour of the occasion the consecration was attended by the Admiral of the Station, the Council, Magistrates and the principal ladies and gentlemen of the Island."

The Government of the Synagogue was constituted as follows:—Moses Davis, President; Solomon Elkin, Warden; Dr. H. J. Long, Treasurer; Abraham Jacobs, Secretary; Alexander Abrahams, Hazan or Reader; Rev. Myer Lyon (Leoni) Hazan on probation; and who was fully inducted into Office on the 14th October, 1789. The Hazan occupied the office for seven years, dying on Sunday, 6th November, 1796. (See Appendix "L").

"Prior to the establishment of the Synagogue the English and German-Jews on coming to the Island attended the Synagogue of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation. From April 1787, however, the Congregation assembled in the meantime until their Synagogue was completed at a place provided for the purpose of Divine Worship." There is however, no record of the locality.

The following is extracted from the Conveyance for the land on which the Synagogue was erected:—

The parties to the conveyance were "Solomon Gabay, (the younger), of Kingston, Merchant of the first part, and the Congregation of German-Jews assembled, residing and being in the said Island, of the second part, and Abraham Solomons, Moses Davis and Abraham Levien all of Kingston, Merchants, (Elders, Treasurers and Trustees of the said Congregation for the time being duly elected and chosen according to the Laws, Customs, and manner and forn of the Jewish Nation to manage and transact the affairs and concerns of the said Congregation) of the 3rd Part." "Now this Conveyance witnesseth in consideration of £550 current money of Jamaica paid to Solomon Gabay (the younger) (he conveys), "All that piece or parcel of foot land situate, lying and being in Kingston, containing North to South 50 feet and East to West 83 feet be the same

more or less butting and bounding on the North side thereof by Bourden Street, South on premises in the occupation of Mrs. Lunah Henriques, East on Orange Street and West on premises in the occupation of Mrs. Esther Nunes Flamengo."

Habendum:—"Unto them the said Abraham Solomons, Moses Davis and Abraham Levien, (Elders, Treasurers and Trustees), and to their successors in office forever, for the purpose of a Synagogue":—"Upon this special trust, **i.e.** to and for the use, benefit and beheef of the Congregation of German-Jews in this Island, assembled, residing and being, or who shall or may hereafter in this Island be assembled, be resident, and be forever. And as to, for and concerning the erecting of a Synagogue or place of worship or other erections and buildings whatsoever in and upon the premises aforesaid":—Sealed and delivered in the presence of John Richards:—Probate before Alger Warren, dated 22nd August, 1788.

The Conveyance was dated 5th March, 1788, and recorded at Liber 360 of Deeds folio 128 on 11th September, 1788. It was prepared (tri-partite).

There is no data available as to the description of the Building. The Register of Births was opened on 15th March, 1788, the first entry being Esther, daughter of Henry Isaacs. The Register of Marriages on 13th November 1788, the first entry that of Reuben Alexander to Sarah Jacobs.

I have not been able to obtain particulars regarding the Registry of Deaths, as this book was destroyed in the fire of January, 1907, referred to further on.

In 1837 the Synagogue was taken down and a larger edifice, the corner-stone of which was laid on the 12th June, 1837, erected in its stead on the same site to accommodate the increased number of its members. A parchment was found under one of the Foundation Stones on one side of this Synagogue. In one Corner-Stone was a Queen Anne 2/- coin, taken from this Synagogue of 1789 and relaid by Louis Lewis, father of G. C. H. Lewis and J. J. G. Lewis. One plate was laid by Philip Lawrence, the President of the Synagogue, the other by Henry Levison, grandfather of the late (23) Henry Levison Isaacs of Old Harbour.

Following is the Order of the Service at the Ceremony of the Laying of the Foundation-Stones, copied from "The Kingston Chronicle and City Advertiser" of 13th June, 1837:—

The Congregation met according to public notice at 5 o'clock, when the afternoon Service was read by the Rev. Moses N. Nathan. Immediately after the procession was formed in the following order:—

Rev. Moses N. Nathan, Rev. Isaac Lopez and Rev. David Afflalo; Mr. (? Rev.) Levy Isaacs; the President and Vice-President of the Synagogue; the President and Vice-President of the Portuguese Synagogue; the Treasurers of the two Synagogues; the five Vestrymen and the Past Wardens maintaining their Seniorities; the Treasurer of the Guemilut Hassadim Society; the Adjuntos of the Portuguese Synagogue; the Members of the Synagogues; the Members of the Portuguese Synagogue. On the procession arriving at the Ground, the Gentlemen complimented to lay the Stones formed together.

(F.N. 23): Isaacs was a Justice of the Peace and Chairman of the Parochial Board for the Parish of St. Catherine.

Prayer (24) in English, which will appear in our next issue.

Scroll read, placed in bottle, and sealed, of which the following is a copy:—

"JAMAICA S.S."—

"In the Name of and with the Help of God." Amen!

"Be it remembered that on Monday, the twelfth day of June, in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His Most Gracious Majesty King William The Fourth, and in the year 1837, corresponding with the ninth day of Sivan 5597, this Institution denominated Kahal Kodosh Shaangaré Yosher, English and German Synagogue, which was erected on the 27th day of Elul 5549 to wit, the 18th day of September, 1789, being found too small for the exercise of religious worship in consequence of the increased number of its members, was taken down for the purpose of being rebuilt, which undertaking was accomplished by the great liberality and kindness of all classes of this Island."

Among its benefactors, the munificent sum of one thousand pounds (25) was voted by the Honourable House of Assembly and seven hundred pounds by the Corporation of Kingston. On this day the Foundation Stones were laid by the following gentlemen to whom they were presented by the Vestry, North-east, Henry Levison; North-west, Louis Lewis; due East, Daniel Jacobs; South-east, Hyman Levy; South-west, Philip Lawrence: At which period the Government of the Institution was vested in Philip Lawrence, President; Edwards Lucas, Vice-President; (26 Emanuel Lyons, Treasurer; David Cohen; Abraham Septimus Lyon; Jacob Isaacs; Sigismund Schloss; and Andrew S. Isaacs, Vestrymen. Michael Samuel; Hyman Levy; Daniel Jacobs; Henry Levison; Louis Lewis; David Alexander and Daniel Hart, Past-Wardens; Louis Davidson, Treasurer for the interment of the dead; the Rev. Moses N Nathan, Minister; His Excellency Lieut.-General Sir Lionel Smith, Bart, K.C.M.G., Governor and Commander-in-Chief; the Honourable William Rowe, President of the Council; the Honourable Richard Barrett, Speaker of the Honourable House of Assembly; the Honourable Sir Joshua Rowe, Knt., C.B., Chief Justice; the Right Rev. Christopher, Lord Bishop of Jamaica; the Honourable Dowell O'Reilly, Attorney-General; the Ven. Edmund Pope, Archdeacon and Rector of Kingston; the Honourable Hector Mitchell, Mayor of the City and Custos Rotulorum; Robert Hancock, Architect.

(F.N. 24): Am not able to furnish the prayer, as the issue of 14th June is missing from the file at the Institute of Jamaica.

(F.N. 25): See Votes of the Assembly of February 28th, 1837, p. 271; and minutes of the Corporation dated 1837. I have not been able to obtain the exact date, as the Minute Book was destroyed either by fire or earthquake.

(F.N. 26): A Portrait of Lyons appears elsewhere. A copy of same is in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica. A biographical sketch of him, will be found in Appendix "C"—No. 32.

"Our Help is in the Name of the Eternal, who made Heaven and Earth." "And may the beauty of the Eternal, Our God be upon us." "May He establish the work of our hands upon us. Yea, the work of our hands may be establish." Amen.

The First Stone (due East) was laid—the 84th Psalm chanted by Rev. Nathan.

The Procession then moved to the Second Stone, to the South-east—Psalm 91 chanted by Rev. Lopez.

The same to the Third Stone, the North-east—Psalm 127 chaunted by Rev. Nathan.

The same to the Fourth Stone, the South-west—Psalm 132 chaunted by Rev. Lopez.

The same to the Fifth Stone, the North-west—Psalm 118 chanted by Rev. Nathan.

The 122 Psalm was then sung by the Clergy present. The Procession then returned to the temporary Synagogue and the evening Service was read, after which a sermon was preached by Rev. Nathan, who took his text from the 18th Chapter of Genesis, 18th and 19th verses. The Rev. Gentleman in his discourse most beautifully alluded to the early and irrepressible thankfulness of the Patriarchs before public worship had been known, and enlarged on the beneficial effects that would result from founding buildings for the public worship of the Deity, and as being the abodes for diffusing the true knowledge of God, and the practices of piety. They were also means of affording religious instruction to both the youthful and the aged and emphatically described these edifices as the abodes of peace and concord on earth. To follow the Rev. Gentleman through his elaborate and pious discourse would occupy a larger space than our limited means afford. Suffice it to say, that at the close of his sermon he alluded to the munificent grant of the Hon. House of Assembly and the Corporation of this City and finished by a solemn prayer for their prosperity.

The Consecration of this Building took place in 1837. In the interval, worship had been conducted in a Home, previously consecrated for the purpose.

The following was obtained from the Jamaica Handbook for 1882, p. 357:—

"The ceremony of re-consecration was attended by the Admiral on the Station (26a) (Vice-Admiral Sir George Cockburn), the members of the Common Council and a number of other high Functionaries."

The building was regular in its proportions, and was chastely decorated inside. The woodwork, including the columns supporting the gallery, are of polished mahogany and, on the whole, the effect produced was very pleasing. There was accommodation for about five hundred persons."

A Local publication (JAMAICA ANNUAL 1839, p. 163) referred to this Synagogue in the following words:—

(26a): Vice-Admiral Sir George Cockburn (late Admiral of the Fleet), was never on this Station. Between 1833/37 Commodore Arthur Farquhar, C.B., K.C.H., K.S., was the Naval Officer on the Jamaica Division of the North American and West India Station.

"This Synagogue situated at the corner of Orange and Bourden Streets (later re-named Barry Street) is a building of much grandeur and taste, and reflects great credit on the architect, Robert Hancock, the projection and completion of which having been left under his entire control."

On the 18th November, 1864, the Congregation purchased a further lot of land for the extension of the Synagogue, evidently for the Vestry Chambers and the Minister's residence. The Grantor and Grantees respectively, were:—

MARY ANN VERLEY to Abraham Cohen Stern (e); Charles Steiner; George Lewis; John Jonas Hart; Isaac Lawton; George Levy; Maurice Levy; Andrew Alexander Hart; Charles Levy; Ainsley Mordecai; Henry Jacobs; and Francis B. Lyons, Directors of the English and German Synagogue at Kingston.

The extent and boundaries were land in Luke Lane, East to West 69 feet and North to South 23 feet, bounding East and North on premises belonging to the said English and German Synagogue, South on premises late of Cynthia Smith and West on Luke Lane. The amount paid was £60. The Conveyance was recorded on 31st March, 1866, at Liber 944 of deeds, folio 33. An exterior view of the Synagogue appears elsewhere.

On the night of Monday the 11th September, 1876, the Synagogue was re-consecrated, after the building had been repaired, tastefully decorated and painted. The religious service was conducted by the Rev. Bernhard Rittenberg, the Minister of the Congregation. The Service was largely attended.

George C. H. Lewis and Joseph L. Ashenheim were President and Vice-President respectively in 1876/77.

This Synagogue, as already stated, was also destroyed by the fire of 11th December, 1822. The walls were left standing. The Building was unfortunately not insured. Its appraised value was £5,000. The Paraphernalia and Books of Record (excepting the Register of Deaths) were saved through the promptitude of H. A. Joseph. (A list of the paraphernalia will be found in Appendix "Q").

The Congregation owned a lot of land in Wild Street (now vested in the United Congregation), on which they erected three buildings numbered on the Parish Tax Roll 1a, 1b, 1c. Windward Road. There is no record available to show how they became possessed of it, and no one seems to know. Effort on my part to trace the Title in the Island Record Office, has failed. It is considered a very valuable asset, and some revenue is derived from the rental of the buildings.

The following were the Officers of the Synagogue for the year 1881/82:—

Minister: Rev. Elias Friedlander; President: Herman Stern; Vice-President: Isaac Lawton; Treasurer: (Vacant); Directors: Francis B. Lyons; John J. G. Lewis; Geo. C. H. Lewis; Moses Mortimer Alexander; Joseph L. Ashenheim; George Lyons (Jr.)

The Lewis' were, I am informed, distantly related to the late Sir George Henry Lewis, 1st Bart., England's leading Solicitor in his day.

There are no means at my disposal of obtaining the names of the administration for the year 1882/83, the last year of the Synagogue's existence.

The Hazanim and Readers, made as complete as possible, have been:—

April 1787—Sept. 1789: Alexander Abraham (Lay Reader).

Sept. 1789—6 Nov., 1796: Rev. Myer Lyon (Leoni), Principal Reader of the Congregation). He was the first qualified Hazan in the English Colonies. He died in Kingston on 6th November, 1796, and was buried in the Elletson Road Cemetery. (See Appendix "L"). He composed many morceaux for both theatre and Synagogue, particularly, for the "Musaph" of Rosh Hashaná and Yom Kippur. He was uncle to John Abraham (whose stage name was John Braham) the English singer.

The name "Leoni" is given to the melody associated in English hymnals with the verses commencing "The God of Abraham praise." These were composed by Thomas Olivers, a Wesleyan Minister of London, on a Friday evening in 1770. He had attended the Great Synagogue, moved by the Service, carrying away a keen impression of the singing by Myer Lyon, (Leoni), in the closing hymn Yigdal, (Lyon's setting). Lyon afterwards gave him the melody, and Olivers called it by his name.

The earliest printed version of the Yigdal melody which Lyon sang at the Great Synagogue, London, was probably printed about 1767-69 which is the date suggested by the Keeper of the printed music in the British Museum, although there is not a copy of the music in the Museum.

The author of Yigdal (Yigdal it might be stated is based on the thirteen Articles of Faith, usually called the Thirteen Creeds—formulated by that profound investigator, the philosophic Rabbenu Moses ben Maimon usually caleld Maimonides born March 30th, 1135, corresponding with 14th Nissan 4895, died December 13th, 1204 (4965)—so often occurring in our Liturgy, was hitherto unknown. From a communication however made to the Rev. D. A. DeSola by the erudite Leopold Dukes, during the last century he learned, that Professor S. D. Luzzatto had in an ancient M.S., seen the following prefixed to this hymn:—

"These are the Thirteen Articles of Faith as arranged by Rabbi Daniel, son of Rabbi Judah, the Dayan, or "Judge." The discovery is not without interest for the History of our Liturgy. Of the wisdom of Maimonides it has been aptly expressed, **"From Moses to Moses there arose none like Moses."** "Yigdal" far surpasses "Adon Olam" in the number of its traditional tunes and the length of time during which they have been traditional.

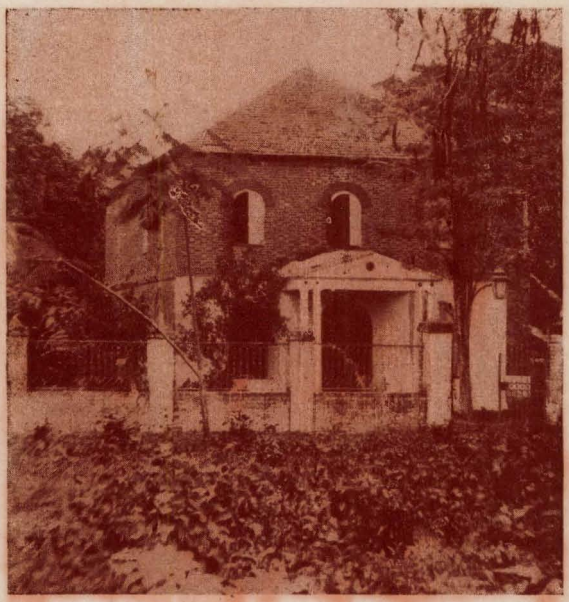
I have not traced the names of the ministers between the years 1796 and 1826. Since then the names set below have held the office:—

1826—1831: Rev. Levy (Levi) Isaacs.

1831—1834: Rev. Solomon Herschfeldt. (He was naturalized on 19th February, 1834—See Liber 39 of Patents, folio 78).

15th May, 1836 (?)—1844: Rev. Moses Nathan Nathan (born 1897, died 1883). He resigned the office between April and May 1844. He was active in various Jewish literary controversies and undertakings, including the joint editorship of a Jewish Monthly entitled "The First Fruits of the West," the first number of which appeared February 1844. The associate

Spanish Town Synagogue.



KAHAL KADOSH NEVEH SHALOM—Holy Congregation Dwelling Place of Peace.

editor was Lewis Ashenheim, M.D. It appears to have been a short-lived publication. At the request of the Mahammad and Adjuntos of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue of Kingston, Rev. Nathan preached a series of discourses in 1844. The text of the whole series was from the 1st Ch., 9 V of the book of Jonah. After retiring from the Ministry here, he kept a mixed school in the 50's of the last century, at what is now No. Duke Street, for instruction in Hebrew and Religion, as well as English Subjects. My father, who studied Hebrew under him, in 1857/8 told me that he was the possessor of a splendid library of Hebrew books. Some years later he left Jamaica to become the Minister of the Congregation "Blessing and Peace" at St. Thomas, West Indies, then a possession of the Crown of Denmark. He was Master of the Friendly Lodge, No. 239, E.C. in 1841. Louis Aaron Green, referred to further on, who arrived in the Island about June 1844 from the United States of America, and was subsequently appointed Master of the Beth Limmud in succession to Abraham Pereira Mendes, Officiated a Sabbath in this Synagogue as Hazan, and on another occasion preached an able discourse from Proverbs Ch. 3, V 6.

June 1843—16th November 1844. Rev. Isaiah Issachar (Assistant Reader). In a semi-government publication his name was given as I. H. Isaachar. I have obtained information that the late Isachar Lyon (as he was generally known), born 13th November 1844, was called after him, and coupled with the fact that Lyon's name in full, as recorded in the Synagogue Registry was Isaiah Issachar, I have assumed that the first "I" was Isaiah. The "H" I have likewise assumed was Haim. Owing to ill-health he left Jamaica on the above date, and died at Portsea, England, on 20th February of the following year at the early age of 23.

August 1848 (?)—1851 (?): Rabbi Solomon Jacobs.

1851 (?)—1854: Rev. Henry Samuel Jacobs. Jacobs was Secretary of the Synagogue in 1850-51. (See Spanish Town).

1854—1862: Rev. Abraham Barned Davis, Headmaster, Westminster Jews' Free School (1840-1844). After leaving Jamaica he was Senior Minister at Sydney, N.S.W., for 41 years (1862-1903).

Publications: "Jewish Rites and Ceremonies.

1862—1865: Rev. Dr. Myer H. Myers. The Rev. Dr. Myers arrived in Jamaica on Saturday, 20th September, 1862. from St. Thomas, D.W.I. He was inducted into office with fine ceremonial by the Rev. A. H. Delevante on Monday 22nd September, 1862. Rev. Delevante delivered an address on the occasion which occupies a column and a half of "The Jamaica Tribune and Daily Advertiser," a paper nearly the size of the Gleaner today. (For complete details of the ceremony, the reader is referred to the above newspaper of date 24th September, 1862, which can be found in the West India Library of the Institute of Jamaica). Rev. Dr. Myers was appointed to the Office of Provincial Grand Chaplain in July 1864, in succession to Rev. Hazan Abraham H. Delevante who had retired from the office. Hazan Delevante's appointment dated previous to May 1860.

1856—1865: Hyman Abraham Joseph (Asst. Reader). The Congregation remained without a Spiritual Head for nearly eight years (1865-1873), during whcih interval Joseph officiated as Reader.

March 1873—1879: Rev. Bernhard Rittenberg. He was inducted into office on 2nd Adar, 5633, corresponding with Sabbath, 1st March, 1873. No report of the ceremony appeared in the Newspapers so I am not in a position to furnish particulars of the ceremony. He was a Director of the Hebrew National Institution. He held the office of District Grand Chaplain (E.C.). He died in London on Sunday, 25th November, 1917, aged 76. Whilst in Jamaica he resided at No. 49 Orange Street, which was owned by the Synagogue Authorities. Rev. Haim Wasserzug (1822-1882), the Composer, was his father-in-law.

March 1873—1883: Hyman Abraham Joseph (Assistant Reader). Mr. Joseph arrived here from Amsterdam in 1856. In 1864 he left Jamaica for San Francisco, California, U.S.A., where he resided two years. He returned to Jamaica in 1866. Was Hebrew Master at the Collegiate School (established by Rev. John Radcliffe, Minister of the Church of Scotland in 1853) in the 70's of the last century. He was Superintendent of the Jewish Home in 1873 and was subsequently appointed the Shamash. He was appointed a Marriage Office for the Island, January 1880, and died in Kingston on 30th January, 1900.

January 1880 to January 1883: Rev. Elias Friedländer. Appointed January 1880, Marriage Officer for the Island. He held the office of District Grand Chaplain in (E.C.). Jamaica has never had a Rev. or Chief Rabbi.

The former English and German Congregation had fifteen hundred pounds invested in Island Debentures; and the Trustees of the Hebrew National Institution (now defunct) twelve hundred pounds invested likewise. The former might possibly be the bequest (realised) of Philip Lawrence (See Wills No. 36). What has become of the money? I infer that when the period for which the Debentures were purchased expired, the amounts were carried to current account, and expended as part of the charges incidental to the general upkeep of the Synagogues and allied Institutions, instead of being perpetually invested at interest, as no doubt, was the intention of the donors.

Within the Compound of both Synagogues in Kingston, the Date-Palm, Citron and Myrtle were grown for the Lulavim and Ethrogim, Rabbi George Jacobs of the Congregation Beth El Emeth of Philadelphia, Penn, U.S.A., was born at Kingston, Jamaica on 24th September, 1834. He died at Philadelphia on 14th July, 1884.

A third (Ashkenazim) Synagogue (Roudphy Zadick) was in existence at some time prior to 1826, but the congregation merged about the year 1850 with the Sephardim. This is evidently the Congregation alluded to on page 67, Vol. VII of the Jewish Encyclopaedia.

I obtained this information owing to there being a Deed of Conveyance on record for the purchase of a lot of land in 1826 for a Cemetery for this Congregation.

I am inclined to the view that Lyon having married a member of the Lindo family, he decided and those associated with him to join the Sephardie Congregation.

I have written the name of the Synagogue as it is given in the Deed, but, have not, however, traced its location.

An extract from the Deed above referred to will be found in Appendix Dd.

CHAPTER VII.

Hanna Adams, in her "History of the Jews," written in 1812, refers to two parties among the Jamaican Jews, one of which regarded the other as heretics because they had relaxed in the observance of the ritual and had inter-married with Christians.

Soon after the eventful conflagration, a complete union of the entire Jewish Community was contemplated as it was felt that in the condition of the Community it was impossible to maintain two distinct congregations and an amalgamation of the Spanish and Portuguese, and the English and German Communities was agreed upon.

Owing to some difficulties however which arose with regard to the Ritual a fairly large number of the Members of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation under the leadership of (27) David Nunes Martin withdrew from the proposed union; as also a small number of the Members of the English and German Congregation under the leadership of Charles Alexander had erected Synagogues for their respective uses.

The correspondence and the resolution passed at meetings held by the two congregations **for** and **against** the proposal for an entirely United Congregation is hereto annexed.

Correspondence and the Resolutions passed at Meetings held by the two separate Congregations in 1883 **for** and **against** an entirely United Congregation.

Subsequent to the fire, Mr. David Nunes Martin, life Elder of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, started a subscription list and obtained over £600 towards the rebuilding of his Synagogue.

The English and German-Jews also started a subscription list for the re-building of the English and German Synagogue. Some members of both Congregations suggested to establish a Reform Congregation, but this was objected to by the Orthodox Jews, and it was abandoned—for the time.

Mr. Herman Stern, then President of the English and German Synagogue, was appointed as a delegate to visit England, for the special purpose of obtaining subscriptions on behalf of the English and German Synagogue, to rebuild that edifice. From the statement made by Mr. Stern, it appears that his application was met by our co-religionists in London as follows:—"That aid would be afforded only on the condition that the two Congregations should be amalgamated, and

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(F.N. 27): Martin held various public appointments, among others, he was a Justice of the Peace for Kingston; a member of the Nominated Municipal and Road Boards for Kingston; and a Trustee of Wolmer's Trust in the early 80's of the last century. He was also a Past Master of the Friendly Lodge No. 239 (E.C.) Kingston. He died at New Orleans, U.S.A.. on Tuesday, June 2nd, 1885.

that one Synagogue be rebuilt for the United Congregation."

It is said that Mr. Stern had written this statement from London. It were better if he had sent a telegram to that effect—if he had done so, the two Congregations might have held a combined meeting to consider the proposal, and the result of their deliberations communicated by wire to Mr. Stern. Had this course of procedure been adopted, much, if not all, the unpleasantness that has since taken place would have been avoided.

On the return of Mr. Stern to the Island, a meeting of the Congregation of English and German Jews was convened, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Building Committee appointed after the fire, and also to receive from Mr. Stern the Report of his proceedings on behalf of his mission. These were the sole purposes on the face of the notices, for which the meeting was convened. At this meeting, held on the 16th of September, 1883, Mr. George Levy was appointed to act as Chairman. There was not a full attendance of the members, as it was the belief that after receiving the two Reports another meeting of the entire Congregation would be called to consider and determine on the Report of Mr. Stern. Instead of the meeting confining itself to the purpose for which it was called, and without any notification, and in direct opposition to the opinion of some of the members present, the question for amalgamation was taken up and dealt with, the result of which will be seen by a circular issued by Mr. David Nunes Martin who was at the head of the affairs of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue. The circular is as follows:—

Kingston, 1st November, 1883.

Sir,—I beg to place you in possession of proceedings in connection with the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in this City, of which you are a Member.

On the 21st September, 1883, I received the following communication from Mr. George Levy, a Member of the English and German Synagogue:—

Kingston, 21st September, 1883.

David Martin, Esq.,

President of the Portuguese Synagogue:

Dear Sir,—At a meeting of the Members of the English and German Synagogue held at the Friendly Lodge in this City, on the 16th instant, the following Resolution was adopted:—

> Resolved—"That the Members of the English and German Synagogue believing that the time has arrived for the amalgamation of the Jews in this City, do appoint a Committee to confer with the Sister Kahal, and to prepare with a Committee from the latter Congregation a programme for said Union, to be referred back to a Public Meeting of this Congregation, subject to its approval and sanction."

In accordance therewith I then appointed the undermentioned gentlemen as such Committee: F. B. Lyons, J. Ashenheim, M. M. Alexander, H. Stern, George Lyons (Jr.), J. J. G. Lewis, and on motion of Mr. Ashenheim my name was added to those of said Committee.

I will feel obliged by your giving this communication your kind attention and in due course intimating to me the views of yourself and associates thereon.

I am,
Dear Sir,
Yours truly,
GEORGE LEVY,

Chairman of the Meeting of the Members of the E. & G. Synagogue, held on the 16th September, 1883.

I immediately acknowledged receipt of the foregoing letter and summoned by public advertisement a Meeting of the Members of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue for Thursday evening the 27th September, at which Meeting the following Resolution proposed by Mr. G. J. deCordova, and seconded by Mr. Osmond Delgado (Snr.), was unanimously passed:—

"That a Committee be appointed from the Congregation of the K.K.S.H. to meet the Committee of the Sister Kahal to bring about if possible, an amalgamation of the two Congregations, and to arrange the terms on which the Union shall take place, and the result of the Conference be referred back to a Public Meeting of this Congregation subject to its approval and sanction."

I then appointed the following gentlemen as such Committee:—Messrs H. Delgado, Danl. Finzi, G. J. deCordova, Osmond Delgado (Snr.), I. H. deMercado, D. C. Peixotto, and H. Barrow, and on motion of Mr. Osmond Delgado (Snr.), my name was added thereto.

Conformably with the Resolutions by both Congregations, the respective Committees met on Sunday the 29th October, when the following Resolutions were agreed to:—

No. 1—Moved by Mr. Stern and carried unanimously: "That the accentuation of the Hebrew to be used by the contemplated New Synagogue be that used by the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation." (Sephardic Rite).

No. 2—Moved by Mr. Stern and seconded by Mr. J. J. G. Lewis: "That the Ritual to be used in the contemplated New Synagogue be that now in use by the English and German Synagogue." (Ashkenazic Rite).

Whereupon Mr. I. H. deMercado moved the following amendment, seconded by Mr. D. C. Peixotto:—

No. 3—"That the compilation of a Ritual shall be referred to the Ecclesiastical heads in London, of both Congregations, and this Meeting pledges itself to abide by and adopt such as they may unitely decide on."

On the amendment being put to the vote there appeared—**For:** Messrs D. Martin, Osmond Delgado, I. H. deMercado, Jos. L. Ashenheim, F. B. Lyons, Daniel Finzi, H. Barrow, D. C. Piexotto and H. Delgado (9). **Against:** Messrs M. M. Alexander, J. J. G. Lewis, G. J. deCordova, George Levy and H. Stern (5). Majority in favour of the Amendment (4).

No. 4—Moved by Mr. Stern: "That the Tonic inflection of the Law and the Haphtorah be that in use by the English and German Congregation." (Ashkenazic Rite) Agreed to.

No. 5—Moved by Mr. Stern: "That the New Synagogue be centrally situated and built with the monies collected by the Building Committee of both Congregations since the fire, and with further amounts to be collected for that purpose; the materials of both destroyed Synagogues to be Utilized if possible, and economcially practicable; any money funded belonging to either Congregation to be placed in Trust; the interest only arising therefrom to be applicable to the support of the Synagogue." Agreed to.

I have to inform you that a Meeting of the Congregation will take place on Sunday, the 11th November, for the purpose of considering the several Resolutions, and trust you will make it convenient to be present.

DAVID NUNES MARTIN,
Life Elder K.K.S.H.

On receipt by Mr. Martin of the letter in the above circular bearing the signature of Mr. George Levy, he, Mr. Martin, concluded that amalgamation was desired **unanimously** by the English and German Congregation, and his action was based on that supposition.

This circular came to the hands of some of the Members of the English and German Congregation who were adverse to the proposed amalgamation, and a meeting was held by them, when certain Resolutions were arrived at; a circular was printed and issued to all the Members of the English and German Congregation; a manuscript copy was forwarded to Mr. George Levy, as Chairman of the meeting held on the 16th September, to be presented by him to a meeting that was announced to be held on the 15th November. Mr. Levy refused to receive and present the document, as desired. A manuscript copy was also sent to Mr. J. J. G. Lewis, the Senior Director of the Congregation; he returned it, and it was forwarded to him a second time through the Post Office.

The following is a copy of the circular:—

RESOLUTIONS

At a Meeting of Members of the English and German Congregation held on Sunday, the 11th November, at the House, No. 17, East Street, A. J. Samuels, Esq., in the Chair, the following resolutions were moved and unanimously adopted:—

1st—Moved by Chas. Alexander, Esq., Seconded by Geo. Lyons (Snr.), Esq:—

"That we, Members of the English and German Congregation, named Khal Kodosh Shaangaré Yosher, protest against any change in Our Minhagim (Forms, Ritual and Ceremonies) of our worship as handed down to us by our forefathers."

2nd—Moved by Emanuel S. Lewin, Esq., Seconded by A. S. Reuben, Esq:—

"That we reserve to ourselves the right as a Conservative body to hold in possession the property belonging to the English and German Synagogue, and we protest against any monies funded or otherwise, interest on monies, Sephorim, Paraphernalia, Silver Plate, Synagogue Utensils, Real Estate, or any kind of property whatsoever belonging to our Congregation, being diverted and appropriated to the use of the contemplated United Synagogue for amalgamation."

3rd—Moved by Charles Alexander, Esq., Seconded by S. H. Samuel, Esq:—

"That at the Public Meeting to be held of the English and German Congregation to receive the report and resolutions arrived at by the Joint Commtitee of both Congregations (the Spanish and Portuguese and English and German) the said report and resolutions be not adopted by any member of this meeting."

4th—Moved by George Lyons (Snr.) Esq., Seconded by G. Mordecai, Esq:—

"That in order to show our earnest determination to adhere to our Minhag or Ritual, and to hold possession of our properties, we the members here assembled, and others who may approve of our action, pledge ourselves and themselves to be present at the proposed meeting to be held on the 15th November, or any other day appointed for the like purpose, and maintain our rights."

5th—Moved by A. J. L. Lyon, Esq., Seconded by E. E. Lewin, Esq:—

"That a copy of the Resolutions passed at this Meeting, be forwarded to the Senior Director, of the Board of Directors of the English and German Synagogue, Mr. J. J. G. Lewis, and also to the Chairman of the English and German Congregation Committee, Mr. George Levy, requesting the latter gentleman to place the Resolutions of this meeting before the meeting to be held on the 15th November Instant, or on any other day the meeting may be called."

ARTHUR J. SAMUELS,
Chairman of Meeting.

One of these Circulars came to the hand of Mr. Martin, who, finding that the amalgamation was not unanimously agreed to, by the English and German Congregation, as implied by the letter to him from Mr. George Levy in the circular **Number One**, he, Mr. Martin, immediately wrote a letter withdrawing his name as a Member of the Spanish and Portuguese Committee, and at the same time resigning as Chairman of the Joint Committee.

At a meeting held by the English and German Congregation on the 15th of November, and on the first substantive motion being proposed and seconded, a member representing the views and desire of those members adverse to amalgamation, presented a protest signed by twenty-eight members of the Congregation. The Protest is as follows:—

"We, the Undersigned Members of the English and German Congregation attached to the Kahal Kodosh Shaan-

garé Yosher, do hereby enter our solemn protest agains any amalgamation with that of the Spanish and Portugues Congregation, as contemplated."

There were eighteen of the members who signed the pro test, present at the meeting. The protest was handed to M George Levy, the Chairman of the meeting, who, first havin read it silently, discourteously threw the document from hir saying: "I refuse to receive this." Immediately as this oc curred, the eighteen members referred to previously vacate their seats, and retired from the meeting.

The Chairman stated at this meeting, imperatively, tha "Amalgamation was an accomplished fact, and he would no allow the subject to be discussed." Whilst, in fact, the meetin was called for the express purpose of receiving the Report o the Joint Committee, and for discussing the same.

On the 23rd of November the following advertisement ap peared in the columns of the Daily Gleaner newspaper:—

NOTICE

Divine Worship by the Members of the Amalgamate Synagogue, will be held on Saturday, (tomorrow) 24th instant at the Friendly Lodge Rooms, Hanover Street, in this City, an there continued each Saturday until further notice.

By Order,
S. S. LAWTON,
Secretary.

And on the following day ,the 24th of November, the tw notices hereunder appeared in the columns of the "Dail Gleaner":—

Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Shaahar Ha Shamayim

NOTICE

The Congregations are informed that Divine Worship wil be held today, the 24th instant, as usual, at their temporar Synagogue, corner of Hanover and Charles Streets, and con tinued regularly.

DAVID NUNES MARTIN,
Life Elder K.K.S.H.

Kahal Kodosh Shaangaré Yosher:

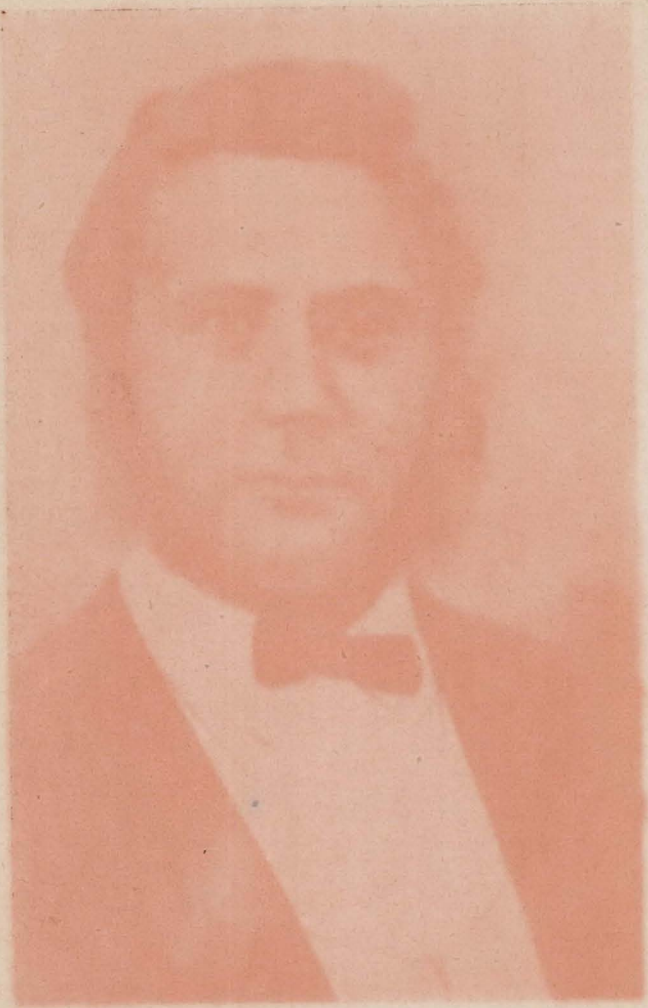
A Meeting of the Members of the above named Congrega tion who have not seceded therefrom, will be held at No. 1 East Street, on Tuesday, the 27th instant, at 7 p.m.

By Order,
S. H. SAMUEL,
Scy. Pro. Tem.

At the Meeting of the 27th of November, as above, a Pro visional of **Pro Tem** administration was formed. This was don in consequence of the secession of all the Directors (with on exception) and the Secretary, from the English and Germa Congregation for the formation of the Amalgamated Syna gogue.

A Subscription list was opened at the meeting, and a liber amount, by **Finta**, was voluntarily subscribed by the member present.

SOLOMON RODRIQUES—President Spanish Town Synagogues.



It is now necessary to state, as far as it is possible, what had taken place with the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation.

In accordance with the concluding paragraph of Mr. Martin's circular, the meeting that was to have taken place on the 11th of November, was deferred to the 15th, for the purpose of having the meetings of both Congregations simultaneously, although separate and apart. This was done to prevent its being said, that the result of one meeting held at an earlier date influenced the action of the other.

At the meeting of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation an amendment to the First Resolution of the Joint Committee was proposed, as follows:—

> "That the Resolution passed at the meeting of the Congregation on the evening of the 27th September, agreeing that we do unite with the English and German Congregation, and have one amalgamated Synagogue, was premature, in as much as the members of this Congregation had not sufficient time to think over the matter: on reflection it now appears that such union would not be a happy one, as it would not be unanimous, and would create dissatisfaction; and if any proof were wanting, the proceedings at a meeting of some members of the English and German Synagogue, which have been made public, furnish sufficient evidence. This meeting therefore desires that such a resolution be annulled and that we remain a single Congregation, as we have been for nearly 150 years, nevertheless we shall be happy to continue with the sister Congregation on the same fraternal terms that have always characterised both Congregations."

On being put to the vote the amendment was lost and the original Resolution adopted by a majority of votes.

The following amendment was then proposed to Resolution No. 3:—

> "That the members of the K.K.S.H. will adhere strictly to the Orthodox **Minhagim**, pronunciation and Tonic inflexion of *Sephardim*, and will not alter any part of the same unless we are convinced that such alteration is made by such Ecclesiastical body who is superior in wisdom to **Ibn Ezra**, (Rabbi Abraham ben Meir ben Ezra) who constituted our present form of prayer."

On the 27th of November, Mr. Martin forwarded a protest, signed by several of his Congregation, for presentation to a meeting of those members who had seceded from the English and German Synagogue, as follows:—

> "We the undersigned contributing members of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation finding the attempt to amalgamate its Congregation with the English and German Congregation is attended with opposition, dissatisfaction and disfavour, and will be followed by litigation and disunion, and being anxious for the maintenance of Peace, Harmony and Union, in both congregations **solemnly Protest** against such amalgamation."

The following reply was received by Mr. Martin:—

"The Secretary having received a letter addressed to him by Mr. David Nunes Martin enclosing a Protest having Sundry

signatures annexed, the Chairman ruled the document inadmissable and out of order, the subject of such protest having been finally settled at a meeting of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation held on the 15th instant, when a Resolution embodying the language of the protest was put to the vote, and lost by a large majority.

"The Secretary was directed to write Mr. Martin in keeping with the foregoing and to return his document."

"True Copy of Minutes."

SAMUEL SARFATY LAWTON,
"Secretary to the Provisional Committee of the Amalgamated Synagogue."

The procedure of Mr. George Levy in refusing to receive and present to the meeting, of the 15th of November, the protest handed to him, as chairman, added to the fact of his returning the protest forwarded by Mr. Martin, shows clearly a desire of evading any record of the fact that, **amalgamation of the two Congregations is NOT an accomplished fact**—and never can be so long as a Congregation remain to the Spanish and Portuguese, and the English and German Synagogues.

There can be but one motive for refusing to receive those protests and placing them on the rceord of the proceedings of the seceders, and that is, that it may be made to appear that the union of the two Congregations was unanimous—with what object, we leave our readers to judge for themselves.

A circular was issued by Mr. George Levy, one of which we obtained and insert, as follows:—

Kingston, November 29th, 1883.

Dear Sir,—

"I beg to hand you the annexed for your signature as a member of the Amalgamated Synagogue, which, when in form please return to the Secretary, S. S. Lawton, No. 50 Hanover Street, Kingston; not later than the 7th prox."

These notes would to some extent be rendered valueless, if the following was omitted by the annalist. No sooner had amalgamation been accomplished than a disagreement arose between the Representatives of the Spanish and Portuguese Jews who had not joined the United Congregation of Israelites and the Representatives of the latter body, with respect to the property which was owned by the old Spanish and Portuguese Congregation.

A suit in Equity was filed by the Trustees of the United Congregation on 13th May, 1884, but the matter was eventually settled by a consent order between the parties and conveyances and releases made in accordance therewith; copies of which are hereunto annexed.

The building erected by the Spanish and Portuguese Jews' Congregation was a small but handsome one-story structure in East Street (No. 58) for which Martin raised over £600. The foundation stone was laid on September 3rd, 1884—13th Elul 5644,—and the consecration of the building took place on Wednesday, March 25th, 1885, at 6.30 p.m.; corresponding with 9th Nissan, 5645. A collection was made.

A copy of the Order of Service copied from the official record will be found in Appendix "R." The Architect was William Eloin Sant and the builders, Laing, Lothian and Dunbar.

The name of the former Synagogue, Kahal Kadosh Shaar Ha Shamayim was retained. The land was purchased by Martin from Clara and Julia Barned. The conveyance therefor is dated 23rd May, 1884, and recorded at Liber N.S. 24 of deeds, folio 134 on 5th June of the same year. (An extract from the Title will be found in Appendix "S").

The Echál of the former English and German Synagogue at Spanish Town was presented to this Congregation.

Equity Order Book, Volume 82, folio 253: In the Supreme Court of Judicature In Equity—on Thursday the 4th day of February, 1886, before His Honour the Chief Justice; between HAIM BARROW, FRANK BELINFANTE LYONS and GEORGE COLEMAN HAMILTON LEWIS, Plaintiffs; and JOHN DeLISSER, HYMAN COHEN DeLARA and DAVID H. DaCOSTA, Defendants.

The Plaintiffs and Defendants by their respective Counsel consenting to the following Decree, The Court DOTH DECREE:—

1. That the real and personal property in the pleadings mentioned the subject matter of this suit, be allotted as follows between the parties namely; To the Defendants the said John DeLisser Hyman Cohen DeLara and David H. DaCosta for the benefit of the remaining Congregation of Spanish and Portuguese Jews who do not unite with the Amalgamated Congregation of Jews.
   (a) The burnt site of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in Princess Street, in Kingston, with the walls and materials thereon standing.
   (b) The burnt site of the premises in Orange Street in Kingston, devised by Mrs. DePass.
   (c) The sum of £300 now in the Government Savings Bank, the proceeds of a fire insurance effected on the said premises in Orange Street.
   (d) The burial ground of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue situated on the Slipe Pen Road in Kingston subject to the rights of former members of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, who have now joined the Amalgamated Synagogue, to retain and use for the burial of their dead, all lands for graves hitherto purchased by them from the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in the said burial ground and for the purchase money of which such members have receipts and subject also to a right to the Amalgamated Synagogue to bury their dead who were formerly members of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in the said burial ground for the term of one year from the date of this Order.
   (e) The Southern one-third part of the piece of land adjoining the said Burial Ground and originally acquired for burial purposes for the members of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogues such piece of land containing by estimation 257 feet or thereabouts from North to South and 277 feet or thereabouts from East to West and butting Northerly on Davies Pen Southerly on the said Burial Ground Easterly on Orange Street and Westerly on the Road from Torrington Bridge to Princess Street.

(f) The undivided moiety of a piece of land in Orange Street, Kingston, devised to the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue by Isaac Nunes Vaz.

(g) A parcel of land in Luke Lane, Kingston, adjoining the burnt site of the Synagogue.

(h) All moneys in the hands of the defendants the proceeds of collections and donations in the pleadings mentioned.

To the Plaintiffs the said Haim Barrow, Frank Belinfante Lyons and George Coleman Hamilton Lewis for the benefit of the new Congregation known as the Congregation of Amalgamated Jews:—

(a) The Northern two-thirds portion of the said piece of land on the Slipe Pen Road, adjacent to the said burial ground, to be immediately measured off from the said piece of land and delivered over to the Plaintiffs, the same to be divided from the Southern third part thereof by a wall to be erected at the joint expense in equal shares of the Plaintiffs and Defendants at such time as the parties shall mutually agree upon provided that neither party shall be entitled to call on the other to join in the expense of erecting the said wall within three years from the date of this Order and pending the erection of the wall and forever afterwards the Amalgamated Synagogue to have the right of burying their dead in the portion of the said land so allotted to the Plaintiffs, but not at any time on that portion which is allotted to the Defendants.

(b) A sum of Fifty Pounds to be paid by the Defendants to the Plaintiffs forthwith from any moneys in their hands the property of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, in the pleadings mentioned.

2. Let the said Plaintiffs and Defendants hold and enjoy their respective allotments in severalty and execute mutual conveyance and assurances to each other according to their respective rights and interests therein, as so allotted.

3. Let the said Plaintiffs and Defendants on behalf of themselves and the respective Congregation which they respectively represent execute mutual releases to each other of all estates and interests in these said allotments respectively, and of all manner of actions, suits, causes of action and suits, controversies, claims and demands whatsoever in relation to the said allotment and to all other matters the subject of this suit.

4. Let this suit be discontinued.

5. Let the Plaintiffs and Defendants pay in equal share the costs of discontinuance of this suit and of preparing and perfecting this Order and of the conveyances, releases and assurances hereby decreed; and as to all other costs let none be given on either side.

6. Let each party be entitled to retain and recoup himself and those joining with him out of the trust funds of the Congregation he represents the costs as between Solicitor and client incurred by him and those joining

with him in and about this suit.
(L.S.) VENDRYES.

We concur in this Draft slightly altered by Messrs Oughton and Garsia.

We consent to this Draft.
(Sgd.) JNO. DeLISSER,
" H. BARROW,
President Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue.
" DAVID P. C. HENRIQUES,
President Amalgamation Congregation.
" G. C. H. LEWIS,
V. President Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue.
" HYMAN COHEN DeLARA,
Treasurer Amalgamated Congregation.
" D. H. DaCOSTA,
Treasurer Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue.

Barrow, Haim et al (Trustees of the Amalgamated Synagogue): To DeLisser, John, et al (Trustees of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue). Conveyance and Release under Decree, Dated 31st March, 1886; Recorded at Liber N.S. 35 of Deeds, folio 249; Enrolled 21st May, 1886.

Barrow, Haim and others, Trustees of the Amalgamated Synagogue to DeLisser, John and others, Trustees of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue.

CONVEYANCE AND RELEASE Under Decree. BETWEEN Haim Barrow, Francis Belinfante Lyons and George Coleman Hamilton Lewis all of Kingston, Merchants, and Trustees of the Amalgamated Congregation of Jews hereinafter described of the one part and John DeLisser, Hyman Cohen deLara and David Hoffman DaCosta, all of the same place, Esquires, the Trustees of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Jews hereinafter described of the other part: WHEREAS the said G.C.H.L. the Treasurer of the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews consisting of those members of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation and of the English and German Congregation of Jews who have since the fire which occurred in Kingston on the 11th December, 1882, and which destroyed their respective places of worship united together into one body under that designation, and as such the property real and personal of the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews is vested in them as the Wardens and Trustees thereof AND WHEREAS the said J. D. is the President, the said H. C. deL. a Vestryman and the said D. H. DaC. the Treasurer of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Jews consisting of those members of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation who have not united with the Amalgamated Congregation, and the property real and personal of the said S. & P. Congregation is vested in them as the Trustees thereof and WHEREAS at the time of the separation of certain of its members as aforesaid the S. & P. Congregation of Jews was seized and possessed of the real and personal property hereinafter mentioned and of a sum of £300 received from an insurance on one of the buildings formerly part of the said real property which had been destroyed by the said fire, and of a further sum of money from collections and donations of friends and well-wishers towards the re-instatement of their place of Worship, and WHEREAS the said H.B.,

F.B.L. and G.C.H.L. as such Trustees as aforesaid on behalf of themselves and of the Members of the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews filed a suit in Equity in the Supreme Court of Judicature of this Island on or about the 13th May, 1884, against one David Nunes Martin, since deceased, who was a life Elder and the President of the S. & P. Congregation and who held possession of the Property real and personal of that Congregation since the said fire, thereby claiming the delivery to them of such property as belonging to the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews and as having been contributed by the Members of the S. & P. Congregation who had united with the Amalgamated Congregation of Jews in such property should be ascertained and declared; AND WHEREAS the said H. C. deL. and D. H. DaC. were afterwards added by Order of the said Court as parties defendants to the said suit and with the said D. N. Martin appeared to, and contested the said suit, claiming the said property as belonging to the Members of the said S. & P. Congregation, who had not joined the Amalgamated Congregation and WHEREAS the said D. N. M. died during the pendency of the said suit and the said J.D. was by an Order of the said Court substituted for him as a defendant and WHEREAS the said parties to these presents respectively have with the consent of their respective Congregations agreed to arrange the said suit and to divide the said property in the proportion hereinafter appertaining AND WHEREAS in pursuance of such agreement a DECREE of the said Court was entered up in the said suit by mutual consent of the parties on the fourth day of February 1886 whereby it was ordered that the said property be allotted as follows:—

BETWEEN the said parties viz: to the Defendants in the said suit the said J.D., H. C. deL. and D. H. DaC., for the benefit of the remaining Congregation of S. & P. Jews who do not unite with the Amalgamated Congregation of Jews: (a) The burnt site of the S. & P. Synagogue in Princess Street in Kingston with the walls and materials thereon standing; (b) The burnt site of the premises in Orange Street in Kingston devised by Mrs. dePass; (c) The sum of £300 in the Government Saving Bank the proceeds of a Fire Insurance effected on the said premises in Orange Street; (d) The Burial Ground of the S. & P. Congregation situate on the Slipe Pen Road in Kingston, subject to the rights of former Members of the S. & P. Congregation who have now joined the Amalgamated Congregation to retain and use for the burial of their dead all lands for graves hitherto purchased by them from the S. & P. Synagogue in the said Burial Ground, and for the purchase money of which such members have receipts, and subject also to a right to the Amalgamated Congregation to bury their dead who were formerly members of the S. & P. Synagogue in the said Burial Ground for the term of one year from date of the said decree; (e) The Southern one-third part of the piece of land adjoining the said Burial Ground and originally acquired for burial purposes for the members of the S. & P. Synagogue such piece of land containing by estimation 257 ft. or thereabouts from. N to S. and 277 ft. or thereabouts from E. to W. and butting Northerly on Davies Pen, Southerly on the said Burial Ground, Easterly on Orange Street and Westerly on the Road from Torrington Bridge to Princess Street; (f) The undivided moiety of a piece of land in Orange Street, Kingston, devised to the S. & P. Syna-

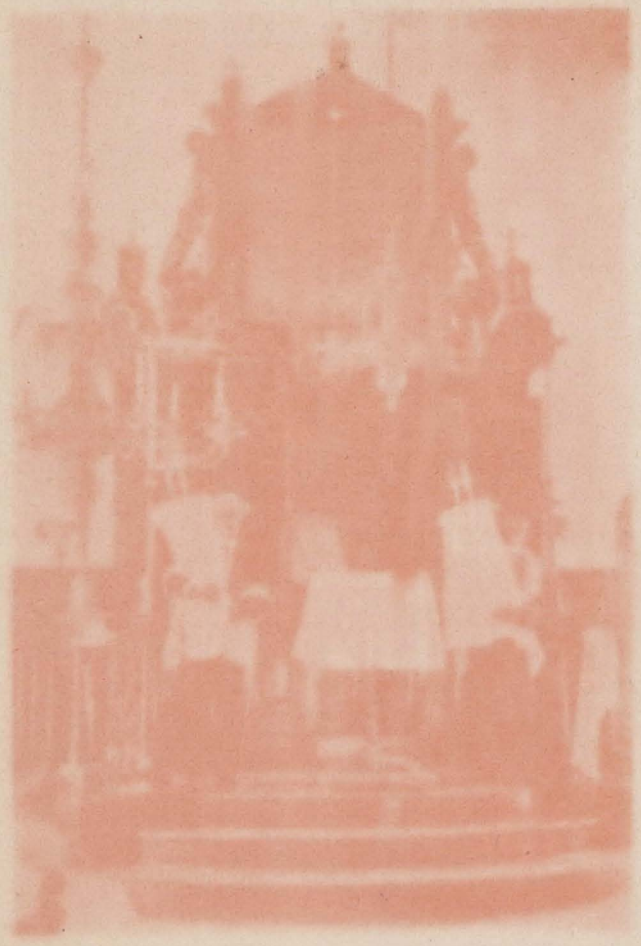
gogue by Isaac Nunes Vaz; (g) A parcel of land in Luke Lane, Kingston, adjoining the burnt site of the Syngaogue; (h) All moneys in the hands of the defendants the proceeds of collections and donations of friends and well-wishers towards the rebuilding of their place of worship.

To the Plaintiffs in the said suit the said H.B., F.B.L. and G.C.H.L. for the benefit of the Congregation of the Amalgamated Jews: (a) The Northern two-thirds portion of the said piece of land on the Slipe Pen Road adjacent to the said Burial Ground, to be immediately measured off from the said piece of land and delivered to the Plaintiffs. The same to be divided from the Southern third part thereof by a wall to be erected at the joint expense in equal shares of the Plaintiffs and Defendants at such times as the parties should mutually agree upon Provided that neither party should be entitled to call on the other to join in the expense of erecting the said wall within three years from the date of the said decree and pending the erection of the said wall and for ever afterwards the Amalgamated Congregation to have the right of burying their dead in the portion of the said land so allotted to the plaintiffs, but not at any time on that portion which is allotted to the Defendants; (b) A sum of £50 to be paid by the Defendants to the Plaintiffs forthwith from any money in their hands the property of the S. & P. Congregation AND it was by the said Decree further ordered with the like consent that the said Plaintiffs and Defendants should hold and enjoy their respective allotments in SEVERALTY and execute mutual conveyances and assurances to each other according to their respective rights and interests therein as allotted and should also on behalf of themselves and their respective Congregation execute mutual releases to each other of all Estate and Interests in the said allotments respectively and of all manner of actions, suits, causes of actions and suits, controversies, claims and demands whatsoever in relation to the said allotments and to all other matters the subject of the said suit; And that the said suit should be discontinued; And WHEREAS the said John deLisser, Hyman Cohen deLara and David Hoffman daCosta have concurrently herewith in pursuance of the said agreement and decree executed to the said H.B., F.B.L. and G.C.H.L. the conveyance assurance and release by the said decree directed, and have also paid to them the sum of £50 NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH, that in pursuance on their part of the said agreement and Decree and in consideration of the Conveyance Assurance and release aforesaid and of the payment of the said sum of £50 the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged. They the said H.B., F.B.L., and G.C.H.L. do and each of them Doth according to their and his Estate and interest therein grant release and convey unto the said J.D., H.C. deL., and D.H. DaC. as such Trustees of the S. & P. Congregation and their heirs ALL those the several hereditaments hereinbefore mentioned to have been so allotted to them in and by the said Decree and designated by the several letters (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), and (g) respectively, subject as in the recital of the said Decree herein before contained is expressed as to the hereditaments designated by the letter (d) howsoever the same respectively are or may be or become butted, bounded, known, distinguished or described and of whatever quantity of land the same respectively consist TO-

GETHER with all walls, erections, materials and things therein respectively standing or being and all fixtures, lights, casements, advantages, rights, members and appurtenance to the same parcels respectively appertaining or with the same or any of them held or enjoyed or reputed as part or parcel thereof or appurtenant thereto respectively; And all the estate, right, title and interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said H.B., F.B.L. and G.C.H.L. and of each and any or either of them and of the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews and the members thereof in, to or upon the said premises and any part thereof and also do and each of them DOTH release and assign unto the said J.B., H.C. DeL. and D.H. DaC., as such Trustees and aforesaid their Executors, Administrators and assigns ALL those the aforesaid moneys allotted by the said Decree and in the said Decree and hereinbefore designated by the Letters (c) and (h) respectively and all the right, title, interest, benefit, claim and demand whatsoever of the said H.B., F.B.L. and G.C.H.L., and each and any of them and of the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews and the Members thereof in, to or out of the same and every part thereof To Have and To Hold the said hereditaments and premises with th appurtenance respectively And To Hold the said moneys according to the nature and quality thereof respectively unto the said J.D., H.C. DeL., and D.H. DaC., their Heirs ,Executors, Administrators and Assigns for ever, but to such uses as the said J.D., H.C. deL., and D.H. DaC., or their successors the Trustees for the time being of the said S. & P. Congregation of Jews shall under and in accordance with any Resolution or Resolutions of the said S. & P. Congregation by deed or deeds from time to time direct, limit, or appoint and until and in default of any such demand subject to such deed as shall be so made and so far as the same shall not extend to the use of themselves so long as they shall remain in office and thereafter to the use of their successors in office duly appointed from time to time by the said S. & P. Congregation who have not joined the Amalgamated Congregation Upon Trust to apply the same for the benefit and behoof of the said S. & P. Congregation as the authorities for the time being thereof shall from time to time provide or direct, freed and absolutely discharged of and from all estates, claims and demands whatsoever therein of the members of the said S. & P. Congregation who have joined the Amalgamated Congregation, of Jews and of the said Amalgamated Congregation And THIS INDENTURE further WITNESSETH that in further pursuance of the said agreement and decree and for the consideration aforesaid, they the said H.B., F.B.L. and G.C.H.L. as such Trustees as aforesaid on behalf of themselves and of the Members of the S. & P. Congregation who have joined the Amalgamated Congregation aforesaid and of the said Amalgamated Congregation do and each of them DOTH hereby release, exonerate and for ever discharge the said J.D., H.C. deL. and D.H. DaC. and the members of the said S. & P. Congregation who have not joined the Amalgamated Congregation and each and every of them and their heirs, successors, executors and administrators, estates and effects of them and of each and every of them and of and from all actions, suits, accounts, reckonings, charges, claims and demands whatsoever, for or in respect or on account of the real and personal property or any part or parts thereof respectively allotted by the said decree and hereby granted, conveyed and assigned, and of all other matters and things whatever, the subject of the above mentioned suits IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said parties to

Spanish Town Synagogue.

THE HECHAL—(Sanctuary) of the Kahal Kadosh Nevéh Shalom.



these presents have severally hereunto set their respective hands and seals the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(LS) H. BARROW, (LS) FRANCIS B. LYONS, (LS) G. C. H. LEWIS, (LS) JNO. DeLISSER, (LS) HYMAN COHEN DeLARA, (LS) D. H. DaCOSTA.

Signed, sealed and delivered by the above named Haim Barrow, F. B. Lyons and G. C. H. Lewis in the presence of CHARLES L. VENDRYES.

Signed, sealed and delivered by J.D., H.C.DeL., D.H. DaC., in the presence of CHARLES L. VENDRYES.

Notes referring to the documents herein mentioned:—

(b) See Wills No. 35—Viz: No. 57 Orange Street:—These lands were brought under the operation of Law 20 of 1889 on 19th April, 1895, and sold to Louis George Desporte on April 19, 1895, for £100. (See certificate of title recorded at Vol. 4, folio 75). Its dimensions are N. to S. 25 ft., E. to W. 150 ft. = 3,750 Sq. ft. or 13¾ perches of land.

(f) See Wills 32.

DeLisser, John et al (Trustees of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue) To Barrow, Haim et al (Trustees of the Amalgamated Synagogue) Conveyance and Release under Decree Dated 31st March, 1886, Recorded at Liber N.S. 35 of deeds, folio 258. Enrolled 21st May, 1886.

THIS INDENTURE made the 31st day of May, 1886, BETWEEN John DeLisser, Hyman Cohen deLara and David Hoffman DaCosta all of the City and Parish of Kingston in the Island fo Jamaica, Esquires, the Trustees of the S. & P. Congregation of Jews hereinafter described of the one part and Hain Barrow, Frank Belinfante Lyons and George Coleman Hamilton Lewis all of the City and Parish of Kingston aforesaid merchants the Trustees of the Amalgamated Congregation of Jews hereinafter described of the other part WHEREAS the said John deLisser is the President, and the said Hyman Cohen deLara, a Vestryman, and the said David Hoffman DaCosta, the Treasurer of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Jews consisting of the members of such Congregation who have not united with the Amalgamated Congregation of Jews and the property real and personal of the said Spanish and Portuguese Congregation is vested in them as the Trustees thereof and WHEREAS the said Haim Barrow is the President, the said Frank Belinfante Lyons the Vice-President, and the said George Coleman Hamilton Lewis, the Treasurer of the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews consisting of those members of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation and of the English and German Congregation of Jews who have since the fire which occurred in Kingston on the 11th day of December, 1882, and which destroyed their respective places of Worship united together into one body under that designation and as such the property, real and personal of the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews, is vested in them as the Wardens and Trustees thereof and WHEREAS at the time of separation of certain of its members as aforesaid the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Jews was possessed of the real and personal property hereinafter mentioned and whereas the said Haim Barrow, Frank Belinfante Lyons and George Coleman Hamilton Lewis as such Trustees as aforesaid on behalf of themselves and of the Members of the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews filed a suit in Equity in the Supreme Court of Judicature of this Island on or about the 13th day of May, 1884, against one DAVID NUNES MARTIN since deceased

who was a Life Elder and the President of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation and who held possession of the property real and personal of that Congregation since the said fire thereby claiming the delivery to them of such property as belonging to the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews and as having been constituted by the members of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation who had united as aforesaid with certain members of the English and German Congregation to form the Amalgamated Congregation of Jews and praying *inter alia* that the rights of the said Amalgamated Congregation of Jews in such property should be ascertained and delivered and WHEREAS the said Hyman Cohen deLara and David Hoffman daCosta were afterwards added by order of the said Court as parties Defendants to the said suit and with the said David Nunez Martin appeared to and contested the said Suit claiming the said property as belonging to the Members of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation who had not joined the Amalgamated Congregation and WHEREAS the said David Nunez Martin died during the pending of the said Suit and he the siad John deLisser was by order of the said Court substituted for him as a defendant; *and* so on as the preceding document.

Note: Lyons' name although given in this document as *"Frank"* was really "Francis."

During the period between January, 1883, and the Consecration of the Synagogue, Divine Service was conducted at the temporary House of Worship, corner of Hanover and Charles Streets.

The Synagogue was closed to worship in December, 1900. The building was wrecked in the earthquake of January 14th, 1907, but through the energy of Arthur S. Finzi and Aaron M. Sollas (both since deceased), the President and Treasurer respectively, the little Synagogue was rebuilt at the cost of about two hundred pounds and Consecrated on Friday evening, 22nd March, 1907, the eve of Shabbat Agadol. This little Synagogue was the first place of worship re-erected in Kingston and St. Andrew, after the catastrophe. The fusion of the two Congregation having been effected on 22nd February, 1908, as recorded more fully elsewhere, it was accordingly used for Divine Worship until the Duke Street Synagogue had been repaired and reconstructed. Subsequently the Building was let to the Religious Sect known as "The Church Alliance" at forty-five pounds per annum. In September, 1928, the Synagogue Authorities sold it to them for one thousand guineas (Vide Liber N.S. 340 of Deeds, folio 97). In this Conveyance the dimensions of the land were stated as N. to S. 49 ft., E. to W. 139 ft. = 6,811 sq. ft., or 689 sq. ft. less than given in the original Conveyance.

Early in January, 1883, Alfred A. Marcus, of Boston, Mass., U.S.A., presented to the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation, a Sépher Torah or "Scroll of the Law," with a pair of silver bells, silver breast-plate and silver pointer and an elegant Perocheth (embroidered curtain) for the Echal; also an extra pair of handles for the Scroll, a Pointer and Mallet of Olive-Wood from the Holy Land. The value of the gift was enhanced from its having been spontaneous, and before any application for aid had been made.

Miss Rebecca Nunes Robeiro bequeathed by her will dated

(F.N. 28): Nephew of David Nunes Martin. Was a member of the Spanish and Portuguese Board of Guardians (England) in 1899. He died in England.

1st July, 1890, along with certain monetary gifts her house No. 90 Orange Street, to this Synagogue (See Wills No. 37, Appendix "F." An Inventory thereof will be found in Appendix "F"). Excepting for two brief periods, viz: March 1893 to December 1895, and January to December 1900, when **Hazan** J. M. Corcos was the Minister, this Congregation was only served by Lay Readers. Their names are given below:—

14th June, 1883, to 31st December, 1891: David Baruch (Honorary Lay Reader). Appointed a Marriage Officer for the Island in June 1883. He left Jamaica at the beginning of January 1892. Died at Newport, Rhode Island, U.S.A. 12th Septemper, 1889, to 24th February, 1890: David Philip Cohen Henriques (Honorary Lay Reader). January 1892 to 13th April, 1893: Aaron Cohen Henriques (Reader).

March 1893 to December 1895: Rev. Joseph Moses Corcos (Hazan) . He was a Scholar of Jews' College, London. His services were secured for the Congregation by David P. C. Henriques. He arrived on Friday, March 17, 1893, and conducted Divine Service the same evening to a large congregation. At the close of the Service he addressed the Congregants. He was appointed a Marriage Officer on 1st April, 1893.

December 1895 to 1900: Samah G. Corinaldi (Reader).

February 1900 to December 1900: Rev. Joseph Moses Corcos (Hazan). Corcos left Jamaica at the close of 1895 to become the **Hazan** of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue at Curacao (K.K. Mixveh Israel). Returning to Jamaica at the beginning of 1900 he resumed his former position, continuing in the Office until December of that year, when this Body having united with the Amalgamated Congregation he was appointed **Hazan** of the United Body. After finaly severing his connection with Jamaica in July 1903, he was associated with the Synagogue "**Shearith Israel**,"," New York City, U.S.A. In 1922 he bceame the **Hazan** of the Synagogue at Montreal of the same name. He returned to New York in September 1925 and died suddenly on Friday, January 22, 1926, whilst walking along 42nd Street. Aged 53 years. Corcos was the Author of "The Jews Curacao" and "The Path of Faith" a catechism of the Jewish Religion. A copy of the former work is in the West India Library of The Institute of Jamaica.

The preamble of the Constitution of "The United Congregation of Israelites."

Kahal Kadosh Shaangaré Shalom (Holy Congregation—Gates of Peace) is as follows:—

"Whereas the Memorable Fire on the 11th December, 1882, having entirely destroyed the two old Synagogues of the Spanish and Portuguese, and the English and German Israelites of Kingston it is desirable and necessary that both Congregations shall unite as one Congregation and with the view to the accomplishment thereof, this Constitution is adopted in accordance with the resolutions agreed to at a Public Meeting of both Congregations held on 15th November, 1883, (corresponding with the 15th Hesvan 5644) and the character of this Congregation is fixed as Orthodox."

The Synagogue is situated at the North-East corner of Duke and Charles Streets. The site comprising two lots of land, was purchased for £800, and the contingent expenses amounted to nearly £200. The name given to the Synagogue was "Kahal

Kadosh Shaangaré Shalom" (Holy Congregation—Gates of Peace).

Extracts from the titles of the two lots of land purchased for the site of the Synagogue is as follows:—

(1) Ferguson, James M., et al, (29) to Stern, Herman et al. Dated 15th July, 1884. Premises No. 92 Duke Street; Dimensions N. to S. 50 feet, E. to W. 95 feet; Recorded at Liber N.S. 37, of deeds, folio 297; Enrolled 28th October, 1886; Purchase money £400.

(2) Alberga, Benjamin, et al, to Stern, Normann et al. Dated 15th July, 1884; Premises in Duke Street; Dimensions N. to S. 150 feet, E. to W. 50 feet; Recorded at Liber N.S. 37 of deeds, folio 301; Enrolled 28th October, 1886; Purchase money £400.

The lots together equal 29,000 square feet of land, or two-thirds of an acre.

Full particulars respecting both conveyances will be found in Appendix "U."

The corner stone of the Synagogue of the Amalgamated Congregation was laid on Monday evening the 17th August, 1885 at 5 p.m., corresponding with the 6th Elul, 5645. The proceedings opened with a Voluntary played on the Organ by Miss Brown ,after which Rev. Henry Cohen, the Assistant Reader, offered a prayer in Hebrew, which he subsequently translated for the benefit of those present. Psalm 29—"Mizmor le David," —was then effectively rendered by the Choir, after which the Secretary, Samuel S. Lawton, presented the Scroll which was read by the President, and deposited in the Corner Stone together with the current newspaper and coins of the Realm. A tablet of wood on which was a plate bearing an engraved inscription was then placed thereon and the stone was sealed up. Included in the Scroll were the following particulars:—

"The first Board of Directors comprised the following gentlemen: Haim Barrow, President; Francis B. Lyons, Vice-President; George C. H. Lewis, Treasurer; Osmond Delgado; Isaac Hy; deMercado; Abraham Pinto; Ainsley Mordecai; Altamont deCordova; George Levy; Joseph L. Ashenheim; Jacob Mudahy; and John J. G. Lewis.

"For over a year the services were conducted by Jacob Mudahy and Samuel S. Lawton as Honorary Readers; assisted by H. A. Joseph (Shamash) ,after which Rev. Henry Cohen of London, was elected as Assistant Reader."

"The Liturgy was to be in accordance with that of the Spanish and Portuguese Jews." "The Law and Prophet were to be read with the Tonic inflection of the English and German Jews."

"The Corner Stone was laid by the President, assisted by Altamont deCordova.

"The Scribe was Adolphe J. Corinaldi . A silver trowel was used on the occasion."

(F.N. No. 29): Stern died at New York, U.S.A., on Monday, March 27, 1927. He was younger brother to Dr. Moritz and Philip Stern, referred to elsewhere in these notes. They were of the Cohanim. Like many other families of the reputed descendants of the priestly Caste in ancient Israel they did not bear the surname of **Cohen** in civil life.

Psalm 117 was then chanted by the Choir; after this the Assistant Reader delivered a masterful address, taking as his subject the words of the Lord to King David, found in the 1st Book of Kings, 6th Chapter, verses 12 & 13, and an appropriate prayer: "A Collection was made and the Choir chanted Psalm 150 and Yigdal." "The proceedings terminated with the singing of the National Anthem." (Corn, wine and oil were used in connection with the ceremony).

Rev. Cohen resigned his position on the following day, and the office of Hazan was vacant until the arrival of Rabbi Solomon Jacobs in February 1887, who came accredited by the Very Rev. Dr. Hermann Adler, C.V.O., Ph.D., M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., the late Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregations of the British Empire. Rabbi Jacobs was inducted into Office on the 17th of the month at 6.30 p.m. at the temporary House of Worship, Friendly Lodge Rooms, 23 Hanover Street.

Immediately after his inductions two Scrolls of the Law were presented and dedicated. One of them was the result of a subscription raised as a Memorial to the late lamented (30) Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R S., who died on 25th July, 1885, at the great age of 101 years; the other was the gift of generous friends of the Congregation. A Sermon was delivered by the Rabbi, and a collection made in aid of the Paraphernalia Fund.

The Consecration of the Synagogue constructed in brick in the Byzantine style fo Architecture, and one of the best examples of Architecture in Kington took place on Thursday, 19th July, 1888, at 6.30 p m., corresponding with 11 Ab 5648, in the presence of the leading officials and personages in the Island.

The Service was conducted by Rabbi Solomon Jacobs, the Minister of the Congregation.

The Order of Service used on the occasion will be found in Appendix "V." The Text of the Sermon was taken from Exodus XXV, V 18. The Directors at this time were: Hermann Stern, President; Jacob Mudahy, Vice-President; Daniel I. Motta, Treasurer; Haim Barrow; Osmond Delgado; Ainsley Mordecai; Francis B. Lyons; Joseph L. Ashenheim; George Lyons (Jnr.); Charles E. deMercado; Fred L. Myers; and Isaac S. Brandon.

During the interval between the fire and the Consecration of the Synagogue, Divine Worship was conducted at (31) the Friendly Lodge Room—No. 23 Hanover Street—the second oldest existing Masonic Lodge in Jamaica—whcih had been generously placed at their use by the members of the Lodge.

The following is a description of the Building:—"The inside of the building is 60 feet in length by 40 feet in width, and from floor to ridge of roof may be estimated at 45 feet. It is gabled, the inside of the roof, (which is all in keeping with the Byzantine style of architecture) is of wood-work of smooth finish, unpainted and imparts a lofty and Cathedral appearance to the interior. A gallery of light structure supported by elegant iron columns with picturesque gilt capitals runs around three sides of the building. The Capitals of the Columns are

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(F.N. 30): There was a Moses Montefiore residing in Jamaica at the beginning of the 19th Century. (See Appendix "P" No. 40.

(F.N. 31): Sold to the Moravian Body in 1893 (Vide Liber N.S. 76 of Deeds, folio 336).

of unique design, representing vinery and breadfruits. The frontage is in Duke Street, which with its violet-stained glass windows, and its diaper-tiled facade supported by two towers, one on each side as the ladies entrances form a most imposing spectacle. In both these towers are flights of steps self-supporting of cement concrete, with handsome iron balustrades and hand-rails.

An exterior view of the Synagogue appears elsewhere. The seats are arranged both upstairs and on the main floor on raised platforms. The seating capacity is seven hundred.

The architects were Charles Renwick and George Messiter. It was built by Charles P. Lazarus, under the supervision of Hiam Barrow, the Chairman and Treasurer of the Building Committee. The structure with its interior decorations cost about five thousand pounds, of which one thousand pounds was derived from a Grand Prize Drawing held at the Theatre Royal on 14th February, 1888—25,917 tickets were issued. A portion of the amount in aid of its erection was raised in England and in the United States of America. The late Alfred L. Cohen was the Treasurer of the London Committees.

Rafael J. deCordova, a cousin of Rudolph deCordova, who was on a visit to his native land in 1888, delivered a course of popular lectures (six in number), under the auspices of the Victoria Institute, between 22nd May and 14th June, 1888. He donated one-fourth of the entire proceeds towards the Building Fund.

The Synagogue is provided with a Succah and Commodious Vestry Chambers. In 1929 a robing-room was added . Among the gifts were: The two marble tablets above the Arch of the Echal on which are carved in gilt letters the Ten Commandments abbreviated in Hebrew Characters, the gift of Edwin Israel Kurschdt, then residing in New Orleans, but who was born in Kingston. These Tablets are supported by glit fluted columns, surmounted by Crowns. On either side of which in bold gilt letters on blue ground are these Mottoes in Hebrew, "I have ever set the Lord before me," and "Remember in whose presence thou standest."

Above the Tablets is a circle of fourteen feet diameter temporarily fitted with green frosted glass and woodword, intended eventually for a Cathedral stained glass window. This has not yet been supplied. The four lofty lamps (one in each corner of the Minister's reading desk) were presented by J. L. Ashenheim and Fred L. Myers.

The clock in the centre of the wost gallery was the gift of Mrs. Hermann Stern.

The decorations which adorn in festoons the interior of the Ark were presented by Mrs. Daniel I. Motta.

The covering of the Tebah (reading desk) in heavy brocaded silk and wool was the gfit of Mrs. Joshua R. deCordova.

In August 1884, Alexander Berry very kindly presented the Congregation with a Berit Chair of exquisite workmanship made from mahogany at one of his workshops.

The Building was lighted chiefly by three elegant Coronet style gas lamps, suspended from the roof ,also by several suspended burners under the galleries.

On Thursday evening August 8th, 1889, (Menachem, Ab 12th, 5649), an anniversary servcie was held in the Synagogue.

On Sunday 1st April, 1906, a special Service was held at the

Synagogue to consecrate a Sepher Torah with Mantle, Silver Gilt Ornament and Golden Crown, presented by Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Mudahy in thankful commemoration of their Golden Wedding, 4th Nissan, 5666.

The Synagogue was destroyed by the Great Earthquake of 14th January, 1907. All the minute books dating previous to the year 1907 were destroyed by the fire which occurred on that day. Steps were taken soon afterwards to restore the Edifice, and the following gentlemen were appointed "The First Building Committee":—Horace V. Myers, President; Lewis Ashenheim, Vice-President; Ernest R. Mordecai, Treasurer; Joseph L. Ashenheim, Past President; Fred L. Myers, Past President; Arthur S. Finzi, Past President; and Reginald E. H. Melhado, Director.

On Tuesday afternoon the 11th April, 1911, at 5.30 o'clock, the laying of the Corner Stone of the restored edifice took place. The ceremony was witnessed by representatives of the leading Jewish families of the City, also ladies and gentlemen of other denominations.

The ceremony commenced with the hymn "In Mercy Lord," which was rendered by the Children of the Sabbath School under the direction of the Rev. M. H. Solomon (Hazan.

Horace V. Myers, President of the Congregation, then gave the following address:—

"Co-wardens and Directors, ladies and gentlemen, friends and co-religionists: As President of the United Congregation of Israelites I deem it incumbent on me to address you on this important occasion. Many of you are aware that until 1882 there were two fine large Synagogues in Kingston, owned by two separate Congregations, one the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, and the other, the English and German Synagogue; both of which were completely destroyed by the historic fire of the 11th December of that year.

"The Jewish Community, then finding itself without a place of worship, decided to make a united effort to build a Synagogue. This Congregation was formed and designated "the United Congregation of Israelites," and as a result of strenuous and persistent and well directed endeavour, locally and abroad, this Synagogue was built in 1888. Greatly to be regretted, however, is the fact that the union which it sought to establish at that time, could not be complete as there were members of the old Spanish and Portuguese Congregation as well as Members of the English and German Congregation who would not become parties to the union for reasons no doubt best known to themselves. The desire for, and the needs of amalgamation have ever been present in the minds and hearts of the large majority of the Jewish community, and I am pleased to say that the fusion of the members of the Old Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue with this Congregation was provisionally made in 1901 under the presidency of J. L. Ashenheim, when Horatio Corinaldi was President of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, which fusion was subsequently confirmed and made absolute in 1906 under the presidency of Fred L. Myers.

"I now come to the year 1907, when the Jewish Community, in common with all others, suffered irreparable loss of a number of prominent members who perished in the fearful earthquake of 14th January. Our two Synagogues were then destroyed by the same catastrophe. The East Street Synagogue being

the smaller building and being only of one storey was much les damaged and was promptly repaired at the cost of about £20 from the monies raised abroad through the energy and timel assistance of the Very Reverend Drs. Adler and Gaster of Lon don, and Rev. Dr. Henry (Haim) Pereira Mendes of New York and other friends, who interested themselves and kindly opened subscription lists. Very dear to our hearts has been th re-building of this Synagogue, but more necessary were th other features, and as we already had the East Street Synagogu it was decided that our first move should be in respect of ou more pressing needs, and I venture to say that much has al ready been accomplished and is being accomplished daily i that direction, and the Congregation doubtless recognises thei good fortune in the advent of Rabbi A. E. Dobrin, who is striving so zealously for their welfare and who is ably assisted b Rev. **Hazan** M. H. Solomon.

"With the laying of the Corner Stone today we must b most grateful to Almighty God that we have been spared an aided to the fulfilment of so many of our needs and arden desires. We are now in the fair road to the consummation o many of our hopes and aspirations, and by the time this building shall have been completed, I sincerely trust that we shall fin that all we have worked for and wished for have been accomplished, even including the amalgamation of the English an German Synagogue with us." (A Biographical sketch of Myer will be found in Appendix "C' No. 35).

Mr. J. L. Ashenheim, Senior Member of the Board of Directors, then laid the Corner-Stone in which was placed a coppe cylinder containing coins of the Realm, ¼d. to 5/-, copies o the newspapers, and a silver shield bearing the following inscription: "With the help of God."

"Congregation Kahal Kadosh Shaar Shalom, (The Gate of Peace) in the year 5671, thirteen days in the month of Nissan (corresponding to 11th April, 1911), under the incumbency of the following officers":—Horace V. Myers, President; Ernest R. Mordecai, Vice-President; R. E. H. Melhado, Treasurer Directors: J. L. Ashenheim, Fred L. Myers, Arthur S. Finzi Frederick C. Henriques, Lewis Ashenheim. Horatio Corinaldi Aaron M. Sollas, Ellis Levy, Audley M. Solomon. Architects: Henriques Bros.; Ministers: Rabbi Abraham Elias Dobrin, Rev Maurice Hirsch Solomon (Hazan).

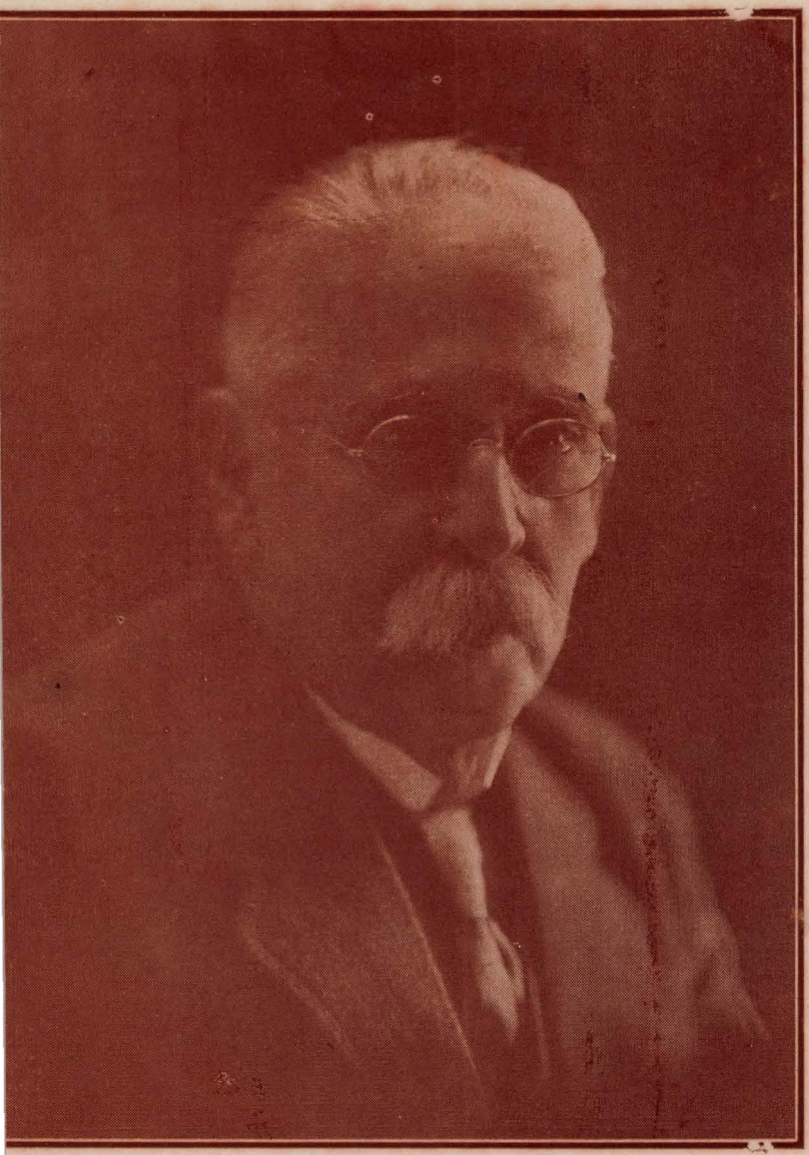
It is our happy portion to lay the Corner Stone of the Synagogue after it had been destroyed by the earthquake of 14th January, 1907.

It was decided to build this House of God on the old site on which it had been erected in 5645, following the great fire of 5643.

The moneys needed were contributed by the members of this Institution and their friends here and abroad.

Rabbi A. E. Dobrin offered special prayers for the Royal Family, the Government and the Congregation, and the Rev. **Hazan** M. H. Solomon intoned Psalm 127.

The dedication ceremony of the reconstructed Synagogue took place on the 28th March, 1912. Rabbi A. E. Dobrin performing the Service. Amongst those present were His Excellency Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G. (now Baron Olivier of Ramsden), then Governor of Jamaica, and several Members of the Legislative and City Councils. The new Synagogue is built



SAMUEL HART, J.P.

practically on the lines of the old edifice destroyed by the great earthquake, the main difference being that the structure, instead of being of brick as originally, is of re-inforced concrete. The size and seating capacity is the same, and the old roofing, which was in splendid order, and the galeries, were re-used. The facade of the edifice was, however, completely altered by the architect, Rudolph Cohen Henriques, being made in a style approaching the Spanish Colonial Period. The panels of the outer faces of the walls are sanded. The Synagogue presents a fine external appearance. The interior walls are suitably decorated. The Echal and Tebah are of polished mahogany. The floors of the Echál and the Tebah are covered with blue Wilton Carpets with a special design thereon. Two concrete staircases leading into the yard have been since erected. The cost of its restoration amounted to £2,500. An exterior view of the Synagogue appears elsewhere.

A Wardens' Box was added in 1926 from materials obtained from the Hanover Street Synagogue, at the cost of £99. 8. 4.

In 1936 a pipe organ was installed, replacing the pedal instrument. It was played on the first time Yom Kippur 5697 (?) This building is lighted by sixty electric lamps, including eighteen for the coronet style electroliers. There are nine other lamps on the grounds. The pulpit Bible was the gift of the late Fred L. Myers and Mrs. Myers, in memory of their infant son, Kenneth Douglas.

There are now (1934) thirteen Sephorim in the Echál, including the *one* to the memory of Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., F.R.S., referred to elsewhere.

There is no Communal building in connection with the Synagogue, and the Religious Classes, referred to further on, have therefore, to be conducted in the Synagogue.

The present financial condition of the Synagogue is given below:—

Income	about	£1,550
Expenditure	,,	£1,550

Recent bequests to the Synagogue are One Hundred Pounds by Philip Stern, Two Hundred Pounds by Mrs. F. B. Lyons and Two Hundred Pounds by Leonard deCordova. May I express the hope that the Directors will realise the expediency of creating an Endowment Fund, and that these three amounts be set aside towards the nucleus thereof. There are (1936) no Life Directors. A detailed statement of the Investment Account on 31st March, 1934, is given in Appendix "W."

CHAPTER VIII.

OFFICERS OF AND OTHER FACTS CONCERNING THE UNITED CONGREGATION.

The Hazanim and Readers of the United Congregation have been:—

June 1883—July 1884: Jacob Mudahy *and* Samuel Sarfaty Lawton (Honorary Readers), assisted by H. A. Joseph (Samash).

6th September, 1884—18th August, 1885: Rev. (later on) Dr. Henry Cohen (Assistant Reader). He was ordained in London on August 10th, 1884. Since 1888 he has been the Rabbi of Temple B'nai Israel (Reform) of Galveston, Texas, U.S.A, located on 22nd Street and Avenue 1.

The Hebrew Union College of Cincinnatti decided in February, 1924, to confer upon him "the honorary degree of Doctor of Hebrew Law, in recognition of his forty years of devoted and eminent services to the cause of Judaism." The Degree was conferred at Graduation Exercises held at Cincinnatti on May 31, 1924.

19th August, 1885—13th February, 1887: David Brauch (2).

February 1887—July 1900: Rabbi Solomon Jacobs. Rabbi Jacobs arrived here on Sunday, February 13th, 1887, and was inducted into Office on 17th idem. Was a scholar of Aria College, St. George's Square, Portsea, Hants. Appointed a Marriage Officer, February 1887. Was absent on leave from April 14th, 1895, to October 31st, 1895. After leaving Jamaica he was apponited Rabbi of "Holy Blossom Synagogue," Bond Street, Toronto, Canada. He died at Toronto on August 5th, 1920. Aged 59. Previous to his coming to Jamaica he was the Minister at Newcastle-on-Tyne.

1888—December 1899: H .A. Joseph, Baal Koré (i.e. Reader of the Law).

July 1900—27th December, 1900:

The Hazanim and Readers since the remainder of the two former separate Congregations joined the United Congregation, have been:—

28th December, 1900 to July 1903: Rev. Joseph Moses Corcos, (Hazan).

1903—1906: Samah G. Corinaldi, (Lay Reader); Isaac A. Hadad, (Assistant Reader). Corinaldi was born at Monetgo Bay on 9th June, 1854, and died at Kingston shortly before 1 a.m. on 20th June, 1934.

1906—1910: Isaac A. Hadad (Reader).

November 1910 to 14th July, 1914: Rabbi Abraham Elias Dobrin. Rabbi Dobrin was a graduate of the former Royal-Imperial Gymnasium of Bielitz, Austrian Silesia (now included in the Republic of Czechoslovakia, the capital of which is Praha—Prague). He was ordained at the Jewish Theological Seminary

of America. He was a powerful extempore preacher and belonged to the Modern School of Judaism. Was Chaplain of the Friendly Lodge, No. 239, E.C., Dist. No. 2. His portrait appears elsewhere. On Sunday, April 13th, 1913, he consecrated the Synagogue, Agudat Ahim (United Brethren) at Colon, R.P. The President of the Republic attended the Ceremony. After leaving Jamaica he was the *Hazan* of Temple Beth Yangakob (South) Newburgh, New York, U.S.A.

1910—April, 1914: Rev. Maurice Hirsch Solomon (Hazan), Assistant Reader.

April 1914—20th September, 1927: Rev. Maurice Hirsch Solomon (Hazan) Reader. Solomon was born at Dvinsk (formerly of the Russian Empire, now included in the Republic of Latvia) on May 17th, 1863; son of Rabbi Shalom Solomon. Educated at Dvinsk Gymnasium; graduate of the Kovno College with diploma from Chief Rabbi Spector and Rabbi Hildesheimer, and Chief Rabbi Joseph Ash of New York. He came to Jamaica from New York City in the year 1885 at the request of Rabbi Dr. Henry (Haim) Pereira Mendes, D.D. (Jewish Theological Seminary of America), M.D. (University of New York) and had practically ever after been attached to the Synagogue either as Assistant or Acting Minister. Was acting Minister at the time of his death, which occurred at his residence No. 23 Victoria Avenue, at about 10 p.m. on Wednesday, 20th July, 1932. He was buried in the new section of the Orange Street Cemetery on the following day. Rev. Solomon was thus resident here for almost half a century, during which, on several occasions for lengthened periods and practically unassisted, he honourably discharged the duties of *Hazan*. He was also a Mohél and a Shochet. He was the possessor of a fine tenor voice. He took great interest in matters affecting the poor and the distressed. Was a Past Master of the Friendly Lodge, No. 239, E.C. (1917), and its Chaplain for twenty years. He was also a Past Grand Senior Warden, and at the time of his death the Senior Grand Chaplain (first appointed in January 1918) of the District Grand Lodge, E.C. Previous to coming to Jamaica he was the *Hazan* and Shochet of the Congregation at Kingston, New York, U.S.A. His portrait appears elsewhere. A Copy of the portrait is in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica.

A Memorial Service was held on Sunday, 25th June, 1933, at which a Tablet, as inscribed elsewhere, was unveiled to his memory. His tombstone was consecrated on 22nd May, 1934, by Rabbi Nathaniel Jacobs ,B.A.

April 1914 to 15th September, 1923: Samah G. Corinaldi (Assistant Reader). In January 1926, Rev. M. H. Solomon took ill and by Resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the Synagogue, Raphael E. Bonitto who was then Vice-President, was asked to act for him and he officiated during the period of Rev. Solomon's absence—*i.e.* three months—Samah Corinaldi discontinuing prior to this time—Bonitto has acted since then on various occasions when the Incumbent was absent. Rev. Solomon died on the 20th July, 1932, when the Rev. Nathaniel Jacobs was on leave, and Bonitto and Claude deS. Pinto acted until the return of Rev. Jacobs. These gentlemen also acted in the interval between the departure of Rev. Jacobs and the arrival of Revd. Silverman.

16th September, 1927: Rabbi Nathaniel Jacobs, B.A. (London), to 7th May, 1935. He arrived here on Wednesday, Septemper 14th, 1927. He came recommended by the Heads of The

United Synagogue. Details of his splendid scholastic and general record are given below:—

Rabbi Nathaniel Jacobs was born at Stroud, Gloucestershire, on 3rd June, 1895. He was educated at Portsmouth Grammar School, under I. C. Nichol of Trinity College, Cambridge, who was then Headmaster. At the same time he attended the Aria College, Portsmouth, for Jewish Theological students. He then went to University College, London, and at the same time to Jews' College, London. After this he attended University College, Glasgow, where he went in for Research work in Philosophy, Literature and Semitics. At London University he took a Double-First degree with Honours in Classics and Philosophy. At Glasgow he was President of the Glasgow Jewish University Students' Society, and President of the Jewish Study Circle. He then became junior minister to Garnethill Synagogue, Glasgow, the premier Synagogue in Scotland; and whilst there his services were much in demand as a public speaker. He left Glasgow in 1923 to become Minister of the Bradford Synagogue where he remained until 1927 when he accepted the appointment in Jamaica. Whilst in Bradford he was a member of the Bradford Rotary Club, and did a great deal of speaking at city gatherings.

During the war he was not able for reasons of health to go to the Front, but acted as Chaplain to the Jewish Troops in Scotland. In addition to his academic qualifications the Rev. Jacobs is a brilliant elocutionist. He won the Gold Medal for elocution of the Guildhall School of Music at the age of sixteen.

Rev. Jacobs was Chaplain of the Friendly Lodge of Freemasons No. 239, E.C., and of the No. 10 Troop of B/P Boys' Scouts; a Member of the Schools Commission, appointed June 1931; First Vice-President of the Jamaica Poetry League; a Member of the Executive Committee of the Child Welfare Association; a Director of the Kingston Charity Organization Society; Fellow of the Royal Empire Society; the fourth Hazan in Jamaica to have the name of *Jacobs*. He was away from the Island on leave of absence from May to September, 1932.

16th September, 1927—20th July, 1932: Rev. Maurice Hirsch Solomon (Hazan), Assistant Reader.

Rabbi Jacobs finally left Jamaica on 7th May, 1935, and the Office remained vacant until the arrival on 19th December of Rabbi Henry Phillips Silverman. In the interim, Worship was conducted by Raphael Evan Bonitto, Claude deSola Pinto and David Cohen Doweck.

Rabbi Silverman (born 15th October, 1894) was ordained in April 1916, after having studied at Portsmouth Grammar School, Municipal College of Southsea, Owen's College of Manchester and Aria College. He also received the training of leading Rabbis and Ministers. During the latter part of the World War he was appointed a Jewish Chaplain to the British Army in France. After serving as Chaplain (the third Army), he was appointed the Jewish Chaplain to the British Army of Occupation at Cologne, Germany. Upon his demobilization towards the close of 1919, the War Department conferred upon him the rank of H.C.F. in recognition of his services to the Jewish Officers and men. Previous to coming here he was for 12½ years Minister to an important Community in Elmira, New York State, U.S.A., and was also Jewish Chaplain to the New York State Reformatory. Prior to his ministry in the States he was the Spiritual Leader of the Oxford Road Synagogue, Manchester.

The Rev. Louis Myer (Judah) Thorner, a student of Jews'

College, Berlin, came to reside in the Island some time in the year 1885. Soon after his arrival, he opened a school for teaching English subjects, Hebrew and Foreign Languages, at No. 42 Duke Street which school was removed on 1st June, 1886, to No. 98 Duke Street where he resided. His terms were Thirty Shillings per quarter, payable monthly. He frequently preached in the Synagogue of the "United" and the "Spanish and Portuguese" Congregations. On the first day of Passover, 5646, he assisted in the Service at the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in East Street, and preached the Sermon, taking his Text from Psalm 114, Verses 1 & 2, "Israel's Mission." Just when his learning and usefulness in the community were being recognised he contracted yellow-fever and died at his residence, on 17th August, 1890, after only four days' illness. He was about 33 years, and a bachelor. Previous to his coming here, he officiated in one of the settlements of South Africa, but the climate not being congenial to his health he resigned the appointment and went to New Orleans, later on coming here from that city.

With regard to the English and German Congregation, owing to the want of means, their Synagogue remained in ruins until 1893, when through the untiring zeal of the later Charles Alexander, the President of the Congregation, and almost at his own expense it was re-built on the old site. The Service of reconsecration was held on Sunday evening, September 23, 1894 (23rd Elool 5654). It was conducted by the Rev. H. H. Solomon (Hazan) assisted by Rev. Joseph M. Corcos (Hazan). This Congregation likewise retained the name of their former Synagogue "Shaangaré Yosher." For three or four months the Congregation held Services at Sussex Hall, which had been very kindly placed at their disposal by the Brethren of the Sussex Lodge.

The Synagogue suffered destruction by the Great Earthquake of January 14, 1907, (27th Tebet 5667). The books of Records saved from the fire of 1882, were kept at the office of J. J. G. Lewis. All of these were lost in the fire which followed the Earthquake with the exception of the Registers of Births and Marriages respectively.

The Synagogue lands were brought under the operation of the Registration of Titles Law on 7th September, 1909, and sold to Edwin Charley for £1,200 (vide application No. 4,109 and Register Book 56, folio 90, dated 1st September, 1909), described therein as "Land South-West corner of Barry and Orange Streets, in Kingston, containing 14,740 square feet and butting and bounding as appears by the plan thereto annexed." The site is now represented by Nos. 49a and 49b Orange Street and 108a, 108b, 108c, and 108d Barry Street. (No. 110 appears not to have formed part of the Synagogue compound). The site however included the residence of the Hazan, No. 49 Orange Street, which stood within the Synagogue enclosure. The Ministers have been: September 1894—1910 (?) Rev. M. H. Solomon (Hazan).

The Authorities of the Synagogue then purchased from the Misses Pietersz the site No. 74 Hanover Street. The particulars of the purchase will be found in Appendix "X."

The Ceremony of laying the Corner Stone took place in the afternoon of Tuesday, September 28, 1909, corresponding with the 13th of Tishrée 5670. The small silver trowel presented to Maurice Levy on the occasion, is preserved in the Duke Street Synagogue.

The Order of Service was as follows:—

PSALM CXXI.

HYMN—Before Laying the Corner Stone.

PRAYER.

HYMN—"Greatful Praises."

OLIYNU, (Adoration)—"Lord Over All."

The Consecration was on Wednesday evening, April 20, 1910, at 6 p.m., corresponding with the 11th Nissan, 5670. It was also named "Shaangaré Yosher." The Service was conducted by the Rev. M. H. Solomon (Hazan), who preached from the text, 1st Kings, 8th Chapter, 57 & 58 Verses "The Lord Our God be with us, as He was with Our Fathers, etc."

Amongst those present, were: His Excellency the Governor, Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G. (now Baron Olivier of Ramsden); His Grace The Archbishop of the West Indies; Dr. Nuttall, D.D.; Brigadier-General Marshall, Commanding the Troops; Hon. Louis John Bertram, C.M.G., Auditor General; Revd. William Graham, Minister of the Scotch Church; The Hon. H .I. C. Brown, M.L.C.; and the Inspector-General of Police, Lieut.-Col. A. E. Kershaw. At the first Service held after the Consecration, *viz:* the first day of Passover, the Morning Service was conducted by Rev. *Hazan* M. H. Solomon, and the Musáph was read by Joseph A. S. Vaz.

The parchment found under one of the foundation stones of the old Synagogue in Orange Street, referred to above, has been preserved, by being placed under one of the corner stones of this Synagogue building. The Building was sold in 1925. (See notes at Appendix "X").

The Ministers were:—April 1910—1911: ;Rev. M .H. Solomon; May 1911 to April 1913: Rev. Solomon Rosenberg; December 1913 to September 1919: Nathaniel Morais, (Lay Reader).

In the Supreme Court of Judicature of Jamaica in Equity. Thursday the 22nd day of February, 1906, before His Honour Mr. Justice Vickers.

In the matter of the Fusion of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation with the United Congregation of Israelites; and

In the matter of the Trustees Law, 1896.

UPON the application of Messrs Corinaldi & Ashenheim on behalf of the United Congregation of Israelites and on referring to the affidavit by Horatio Corinaldi with the several exhibits thereto and to the consent of Horatio Corinaldi, Frederick Cohen Henriques and Altamont daCosta respectively filed herein IT IS HEREBY ORDERED and declared as follows:—

1. That the fusion of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation with the United Congregation of Israelites respectively of Kingston, Jamaica, be and the same is hereby made absolute and irrevocable.
2. That the following real and personal property in which the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation were beneficially interested at the time of the said fusion, that is to say:
   (a) No. 58 East Street, Kingston, being the premises known as the Synagogue of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation;

(b) No. 90 Orange Street, Kingston;
(c) All those freehold premises in Upper Orange Street between North Street and Charles Street comprising two old burial grounds now out of use belonging to the said Spanish and Portuguese Congregation;
(d) No. 74 Orange Street, Kingston;
(e) All the Synagogue paraphernalia and sephorim of the said Spanish and Portuguese Congregation already delivered to the said United Congregation of Israelites pursuant to the said arrangement for fusion;
(f) All other property or money not herein specified to which the said Spanish and Portuguese Congregation may be or become entitled in any manner;

Be respectively hereby conveyed, transferred and assigned to and vested in Frederick Louis Myers, Charles Ernest deMercado and Arthur Finzi in fee simple upon trust nevertheless for the sole absolute use and benefit of the said United Congregation of Israelites and subject to the directions, control and disposition of the Board of Directors from time to time of the said United Congregation of Israelites.

3. That the sum of £700 Jamacia Government Inscribed Stock belonging to the said Spanish and Portuguese Congregation (of which the sum of £200 stands at the present time in the name of the Bank of Nova Scotia, Kingston, and the sum of £500 in the joint names of Horatio Corinaldi and Frederick Cohen Henriques: Be and the same is hereby transferred in manner aforesaid for the absolute use and benefit of the said United Congregation of Israelites and the parties in whose names the same respectively stand are hereby directed to transfer the said property in the names of the said Frederick Louis Myers, Charles Ernest deMrecado and Arthur Finzi to be held by them as Trustees for the sole and absolute use and benefit of the said United Congregation of Israelites and subject to the direction, control and disposition of their Board of Directors from time to time.

4. That the following sums of money, that is to say:
(a) The sum of £17 10/- for interest accrued on 24th January, 1906, in respect of the said Inscribed Stock;
(b) The sum of £39. 17. 11. deposited in the Savings Department of the Bank of Nova Scotia to the credit of an account numbered 22198;
(c) The sum of £2. 5. 2. on current account in the said Bank of Nova Scotia in the joint names of Horatio Corinaldi and Nathaniel Charles Cohen Henriques;

Be respectively paid over to the said Arthur Finzi as Treasurer of the said United Congregation of Israelites for the absolute use and benefit of such Congregation and be brought to account by him in the accounts of the said United Congregation of Israelites.

5. That upon the due transfer of the said Inscribed Stock and moneys in manner hereinbefore directed the said Horatio Corinaldi and all other parties in whose names the said Inscribed Stock and moneys respectively stand: Be and they are hereby severally released and discharged from the responsibility or accountability by reason or on

account of the transfer or payment by them of the said Inscribed Stock and moneys.

6. That whenever it shall be deemed necessary or expedient by the Board of Directors for the time being of the said United Congregation of Israelites to appoint a new Trustee or and Trustees of the Trust premises hereby transferred such new Trustee or Trustees may be appointed from time to time by Resolution of such Board of Directors and thereupon all the aforesaid Trust premises shall devolve and before vested in such new Trustee or Trustees without the necessity for any formal Conveyance Assignment or Transfer.
7. That the costs as between solicitor and client of and incident to this application and order be paid by the Treasurer of the United Congregation of Israelites out of moneys and funds hereby transferred to the said Congregation.

(Copied from Equity Order Book, Volume 86, folio 40).

MEMORANDUM OF AGREEMENT made this Fifth day of April in the year One Thousand Nine Hundred and Twenty-One BETWEEN the duly authorised representatives of the Amalgamated Congregation of Israelites and the Representatives appointed by the English Congregation of Israelites WHEREAS the undersigned have and each of them has been appointed by their respective Congregations for the purpose of considering and carrying into effect an amalgamation of both Congregations and WHEREAS it has been decided by them that an amalgamation should take place. NOW THIS AGREEMENT WITNESSETH:—

1. That an amalgamation of both Congregations shall take place immediately, subject to the paragraphs hereinafter.
2. That the Directors of both Congregations shall resign and a new election take place immediately, with the right of the rules for that purpose prescribed by the United Congregation of Israelites, and that at such Election, Abraham Dolphy the present President of the United Congregation of Israelites shall be presiding Officer.
3. That the United Congregation shall be called "The United Congregation of Israelites."
4. That all the Books of Account and otherwise Records, Deeds and/or Instruments of the English Congregation of Israelites shall be handed over to the Treasurer of the United Congregation of Israelites and the subscriptions funds and debts owing by each member thereof be hereby deemed to be assigned and to pass over and become the property of and be payable to the United Congrgation of Israelites.
5. That all assets real and personal of both Congregations shall be immediately vested in the following five Trustees, Honourable M. V. Myers, M.B.E.; A. S. Finzi; Ellis Wolfe; N. C. Henriques and L. V. D. Samuel.
6. That the vesting of the properties real and personal shall be perfected by Mr. L. V. D. Samuel in such legal manner as shall be deemed necessary by the Trustees.

AS WITNESS the hands of the parties the day and year first hereinbefore written.

(Sgd.) ABRAHAM DOLPHY,
ARTHUR S. FINZI,
DAVID M. SOLLAS.

Spanish Town Synagogue.

THE LADIES GALLERY AND THE TEBAH (Reader's Desk) of the Kahal Kadosh Nevéh Shalom

During the first two decades of the Nineteenth Century the religious rites of marriages and burial at Montego Bay were performed by John Shannon and Solomon Arnold. Arnold also acted as the Mohél.

In 1844 the Jews residing there formed themselves into a community. They obtained the use of the residence of Mrs. Esther Nunes, mother of Hon. Robert Nunes, and fitted it up temporarily for religious worship. In the following year with subscriptions and contributions raised among themselves and from friends outside the Faith; and a grant of £300 by the House of Assembly on 21st December, 1844, they purchased the building for Five Hundred and Forty Pounds. It was repaired, remodelled and refitted to serve as a Synagogue, which they named *Kahal Kadosh Beth Yangakob,* Holy Congregation—House of Jacob. It was a double floored structure entirely of wood, containing 3,820 square feet or 14 perches of land. The conveyance to the Mahammad and Adjuntos was dated 1st October, 1845, and is recorded at Liber 885 of Deeds, folio 173. An extract therefrom will be found in Appendix "Y." Its location was at the North-West corner of King and Market Streets. There were two entrances, the principal one being in King Street. The other, a side entrance (South) in Market Street.

The House of Assembly voted the further amount of £100 on 23rd December, 1847, to enable the Synagogue authorities to settle outstanding claims.

(Copies of the two petitions will be found in Appendix "Z").

The Rev. Louis Aaron Green an Englishman, was appointed Hazan of the Congregation in November 1844. He died on the very day, Sunday, 10th November, corresponding with 28th Hesvan 5605. He was to have left Kingston for Montego Bay to take up the appointment. He had been in the Island for about six months, and had previously been Master of the Beth Limmud attached to the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Kingston, Jamaica. He was only 21 years of age.

The Consecration of the temporary Synagogue with Sephardim Ritual took place on Wednesday, 2nd April, 1845 (corresponding with 25th Ve-Adar 5605), Rabbi Benjamin Cohen Carillon, Rabbi of the Synagogues at Spanish Town, officiating at the Ceremony. A memorandum by Rabbi Carillon to this effect, is hereunto annexed.

In the name of God! I, Benjamin Cohen Carillon, Rabbi of the Israelitish Congregations in Spanish Town, Jamaica, do hereby testify that on the 25th of Ve-Adar 5605, corresponding with Wednesday evening, 2nd April, 1845, of the vulgar era, I consecrated to the service of Israel's God, the temporary Synagogue of my Brethren in Faith, that dwell in the Town of Montego Bay, situated on the North side of this Island. I further certify that I duly instituted the Parnassim and Elders (Rulers and Wardens) of the said Synagogue, and denominated the Congregation "Beth Yahacob"—The House of Jacob." Given under my hand and Seal in Spanish Town on Wednesday the 2nd Nissan 5605 (9th April, 1845). B. C. Carrillon, Rabbi.

NAMES OF PARNASSIM AND ELDERS

Messrs Barnett Isaacs, President; Cecil L. Isaacs, Vice-President; Geo. L. Phillips, Treasurer. (Seal of Rabbi B. C. Carrillon, in the centre, with Hebrew Characters surrounding it). Messrs D..l Levy, B..n Rodriques, Samuel G. Corinaldi, George deLisser,

Michael A. Nunes, Abraham Hart, A . . b of J . . b Israel Bernal; (Elders) Hon. Secretary.

Be it moreover known that the Consecration took place according to the Rites of the Portuguese Minhag—as above.

B. C. CARILLON, Rabbi.

The above was also written in Hebrew and is so copied in the Island Record Office Book together with the Deed of Conveyance.

The Trustees appointed for the year named in the Title Deed were Barnett Isaacs, Cecil L. Isaacs and Charles Nathaniel Phillips. I have not been able to ascertain if the remodelled structure was ever consecrated. The membership was comprised of both sections of Jews, the Sephardim Ritual being used in the worship. At one time there was a large membership. There was also in connection with the Synagogue a Hebrew Day School; and during a certain period of the Congregation's existence a Hebrew and Religion Class was conducted by the young ladies and young gentlemen on Sundays.

From 1874 until 1900 the Synagogue was only opened for worship on Passover, Rosh Hashaná and Yom Kippúr. The Building is now not in existence; the roof fell in from decay about a quarter of a century ago, and the cyclone of November 17-18, 1912, completed the work of destruction. What remained of the Building was removed and the land levelled. Remains of the entrance steps of stone built at a later date to take the place of the inner steps which had become unsafe still exist.

The Scrolls of the Law were presented to the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation, East Street, Kingston.

As Senior Members of the Congregation, Edmund Theodore Hart and the late Jacob Portelle (Samah) Corinaldi (born 3rd March, 1844, died 28th November, 1919), and Daniel Alexander Levy, took charge of the land and the Paraphernalia. The land has been enclosed and a Keeper's Lodge erected on it. An inventory of the Appurtenances and Ritual Silver will be found in Appendix "Aa."

Others who filled the office of Reader ,were:—

1850—1851: Rev. Abraham Pereira Mendes (Hazan). He was Assistant Minister at Kingston between 1849 and 1850; and Scribe *E* of the Friendly Royal Arch Chapter, Montego Bay, in 1851. He was initiated into Freemasonry in London.

1351 (?)—1857 (?): Aaron Cohen Henriques (Lay Reader). In the 60's and the 80's respectively, of the last century he was the Lay Reader at Spanish Town. He was initiated into Freemasonry, passed and raised in the Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay. No. 383 E.C., betwen 2nd February and 6th August, 1852.

Rev. Jacob Meldola de Sola (Hazan). Previously (1857) *Hazan* "Beth Israel," Baltimore, Maryland, U.S.A. Initiated in the Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay, No. 383 E.C., on 18th January, 1861.

1874—1899: Samah Gedelia Corinaldi (born 9th June, 1854; died 19th June, 1934) Hon. Lay Reader. Corinaldi filled a similar position in the Synagogue of the Amalgamated Congregation, Kingston, K.K.S.S , on several occasions (mentioned elsewhere).

Between the last mentioned period the Synagogue was, I am informed, opened for worship only on Yom Tobim, literally *Good Days;* the name given to every Jewish Holiday. (The Jewish Festivals *or* Holy Days may be divided in two categories—Biblical and post-Biblical. No data is available of the cost of erecting, reconstructing and repairing, the several synagogues which have

been erected in the Island, with the exception of the following:—

That of the United Congregation of Israelites—reconstruction and repairs thereto; and the repairs of the Synagogues of the former Spanish and Portuguese Congregation in Princess Street and in East Street respectively, and which have been recorded herein.

At the time of the inauguration of Crown Government in the Island on 16th October, 1866, the seating accommodation of the Synagogues were as nearly as can be ascertained, one thousand slightly below two-thirds of the then estimated number of the Communion, with an average attendance of about 50%. In December, 1934 the seating (which really means only Kingston) was seven hundred, or slightly above two-thirds of the estimated Hebrew population, the average attendance being about one hundred.

The first member of the Corinaldi family to settle in the Island (he arrived from Italy on 18th May, 1740), was Samuel Corinaldi, the great-grand-father of Adolphe J. and the late Samah G. Corinaldi. In the first half of the eighteenth century there was an Italian Rabbi and author named David Hayyim Corinladi, who may have been a relative. From the
of the last century until his death 18 ,
Michael Angelo Nunes performed the duties of the Office of Mohél at Montego Bay, Falmouth and other towns in co:Cornwall.

Joseph (Ezekias Lopez) daSilva, Isaac daSilva Fonsequa and Jacob Lopez Torres mentioned in their Wills the existence of Synagogues at Savanna-la-Mar and Lucea, and made bequests thereto. (See the extracts therefrom which follow). The Buildings must have been erected after 31....., 1774, as Long the historian, in his history of Jamaica, Vol. II, p 224, recorded "that there were no Synagogues in Cornwall in that Year."

(1) Joseph (Ezekias Lopez) daSilva of Westmoreland, whose Will was dated 7th December, 1759, and who died on 10th January, 1760, made bequests for (31) the Synagogue at Savanna-la-Mar and for enclosing the Cemetery at Savanna-la-Mar with a brickwall. His Will was recorded at Liber 32, folio 110 (T 88) on 8th May, 1760. He requested "to be buried in the Cemetery at Savanna-la-Mar."

There is a lot of land adjacent to the Cemetery, stated to be the property of the Jewish Community of Westmoreland. I am inclined to the view that this was the site of the Synagogue above referred to. These lands were brought under the operation of the Registration of Titles Law on 28th December, 1933, and registered at Volume 296, folio 37.

(2) Isaac daSilva Fonsequa of the parish of St. James by his Will dated 25th August, 1766, proved on May 13th, 1767, and recorded at Liber 36, folio 181, bequeathed £23. 15. 0. (31) to the Synagogue at Lucea. He requested to be buried "in the Cemetery at Lucea if convenience will permit." His wife was Sarah Orobio, Furtado, a maternal ancestor of Sir John Simon, Knt. (I have not traced where he was buried).

(3) Jacob Lopez Torres of Kingston by his Will dated 30th September, 1767, proved on 12th April, 1768, and recorded at Liber 37, folio 180 (T 367), bequeathed Five Pounds each to the (31) Synagogues at Lucea and Savanna-la-Mar. He requested "to be buried in the Jewish Cemetery at Hunt's Bay in St. Andrew."

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(31): If Long's record is correct then the places named in the *three* instances could only have been meeting halls.

I have not traced any further particulars respecting these two Synagogues, including even their official designation.

In the parishes of Vere, Trelawny and St Ann, in which there were no Synagogues, the provision for Jewish Religious Worship during the past century, was as far as I have been able to ascertain, as follows:—

Alexandre Bravo (later the Honourable) who owned "Knights" in the old parish of Vere, had a room there dedicated for religious worship previous to 1833, in which year he and his family seceded from Judaism. It was fitted with a Dais.

Several Jews have been buried in the Jewish section in "Longwood Lane" between "Knights" and "Monymusk" in this parish. (See Appendix "L").

In the second half of the century the Jews of Falmouth assembled on High Festivals at the home of George Levy Castle, and later at that of Abraham Morales.

The *Falmouth Post* of 7th October, 1862, records:—"That Service was held on Yom Kippúr (14th October) of that year at the home of George Levy Castle." There was a proposal in the early forties of the last century to erect a Synagogue at Falmouth, but it never took practical form. (Castle was a member of the firm of Castle & Abraham. He was afterwards Clerk of the Vestry of the Parish for some years prior to his death, which occurred between January and April, 1864). Unfortunately, I have not obtained a copy of the epitaph on his tombstone, to settle definitely the date of his death or where he was buried. His brother Frederick was appointed an Assistant Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the parish of Trelawny, "and to have the same seniority and precedence among the Assistant Judges as he holds among Justices of the Peace for the said parish." (Vide Jamaica Gazette of 30th August, 1883). He was a Member of the Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay. No. 383 E.C. He died on June 11th, 1872, at Montego Bay, and was buried in the Union Street Cemetery. (See Appendix "L").

Morales was a kinsman of Drs. David, Moses and Hon. Charles McLarty Morales.

Falmouth, the Capital of Trelawny, had quite a number of Jewish families residing there in the last century. Families of Jewish descent now resident there are DeCambre, Ferreira and Messado.

With the decline in the price of sugar, then the main staple of the Island, owing to the bounty system of the sugar producing countries of Continental Europe, the business of the Port dwindled to nil. and they one by one left the parish. The only Jewish resident there now is Alfred Leopold Delgado, a Justice of the Peace for the parish, appointed as far back as 1890. He was Chairman of the Parochial Board of the Parish for a lengthy period. He has acted as Custos on several occasions.

The Hebrews resident in St. Ann parish, assembled for Divine Worship on Yom Kippúr at the home of Joseph Harris at Brown's Town. I was credibly informed that the room Harris appropriated for the Service, was during his lifetime never used for any other purpose. Harris was an English Jew. He came here from New Orleans, Louisiana, U.S.A. I have not been able to ascertain the provision for Worship that was made in any of the other parishes. St. Elizabeth must, however, have had organized Worship during the eighteenth century.

It is very pleasing to record, that at no time since the "Reform Movement" assumed practical form during the nineteenth

century has religious persecution in the Island reached so acute a stage, as to at all render it possible for the setting up of a Reform Congregation, as was the case in some of the neighbouring Islands, thus to save many on this account from leaving their ancestral religion.

Within the last half century a very large percentage of the Jewish population resident here have married outside the faith. This has had the usual effects of creating secession and religious lukewarmness. Some of the European Continental Governments have made enquiries on this point with a view to testing the tendency to assimilation in this regard.

I am inclined to the view that several also have quitted the tents of Israel because they considered Rabbinical Judaism with its unyielding laws and fettering ceremonies cut them off from the great family of mankind. Another cause is that the impact of politics is unquestionably manifesting itself to a very great extent here, on the Jewish religious concepts. As far as I have been able to ascertain there has never been at any time a desire to develop a native Clergy. The Rev. *Hazan* M. H. Solomon was ,at the time of his death, the only qualified Shochet in the Island.

The Mohélim at present is comprised of Sigismund Charles dePass, D.D.S., and Charles Stanley Brandon, both resident at Kingston. Rev. *Hazan* M. H. Solomon also was a Mohél. A list of the Mohélim from January 1809, is annexed:—

(1) Abraham Roderiques daCosta; (2) Samuel Pereira Mendes; (3) Eleazer Magnus; (4) Ralph Pereira daCosta; (5) David Mendes Sollas (died 10th July, 1838); (6) Isaac daCosta Alvarenga; (7) Benjamin Levi; (8) Ralph Nunes; (9) Isaac Pereira Mendez; (10) Isaac Nunes Vaz; (11) Moses Ricardo; (12) Rev. Moses Nathan Nathan; (13) Rev. Solomon Jacobs (*the first* bearing this name); (14) David Nunes Martin; (15) Hazan Abraham Haim Delevante; (16) Michael Angelo Nunes (at Montego Bay and Trelawny during the 19th Century); (17) Hazan Isaac Abisdid; (18) Isaac Mendes; (19) Joseph Mendes; (20) Altamont deCordova; (21) Hazan Abraham Haim Nieto; (22) Gabriel J. deCordova; (23) Rev. Bernhard Rittenberg; (24) David Baruch; (25) Isaac Silvera Brandon; (26) Theodore Nunes; (27) Hazan Joseph Moses Corcos; (28) Rabbi Solomon Jacobs (*the second* bearing this name); (29) Hazan Maurice Hirsch Solomon; (30) Solomon Arnold (Montego Bay during the first and second, and probably the third decade of the 19th Century); (31) Sigismund Charles dePass, D.D.S.; (32) Charles Stanley Brandon.

(No. 5 also filled the office of Tokeong at Kingston).

Several illustrious names in Jamaican Jewry have filled the office of Tokeong here. The present holder is David Lawton, a son of the late Samuel Sarfaty Lawton.

None of the Synagogues here has ever had a Choir-Director.

I have been able to obtain photographs of only three of the Clergy, *viz:* Rev. *Hazan* Isaac Lopez (the Veteran Jewish Minister of Jamaica); Rabbi A. E. Dobrin and Rev. *Hazan* M. H. Solomon.

I am earnestly suggesting, as being indispensable, the enactment of a law of Incorporation, to which of course should be annexed a detailed statement of all landed property of the Communion in the Island.

The Jewish Divorce Laws are not nowadays acted upon in the Island.

At Troyes, where about the Year 1160 the first of the Jewish Synods for which the Rhinelands became celebrated was held, it was laid down that disputes between Jew and Jew were not to be carried to a Christian Court, but were to be settled by fraternal arbitration. The foremost figure at this Synod was Jacob ben Meir, a grandson of Rashi.

Some general notes on the Ketubah (Marriage Contract) are given in Appendix "Cc."

The Stamp Duty thereon, under Law 40 of 1903, is as follows:—

On every Ketubah which includes a settlement of property, the same duty as on settlements, *viz:*—

If such sum or sums of money, or the value of such property shall not exceed five hundred pounds 15/-

Above five hundred pounds, and not exceeding one thousand pounds 30/-

And for every additional one thousand pounds, or fractional part of one thousand pounds 30/-

Note:—The value of such property shall be ascertained by a declaration of the true and real value of the same.

The Stamp Duty of Fifteen Shillings, where only evidence of a contract of marriage, levied under Law 33 of 1868, was repealed by the above law.

In the year 1890 the Local Legislature passed a law (22 of 1890) to amend the Marriage Law of 1879 and the Marriage Law Offences Law of 1879, which, however, was not assented to by the Governor. Copy of the Law follows:—

JAMAICA-LAW 22 OF 1890 (a)

A Law to amend the Mariage Law, 1879 (b), and the Marriage Law Offences, 1879 (b).

Whereas doubts have arisen since the passing of the Marriage Law, 1879, and the Marriage Law Offences Law, 1879, that persons professing the Jewish Religion are entitled to Contract Marriages which, prior to the passing of the said Law, were permissible according to the Rules and Customs of their Religion, and it is desirable to remove such doubts: Be it enacted by the Governor and the Legislative Council of Jamaica, as follows:—

(1) Nothing in the said Laws contained shall extend to prevent any Marriages of persons who are members of the Jewish Religion, and where such Marriage would before the passing of the said Laws have been permissible according to the Rules and Customs of the Jewish Religion.

(2) No Marriage Officer who has heretobefore performed or witnessed, or shall hereafter perform or witness, the Ceremony of Marriage between any such parties as mentioned in the immediately preceding section, shall be deemed to have been or to be hereafter guilty of any Offence within the meaning of the Marriage Offences Law, 1879.

(a) Not assented to;

(b) Laws 15 and 26 of 1879 respectively.

Note:—The substantive Law provided for the appointment of Marriage Officers, for purely Civil Marriages where the parties so desire.

CHAPTER IX.

JEWISH CEMETERIES AND INSTITUTIONS

Next to the Synagogue the Cemetery is the most Sacred Site of Jewish communal interest. It is almost invariably the case that the first ground purchased by a Community is for a Cemetery.

During the closing years of the Seventeenth and the early ones of the Eighteenth Century, lots of land were acquired for this purpose, by purchase or by gift, at Hunt's Bay in Saint Andrew, Spanish Town, Kingston, Lacovia in St. Elizabeth, Savanna-la-Mar in Westmoreland, Montego Bay in St. James, and at Glenmore Pen in Hanover. That at Spanish Town was purchased within five months after the earthquake at Port Royal. Subsequently, purchases were made in other towns. An account of the Consecration of the Hunt's Bay Cemetery is hereunto annexed.

St. Jago de la Vega Gazette—Postscript. Saturday, July 28th to Saturday, August 4th, 1810.

The re-dedication of this ancient landmark of early Judaism in Jamaica was carried out on 15th March, 1938, the Service being conducted by the Rev. H. P. Silverman, the Minister of the United Congrgation of Israelites. He recited Psalm 23, then offered a Prayer and followed up with an address. His Excellency the Governor, Sir Edward Denham, G.C M.G., K.B.E., attended the Service and gave an address in which he struck a high note of the value of religion and faith, and tradition, especially in these days, and afterwards planted a Memorial Tree.

The Minister and the President of the Synagogue also each planted a Memorial Tree.

Its restoration was undertaken by a Committee consisting of Mr. Vernon C. Henriques, Mr. N. N. Ashenheim, and Mr. Horace V. Myers, M.B.E. The land was cleared of brushwood, the tombs rebuilt in concrete and wherever possible the original tombstones placed in their proper positions.

Among those who attended the ceremony in addition to the Governor, were: Hon. Noel B. Livingston (Custos of Kingston), and Lady Cuffe; Hon. S. R. Cargill, Custos of St. Andrew; Sir Alfred d'Costa and Lady d'Costa, Mr. Horace V. Myers, M.B.E., Mr. and Mrs Lewis Ashenheim, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred deC. Myers, Mr. and Mrs. N. N. Ashenheim, Mrs. Michael deCordova, Mrs. H. P. Silverman, Mr. L. J. Bertram, C.M.G., Mr. Vernon C. Henriques, Mr. Fabian C. Henriques, Mr. Leslie R. Mordecai, Mr. Ivan Barrow, the Secretary the U.C I.; Mr. Hoffman daCosta, Mr. H. P. Molesworth, the then Secretary of the Institute of Jamaica; Mr. Raphael E. Benitto, Mr. S. C. Lindo, Mr. and Mrs. Basil Parks, Mr. E. A Issa, Mr. Cecil deCordova, Mr. L. C. E. Nunes, Miss Elsie Myers, Mrs. Ethel Mordecai, Mr. and Mrs. James Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Haim Barrow, Mrs. Michael Delevante.

The land which is nearly four acres in extent was acquired

in 1726, but had been in use many years before.

By the sea, it is at the foot of the narrow ugly Hunt's Ba Road which branches off from the Spanish Town Road just be yond the 3rd mile post and twists itself to the sea.

The bodies were taken across the Bay by boat for burial.

There are many trilingual epitaphs in Hebrew, Portugues (or) Spanish and English.

Extracts from the several conveyances for lands purchase for these Cemeteries will be found in Appendix "Dd."

I have not been able to locate where the Jews of Kingsto were buried between the period from its being constituted parish early in 1693 owing to the refugees from Port Royal settlin there and 1714, in which year the Spanish and Portuguese Con gregation purchased three lots of land for the purpose, consistin of a double lot and a single lot, bounding north on North Street and intersected by Church Street. (See Appendix "Dd").

On a plan of the City of Kingston prepared in 1889, tw Jewish Cemeteries in Orange Street are indicated on adjoinin lots of land, now enclosed as one, the dividing wall having sinc been removed. These Cemeteries were the property of th former Sephardim Congregation opened on 7th September, 1882 and 7th May, 1887 respectively. With the uniting of the entir Sephardim Community of Kingston, however, under one Syna gogue government *viz:* "The United Congregation" they becam vested in this Body. The boundaries of the second purchase ar North on Davis Pen, South on the first named lot, East o Orange Street and West on the road from Torrington Bridge t Princess Street. The boundaries of the two lots taken togethe are North on Davis Pen, South on Calabar Avenue, East o Orange Street and West on Slipe Pen Road. Together the dimen sions are N. to S. 515 ft., E. to W. 283 ft.—a total area of 3 acres 1 rood and 15 1-3 poles. I have not traced in the Island Recor Office the title for either purchase.

The Honourable Altamont E. daCosta who served for thre consecutive terms (1914-1917) in the Office as President, wa instrumental in raising subscriptions from amongst the Jewis community for erecting the Matar House (Mortuary Hall), a imposing structure in concrete of substantial proportions (24' 6' x 40' 10") which serves the entire "United Congregation o Israelites." Iron gates have been placed at the various entrance of the Cemetery.

COUNTY OF SURREY

A partial list of epitaphs used in the following cemeteries ar given in Appendix "L."

(1 & 2) The disused Cemeteries of the former Spanish an Portuguese Congregation of Kingston, at the S.E. an S.W. corners of Church and North Streets.

(3) That of the United Congregation of Kingston, com prised of two separate purchases by the former Span ish and Portuguese Congregation, with entrance i Orange Street.

(4 & 5) The two Cemeteries of the former English and Germa Congregation on the Elletson Road and the Windwar Road, Kingston, respectively, practically opposite eac other *(the former disused)*.

(6) The disused Cemetery at or near Hunt's Bay, S Andrew, formerly included in the old parish of Po Royal.

Princess Street Synagogue Which Was Destroyed By The Fire of 1882.

KAHAL KADOSH SHAAR HA SHAMAYIM—Holy Congregation, Gate of Heaven.

(7) The Jewish section of the Parochial Cemetery at Buff Bay, Portland.

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

(8 & 9) The two Cemeteries at the extreme southern end of White Church Street, Spanish Town, on the opposite sides of the Street (the one on the Eastern side disused).

(10) The disused Cemetery adjacent to the Synagogue K.K.N.S., Spanish Town.

(11) At St. Ann's Bay, St. Ann *(now in use)*.

(12) At Annotto Bay, St. Mary.

(13) At Port Maria (Manning's Town) St. Mary *(now in use)*.

(14) The Jewish section of the disused Cemetery at "Longwood District" between "Knights" and "Monymusk" in the old parish of Vere, now incorporated in Clarendon.

COUNTY OF CORNWALL

(15) The disused Cemetery at Lacovia, St .Elizabeth.

(16 & 17) The two Cemeteries at Lucea, Hanover—

(a) The disused Cemetery at Glenmore adjoining Dukes Hill;

(b) That adjacent to the Parish Church.

(18) The disused Cemetery at Savanna-la-Mar, Westmoreland.

(19 & 20) The two Cemeteries at Montego Bay, St. James *(the earlier one disused)*.

(21 & 22) The two Cemeteries at Falmouth, Trelawny (adjoining lots of land).

(23) A few who have been buried on Pen properties.

The Jews have always sustained not only their own religious services, but their own poor. In 1808 a section made an attempt to secure the adequate support of the latter by their own body, through means of a legal enactment. In a petition to the House of Assembly (Vide minutes of November 7, 1088, p 65), the Wardens and Elders of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue stated "that it was the custom of their Nation all over the world to sustain their own poor, and that this was usually done among them by assessment; but of late some of their Synagogue had refused to pay their portion, and in consequence had thrown an unduly heavy burden upon the more willing." Legislative provisions were sought to prevent this in the future by compelling payment. A Bill was introduced and rejected (Vide Minutes of the Assembly of 4th and 11th March, 1809 respectively pp. 27 and 57), no doubt to the satisfaction of the more intelligent members of the Hebrew Community, who understood so well the true principles of voluntaryism.

Particulars regarding the charitable Institutions, follow:—Society for the support of Orphans ,(Maintenance, Clothing and Education) in connection with the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation, known as *'Abi Yetomim"* (Father of Orphans).

This Society was in existence previous to November 4th, 1737, as Mordechay daSilva in his Will of that date, made a bequest of £20 currency to it. (See Appendix "F" No. 18).

In September, 1818, this Congregation purchased a house adjacent to their Synagogue for the use of the Society. (See Appendix "P" No. 4).

Several other bequests were made thereto. (See Wills—Appendix "F").

Later on the English and German Congregation established a similar Institution. *The earliest official* records extant of these two philanthropic Institutions to which I have had reference) is in the year 1826. In the Jamaica Almanac for that year, the following was recorded, "that there exist in the City of Kingston two societies supported respectively by voluntary contributions from among the members of the two Jewish Congregation—(then) established there, for the maintenance, clothing and education of the orphans."

The Beth Limmud Society referred to further on, appears to have been the successor of this Institution.

Guemilut Hassadim (32) the Hebrew for above.

The Institution is intended for the purpose of performing the last rites to the dead and comforting mourners.

As near as can be determined the Society was established in Kingston about the sixties of the eighteenth century by the Sephardim Congregation. "It was formed merely for the burial of the Jewish poor when called upon and for the purpose of affording help to the indigent in time of sickness, but in recent years have extended its sphere of charity by distributing aid to all Jews in time of need and relieving their distress when brought to notice." (See Report of the Society for the period 1st June, 1917, to 30th April, 1921). The burial of all Jews is now entirely undertaken by the Society which has, however, since 1st October, 1925, been amalgamated with the United Congregation of Israelites as the governing body. On the death of a Member, the Society provides, without any further charge, all funeral expenses. The fee for members is 2/- per month.

The Society had on 30th September, 1933, £822. 5. 5, deposited in the Government Savings Bank, yielding 3% interest p.a.

The Society formerly owned Nos. 18 and 20 Matthews Lane; the Directors sold both premises to Abraham dePass (the Elder), in 1863, for the amount of £30. (Vide Liber 937 of Deeds, folio 160, dated 14th May, 1863).

I have not traced if a similar Institution was ever established at Spanish Town or at Port Royal.

The Hebrew Benevolent Society Instituted 8th Nissan 5611, corresponding with 10th April, 1851, "for the purpose of rendering pecuniary and other assistance to the needy and deserving of the Jewish poor, as well as for the encouragement among them of industrial habits." From the inception an Industrial and Loan Department (to which reference is made further on) was attached thereto. This was intended to stimulate the recipients to self-dependence and industry. It was supported by voluntary contributions. It owes its origin to the epidemic of Cholera and to the energy and philanthrophy of Benjamin A. Franklin, who was untiring in his exertions to aid the afflicted of all denominations while the scourge continued, and it was during the prosecution of this good work that the extent of the distress which prevailed among the Jewish poor became apparent; the

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(F.N. 32): (*lit.* "Bestowals of Mercies." This is the technical term applied by Jews to acts of charity and love in its aidest sense).

The word *chesed* means kindness or loving kindness. In the Maccabean period, however, the *Chasidim* became the name of a party.

establishment of this Charity was the result of the discovery.

In 1860 the Society purchased from Mrs. Esther deCordova, premises butting North on premises attached to the English and German Synagogue and East on Orange Street mesauring E. to W. 75 feet, and N. to S. 25 feet, or seven perches of land for One Hundred Pounds. (These premises were bequeathed to Mrs. deCordova by Isaac Israel Nunes in 1852. Vide Liber 932 of Deeds, folios 181-182).

Franklin, in a letter published in the Daily Gleaner of 11th January, 1872, wrote:—That the Hebrew Industrial Society was not established for charitable purposes, but to raise the poor above it; and that it was comprised of a Loan Branch as well as an Industrial Department. He had in mind when he appealed by advertisement in February of the previous year for support, that all profit realized from the Jewish Bazaar held sometime before, was to have been devoted for the necessary enlargement of the Jewish Alms Houses by the establishment of a farm within a mile of the Parish Church of Kingston on land situate at Franklin Town which had been offered to the Society for the purpose, and that the offer was still open. His aim was to remove the Jewish poor from the fetid and contaminated lanes of the City. The amount realized from the Bazaar had, however, been used otherwise; therefore unless by regular subscriptions or legacies the desirable object of enlarging the scope of the Society's work on above lines or in some other equally suitable manner would necessarily be delayed for very many years.

(Copied from The Daily Gleaner of February 7, 1873):—"For rent with immediate possession, with or without any of the fixtures, terms £25 per annum, the store immediately next to the Colonial Bank, Port Royal Street, (now occupied as the Society's Depot), suitable for any business, either Wholesale or Retail. The place has just been done up and can be leased for six years. For further particulars, apply on the premises to B. A. Franklin."

Notice:—The Society's Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store, will in future be at the Work-Giving-Out Department, Orange Street (No. 54), opposite the English and German Synagogue, and will be continued still under the charge of Mrs. Emily Franks as Matron.

In 1863 it was determined, if practicable, to establish Alms Houses in connection with the Parent Institution, The Hebrew Benevolent Society. This was accomplished principally with the proceeds of a grand bazaar in Kingston, which amounted to upwards of £900.

Previous to the holding of the Bazaar, *viz:* in May 1863, the Directors had purchased two lots of land, numbered 514 and 515 on the Plan of Kingston at the North-West corner of Duke and Barry Streets, now known as 37 Duke Street, for £200.

"The Dimensions thereof N. to S. 125 ft. 6 ins., E. to W. 75 ft., and N. to S. 100 ft. 6 ins., E. to W. 75 ft., respectively, which added together = 16,950 sq. ft.

The parties to the conveyance were Cuñha, Mary Ann and Rachael respectively, to Franklin, B A. et al (The Directors of the Hebrew Benevolent Society). It was dated 5th May, 1863, and recorded at Liber 95 of Deeds, folio 195.

MARBLE MURAL TABLET ON WOMEN'S WARD

Hebrew superscription followed by: "Instituted 10th April, 1851-5611—Hebrew Alms Houses—Erected with the proceeds of

the Jewish Bazaar, held December 1863. Consecrated 4th January, 1865."

Mural Tablets to the memory of the ladies and gentlemen below—benefactors of the Home—adorn the walls of the Institution:—(1) Benjamin Abraham Franklin,one of the Founders of the Hebrew Benevolent Society; (2) Louis Lewis; (3) Solomon Herschfield (as the name is spelled on the tablet); (4) Mrs. Abigail dePass; (5) Gabriel J. deCordova (died 31st July, 1892); (6) Mrs. Rachael, wife of Henry J. Jacobs (1882).

The following Hebrew inscription is over the entrance door of the Home:—

Shalon (Hebrew word for Peace).

By Law 10 of 1891 the Alms Houses, (now the Jewish Home) was deemed a Public Building.

As in the case of the Guemilut Hassadim Society this Institution was amalgamated on 1st October, 1925, with the United Congregation of Israelites as the Governing Body.

In the year 1868, Richard Hill of Spanish Town, A.M.Z.S., London, etc., compiled from data an interesting Brochure entitled "Eight Chapters in the History of Jamaica, from A.D. 1508 to A.D. 1680, illustrating the settlement of the Jews in the Island." The proceeds from the sale of copies were, at the author's kind direction, given in aid of the funds of this Institution. A copy of the work is in the West India Library of the Institute of Jamaica.

In June 1910, the Trustees purchased No. 9 East Street for £100—(vide Liber NS No. 176 of Deeds, Folio 374). In December of the following year they sold the premises to the Diamond Jubilee Lodge Order of Mechanics—for £115. (Vide Liber N.S. 178 of Deeds, Folio 381).

The following bequests have in recent years been made thereto:—

Honourable Charles Hope Levy bequeathed £2,000, "to be invested by his Trustees as they shall think fit, and pay the income derived therefrom to the Directors of the Institution, to be applied by them as in their absolute discretion shall be deemed the most expedient for the objects of the Society." (See Wills No. 42, Appendix "F"). His Will was recorded in the Supreme Court Will Book, Liber 22, folio 123, on May 27, 1927.

Phillip Stern £100. (See Wills No. 45, Appendix "F"). Leonard deCordova £200.

Honourable Altamont E. daCosta, O.B.E. "upon Trust for distribution of the income thereof arising from his estate, equally between the Synagogue of the United Congregation of Israelites and the Jewish Home respectively." (See Wills 48, Appendix "F"). Miriam (Mrs. F. B.) Lyons £500, and one-fifth of her residue Estate.

Hazan Nieto was the Master of the Hebrew National Institution, and Rev. Rittenberg one of its Directors in 1878.

The Buildings were wrecked in the Great Earthquake of 1907. It was rebuilt and re-consecrated in 1910. There are two separate compounds, for the accommodation of the inmates, one for males with four bedrooms; and the other for females, consisting of six separate houses under one roof, each of four apartments (three for sleeping and the fourth for a dining-room). A kitchen with

an oven, pantry and bath-room, is attached to each.

The Charity is supported by voluntary contributions, and a collector calls weekly on those who are willing to pay a regular subscription which is fixed at 6d. per week as the minimum.

In 1911 the name of the Institution was changed to "The Jewish Home." The invested funds amount to about £800. The annual income from regular donations is about £150. Clarence Lopez donates the beef used. In addition some are receiving out-door relief.

The Society is managed by a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Owing to the growth of Kingston, the Home is now in the heart of the business area. Removal to a quieter location would afford the opportunity of erecting a building in keeping with modern standards of comforts and sanitation, and is commended to the consideration of the directors.

Franklin was a famous philanthropist. One of the Founders of the Kingston Sailors' Home established in 1864. He was also a Founder of the City Dispensary established 3rd July, 1876; in fact it was through his indefatigable exertions that it came into existence. He promoted the union of the Sephardic and Ashkenazic Communities. In 1862 he was Appointed Consul for the Kingdom of Denmark. He held the position until 1879, when he left Jamaica to reside in England. In recognition of his services the King of Denmark conferred upon him the knighthood of Dannebrog. Was a member of the Council and Honorary Treasurer of The Royal Society of Arts and Agriculture in the 60's of the last century. Was a Captain in the Kingston Militia (Commission dated March 8, 1860). He had been connected with the Militia, as an Officer, since March 1842. Was a Justice of the Peace for Kingston, appointed November, 1860. Mural tablets to his memory have been erected at the folowing Institutions in Kingston, *viz:*—

(1) The Jewish Home *(Supra);*
(2) The Mater House attached to the Cemetery of the former English and German Congregation; *and*
(3) On the outer Southern Wall of Coke Chapel.

He was buried in the Jewish Cemetery at Annotto Bay (mentioned elsewhere). Was a retired merchant. He never married.

Photographic copy of a portrait of him (No. 358) at the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica.

A copy of his Diary is preserved in the West Indies Library in the Institute of Jamaica.

A niece of his is the wife of Rt. Hon. Viscount Samuel of Mt. Carmel and Toxteth, G.C.B., G.B.E. (Knig George VI Coronation Honours' List). Viscountess Samuel is a D B.E. (appointed March 1920); and a member of the Order of Mercy.

So zealous were the early Jewish inhabitants of the Island of their Religion that they established Yeshiboth (*lit.* sessions), soon after the beginning of 18th Century at Port Royal and Kingston. The fact is revealed by the Wills of Moses Jussurun Cardosso, David Carvallo Ladesma and Daniel daSilva, dated 9th December, 1725; 7th March, 1731; and 19th January, 1757, respectively. (Wills 9, 15 and 46, Appendix "F").

I have not traced the names of any of the "Rosh Yeshoboth" (Principals). Possibly one was also established at Spanish Town, but I have not traced any evidence of its existence.

A Yeshibah it may be explained is a High School, a Rabbinical College, in which the Talmud is studied and taught. It is

the oldest Institution of Jewish learning.

On one occasion in England (viz: in 1743), a bequest of £1,200 for founding a *"Yeshibah"* was declared invalid by English law, as being for a superstitious purpose, and the amount confiscated by the Crown. (daCosta vs dePass—Ambler's "Report of Cases in Chancery" 228. 2 Swanst 487). This shameful decree of a British Court of Justice was given altho' the following provision of Statute Law existed:—

"Whilst a gift for benevolent and philanthropic purposes is void for uncertainty, if, however, the donor indicates in a general way the charitable object of his gift, (which was done in this instance), although the object specified cannot be carried out, the gift does not fail, but is applied *Cy pres*, i.e., *as nearly as possible* "to give effect to the intention of the donor." ..*Cy pres* is, therefore, an equitable doctrine by which the Courts of Chancery, where it is impossible to carry out exactly the terms of a trust, make an order whereby it is to be carried out as nearly as possible."

The idea of declaring a bequest for fostering higher education as being *"for superstitious purposes!"* The money was subsequently handed over to the Foundling Hospital.

The Beth Limmud was established in March 1843, for the purpose of affording an elementary Hebrew and English education, in connection with moral and religious instruction, to a limited number of indigent Jewish children. The provisional arrangements were entrusted to J. C. Henriques, J. R. deCordova, Moses Sarfaty, D. R. daCosta and David Martin. They determined on opening a School to be held on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays for the education of twenty-four children, besides a School on Sundays for the admission of Jewish youth generally. On the 2nd May following, the Seminary was commenced with sixteen boys and eight girls, who with few exceptions were not only wholly unacquainted either with the English or the Hebrew Alphabet, but had, by long previous association with low and depraved companions, contracted many evil propensities, which required both time and labour to eradicate. Great praise was due to the Board of Directors for their efforts to promote the interests of the Institution. Their zeal was fully demonstrated by their having within a year constituted the school into a daily one, and they were unremitting in their endeavours to obtain additional support, so as to enable them to increase the number of pupils to thirty which purpose was accomplished by December of that year. A Committee was subsequently named to wait upon the ladies for the purpose of endeavouring to form a Society among themselves to instruct the girls in needlework, &c.

The first Board of Directors was comprised of J. C. Henriques, Phinehas Bravo, Dr. Amos Henriques, Aaron deCordova, Moses Sarfaty, Benjamin Naar, David Martin, M. Q. Henriques and Jacob N. Vaz.

On Sunday, 24th April, 1844, the Day and Sunday School Scholars numbering forty-two, headed by the Directors and the Master, walked from the Schoolroom to the Synagogue, when an examination of the pupils took place. One of the girls who attended from the date of opening left the school to accept the position of Hebrew Teacher and English Assistant at the Secondary School kept by the Misses Mendes and Bravo. The first Master was Abraham Pereira Mendes. He left the Island in May

of the following year to pursue his studies for the Ministry, and was succeeded by Louis Aaron Green. Green in turn being succeeded in November 1884 by Henry Samuel Jacobs. For the vocal training C. F. Hausman was professionally employed.

The Rev. Moses N. Nathan was the Superintendent of that in connection with the English and German Congregation.

It was, however, determined to amalgamate them under the designation *Migdal Ngoze*—(The Hebrew National Institution), and to depend for support upon the general community.

The mode of government, well suited to the period when the Hebrew National Institution was established, was found to be unworkable. It was therefore determined to re-organize the School and to reform its management. This object was successfully accomplished in 1847, when the first Principal elected to direct the internal management was the late Henry Vendryes. The number of recipients was at that time limited to sixty, to whom instruction were given in English subjects and Hebrew.

The following particulars regarding the Hebrew National School, at the beginning of 1851 will, I am sure, be read with interest:—

The Patron was the Governor of the Colony, His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir Charles Edward Grey, P.C., Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Hanoverian Guelphic Order. The President, Vice-President and Treasurer, were: Philip Lawrence, George Delgado and Alevander Aria, respectively. The Directors were: Solomon Melhado, B. A. Franklin, Edward Lucas, Emanuel Lyons, Jacob Mitchell, A. Delgado, John Jonas Hart, Abraham Bravo, Lewis Aria, Aaron deCordova, David Judah Alberga and Isaac Lawton.

The Masters were: English Department—Henry S. Jacobs (later Revd.); Hebrew Department—Rev. Abraham H. Delevante and Henry S. Jacobs; Governess—Mrs. Rebecca Cohen Pyke.

Along with other Public Elementary Schools of the Island, this school received an annual grant from the Schools Department:—

Between 11th December, 1847, and 15th November, 1848	£30	0	0
In 1869/70 the grant was	14	8	0
In 1870/71 „ „ „	22	0	0
In 1871/72 „ „ „	22	8	0
In 1872/73 „ „ „	21	8	0

The School was kept at No. 80 Orange Street on the lower floor of the residence of the Hazan.

The consecration of the new School-house of the Society, to replace the building destroyed by the fire of 1882, took place on Sunday evening, August 15, 1886. The Rev. L. M. Thorner delivered an address on the occasion.

The Institution apparently ceased to exist about the year 1898, as this was the last year mention was made of it in the Jamaica Handbook. The average attendance then was about 25. Several bequests were made to it.

Jacob Lopez Torres referred to elsewhere, bequeathed (vide Liber 37 of Wills, folio 367) £100 current money of Jamaica "upon trust for and towards the promoting, encouraging and supporting an Institution for the education of female orphans of the Jewish Nation in the Town of Kingston, to be paid to the Wardens of the Institution as soon as it shall have been established." Whether this Institution ever came into existence I have not been

able to ascertain. He also bequeathed a like amount to the Charitable Institution denominated *"Abi Yetomim;"* and bequests for the Synagogues at Kingston, Port Royal and Spanish Town; as well as those at Lucea and Savanna-la-Mar, specifically referred to elsewhere.

For about half a century, dating from the thirties of the last century, the Misses Mendes and Bravo, conducted a Secondary School for girls. The curriculum in addition to English subjects included French and Hebrew, Music (piano), and painting.

Sometime previous to the year 1840, when (33) Jacob Quixano Henriques left Jamaica to settle in London, he founded a Jewish School for boys and girls. The School was evidently established at Kingston as he was then residing there in 1842. (See Liber 852 of Deeds, folio 105).

During the middle of the last century there existed at Kingston a Seminary for the education of both sexes, established by Nathaniel Melhado. The curriculum was very extensive, and included in addition to English subjects, a classical course consisting of Greek, Hebrew, Latin, Spanish, French and German; Singing, Dancing, Drawing, Music, Book-keeping, Algebra and Geometry. It was located at 33 Knight Street. No information is available when it ceased to exist, but it possibly went out of existence with the death of its founder. It was one of the very few Secondary Schools at that time in the Island.

Both gentlemen were cousins of my maternal grand-parents.

Ellis Wolfe referred to elsewhere bequeathed £1,000 to the Trustees of Wolmers Free School on the stipulation that not less than twelve Jewish male children either orphans or members of poor Jewish families of either Congregation in Kingston, or of any of the other parishes in the Island should be educated there on like conditions as other Foundationers. He further stipulated that if the acceptance of the offer on the terms laid down was not notified to his Trustees within six months after the Trustees of Wolmers had been communicated with on the subject, the amount should revert to his estate. I have not been able to ascertain whether the offer was accepted; or if Solomon Myers elected Headmaster on 24th September, 1856, was eventually permitted to take up the duties in view that strongly worded protests were made against his appointment on the sole ground that he was a Jew.

One of Wolfe's descendants annually donates a Prize to both Divisions of the School, known as "The Ellis Wolfe's Prize for Industry."

Owen L. Samuel, a great-grand nephew, was for many years Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the School.

In March 1888 it was decided to establish at Kingston a Hebrew Collegiate Institution for affording Religious and Secular education on modern lines, from the simplest rudiments up to the highest class of instruction to both sexes, which would en-

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F.N. 33): Born at Spanish Town in 1811. Died at London, October 17, 1898. He was the last of the original Founders of the Berkeley Street (Reformed) Synagogue, and had served the Congregation for nearly Sixty years in the various capacities of Member of the Council, Warden and Chairman: Was for some time a Director of the Colonial Bank, and was subsequently Chairman of the London Chartered Bank of Australia.

HAZAN ISAAC LOPEZ.

REMBRANDT HARMENSZ VAN RIJN

able them to pursue any calling or profession. It was intended to be a West Indian Institution. A Constitution was accordingly compiled by the Hon. Michael Solomon, C.M.G., Haim Barrow, Francis B. Lyons and Benjamin A. Franklin, all since deceased. The four gentlemen named guaranteed an amount for three years towards the payment of the salary of the Headmaster. Franklin's guarantee extended after this period," to be applied "towards the general support of the Institution. Franklin unfortunately died on board ship at Annotto Bay on Thursday the 26th of April the night before the vessel sailed, and the matter ended there. His body was taken ashore and buried in the Jewish Cemetery there. Rabbi Solomon Jacobs officiated at the funeral. (See Appendix "L." It is certainly not too late for will be found in Appendix "Ff." It is certainly not too late for the matter to be seriously reconsidered, and for it to assume practical form. In common with the other Secondary Schools of the Island, it would, be entitled to receive an annual grant from Government.

Soon after the arrival of the Rabbi Nathaniel Jacobs, B.A., in September 1927, he established a School for the promotion of Hebrew and Religious Knowledge, among the junior members of the community. Instruction was given on Sundays at the Synagogue by the Rev. gentleman, assisted by Miss Miriam Joseph and the late Hazan Solomon.

The Jewish Institute at Church and North Streets, which was opened on the 27th February, 1939, will accommodate about 250 people in the Auditorium, and has three class-rooms for religious training.

The Auditorium will be used for lectures, both for the younger people and the entire Jewish Community, and their friends. The building is of reinforced concrete, and will cost about £2,200. 0. 0. when completed and furnished, and will be known as the Jewish Centre. It is doubtful if the fullest advantage is being taken by parents, and guardians of this Institution.

It is to be hoped, however, that full advantage will be taken of this opportunity to receive thorough religious instructions in the principles of Judaism.

Our boys and girls should have Jewish Bibles, Jewish Histories and Jewish Literature to inspire them to be better Jews. There has been for many years past a break in the current of Judaism. Most of the Jews here no longer read Hebrew. This is to be noted with growing alarm as our young people with no knowledge of Hebrew will soon come to have no knowledge of the Bible. It is no answer in my humble opinion to say, that as (34) Hebrew is now only understood and read by a very small percentage of our community, worship should be conducted to any extent whatever in English, rather I think, the solution of the matter is to be found in early renewal of the study of the sacred language, instruction, thereof being especially imparted to the rising generation. A rekindling of Jewish pride and revival of Jewish traditions are urgently needed.

F.N. 34): The Hebrew language, even after it was excluded from common life by the various local dialects (Aramaic, Greek, and Persian) had always been preserved in public worship, and the older literary remains (e..g the Psalms) were used for poetical purposes, and in particular, for prayer (Steinschneider's, *Jewish Lit.* p 146, London 1857).

The religious instinct trained by painstaking effort and quickened by Divine Grace becomes the force that uplifts men to the heights of communion with God; for its satisfaction it then demands more and more developed stages alike of liturgical worship, of institutional religion and of mystical approach to God. Even when atrophied it is capable of recovery, and it may be of very rapid recovery, when the causes of atrophy are removed, when the will is turned to God and the heart is moved in response to His love. Hebrew literature including its vernacular is a primary factory for the rejuvenation of the National Spirit and for the emancipation of Jewish life from external influence. Hebrew has already become the vernacular, as well as the literary language of Palestinian Jewry, and is the mother-tongue of the whole of the new generation. The adaptation of the Hebrew Language to the needs of modern life owes much to Elizer ben Yehuda (1858-1923) a practical visionary of genius, one of the pioneers of the idea of a Jewish National renaissance, whose ten-volume Hebrew Dictionary 'Thesaurus totius Hebraitatis" (complete Hebrew Lexicon) is a monument of a life's devotion to the revival of Hebrew.

The revival of Hebrew culture found on April 1, 1925, concrete expression with the formal opening by the Earl of Balfour of the Hebrew University upon Mount Scopus, near the Mount of Olives.

It is conceded that no nation or people can assert their importance in the world without a knowledge of their Language and Literature.

I have not ascertained the year (34a) a Beth Din was established at Kingston, owing to the Synagogue records having been destroyed by fire and earthquake, but one was certainly in existence up to the sixties of the last century. Like some of our other communal Institutions it fell into disuse and has never since been resuscitated.

As far as I am aware there is only one copy of the Talmud (Study) that remarkable monument to the Jewish genius containing the thoughts and legal decisions of the Chief Jewish leaders from 150 B.C. to 500 C.E.—which exists in two different recensions, *viz:* The "Talmud Jerushalmi" *or* Jerusalem Talmud and the "Talmud Bo-vel" *or* Babylonian Talmud—in the Island, owned by the widow of the late Hazan M. H. Solomon.

A repository for the sale of Jewish books is a desideratum.

With the almost disorganised condition of our communal life for very many years past, among other matters lacking, there

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F.N. 34a): The Beth Din is an ecclesiastical tribunal which decides cases of Jewish Law, and is composed of three members known for their learning in Talmudic Law. The decision of any two of them is binding. Each of the members of the Court is called Dayan (Judge). The Chief or President is called Ab-Beth-Din.

Din (*lit.* judgment). As the whole of a Jew's life has an appropriate action for each of its stages, it is of importance for a Jew to know the law for each act. This is expressed by the term *Din,* which really means a reference to some former legal decision given upon the special act. As contrasted with Torah, Din may be compared to Judge-made law in relation to statutes, or as bye-laws as contrasted with main laws.

has been no Shochet actively discharging the duties as such.

Daniel Israel Lopez Laguna, Hebraist and Spanish-Jewish Poet, born at Portugal about the middle of the 17th century, who was persecuted and imprisoned by the Inquisition sought refuge here, where at the time a large colony of Maraños Jews had settled. They were in constant communication with London Community which they considered to be the paramount community, and with which they felt themselves to be in communal and ecclesiastical unity. Laguna was a contemporary of Rabbi Pardo. He was naturalized on 20th April, 1693. (See Liber 12 of Patents, folio 133). Before leaving Jamaica, probably influenced by the translation and interpretation of the Psalms into Spanish, published in Amsterdam in 5421, C.E. 1660-61, by Jacob Judah Leon Templo, famous at that time, Laguna had translated the Psalms into Spanish verse, under the title "Espejo Fiel de Vidas Que Contiene Los Psalmos de David en Verso," obra devota, util y deleytable compuesta por Daniel Israel Lopez Laguna, Dedicada al muy benigno y generoso Señor Mordejay Nunes Almeyda.

En Londres con licencia de los Señores del Mahammad y aprovacion del Señor Hahám.

ANO 5480—(1720)

The translation of which is:—"A faithful mirror of lives contained in the Psalms of David in verse. A devout, useful and delightful work composed by Daniel Israel Lopez Laguna, dedicated to the very benign and generous Mr. Mordejay Nunes Almeyda."

London.

With permission of the members of the Mahammad and approval of the Hahám (David Nieto).

YEAR 5480—1720

It is really a Spanish paraphrase of the Psalms. Abraham Bravo, a financier living in London in 1710, and one of the earliest Anglo-Jewish poets, eulogized in English verse this work. It was the (35) earliest book printed by a resident in Jamaica under British Rule. A copy of this work, (one of the rarest works of one of the best Judaeo-Spanish poets) was acquired in 1925 by the Institute of Jamaica, the cost of which was met by members of the Jewish Community. "It has a Vignette on title-page, curious symbolical frontispiece, and other plates engraved by Ab..m Lopes de Oliviera. It is in fine preservation, still in its original boards and leather back, preserved in blue Morocco drop-case, by Rivière."

Laguna subsequently returned to Jamaica to his wife Riki and his three sons, David, Jacob and Isaac. He died at Kingston at the age of about seventy, within the first quarter of the year 1723. His Will was dated 11th August, 1721 (See Wills No. 8), Appendix "F." Other members of the Laguna family, were naturalized in Jamaica between 1708 and 1743. Members of this

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F.N. 35): The earliest book produced by a resident in Jamaica was "El Bernardo, O Victoria De Roncesvalles Poema heroyco" by Dr. Bernardo de Balbuena, Abbot of Jamaica from 1608 to 1618. It was published in Madrid in 1624, when Balbuena was Bishop of Puerto Rico. The work in as epic poem).

Tltho' Balbuena's appointment to Jamaica was made in 1608, he did not sail for the New World until June 1610. He was appointed Bishop of Puerto Rico on August 31, 1619. I have no information when he left Jamaica.

Family are buried in the Cemetery in North Street.

Recent bequests to non-Jewish charities are:—

(1) One thousand pounds by the Hon. Charles Hope Levy to the Member for the Parish of St. Thomas in the Legislative Council and to the Custos Rotulorum for St. Thomas in trust, to be invested by them, and to pay the income derived therefrom to such of the poor of St. Thomas as they shall in their opinion deem most deserving of assistance from time to time.

(2) Five hundred pounds by the Hon. Leonard deCordova to the Kingston Charity Organization Society.

There are upwards of one hundred books in the Institute of Jamaica on subjects of special interest to Jewry, including Laguna's and a Hebrew-Dutch Pentateuch presented by the Compiler of these notes. This volume was brought to the Island by my paternal great-great-grandfather in January 1828. Many of these books are by Jewish Authors.

In addition thereto Mrs. Levy and Mrs. Taylor presented to the Institute of Jamaica in memory of their brother, the late Arthur S. Finzi, his library of Jewish Works consisting of one hundred and twenty-five books and a book-case to hold them.

It is a matter for sincere regret that there are no local Jewish publications.

CHAPTER X.

JEWISH LOYALTY, THEIR PART IN THE GREAT WAR, PUBLIC WORK. AND MASONARY; ALSO LOSS OF LIFE IN THE 1907 EARTHQUAKE.

The loyalty of the Jews of the Colony to the Crown has always been proven whenever the occasion has arisen.

At the time of the French (36) invasion of the Island in 1694, the Jews behaved in a most public spirited manner, which drew much sympathy towards them.

In the rebellion in 1865, they performed splendid services. Several were commissioned Officers in the Island Militia at the time. A call for volunteers in 1886, arising out of the offer of the Colonists to the Imperial Government in 1885, to garrison Kingston by Volunteer Force, if the regulars were called to the Soudan, met with ready response, Corps having been formed in several of the parishes. A fairly large number of Jews joined up, many being granted Commissions. The Organization still exists in Kingston, where there are Corps of Engineers; Artillery and Infantry Militia.

Jamaica's Contingent Overseas, in the Great World War 1914-1918, comprised 243 Officers and 10,180 men—total (36a) 10,423, who were enrolled in "The British West Indies Regiment" formed on October 26th, 1915—the first Contingent sailed for England on November 8, 1915, in the "Verdalla"—and saw much distinguished service in France, Egypt, Palestine, and elsewhere. Altogether nine Contingents and one extra draft of Officers were sent from Jamaica. In addition many Jamaicans abroad joined up, including a few Jews.

As far as I have been able to ascertain fifty-four, or 3½% of the Hebrew population of Jamaica (taking the Census of 1911 as a basis), volunteered for service in the Great World War 1914-1918. This number included thirty-seven Officers, fourteen Non-Commissioned Officers and Men, one Red Cross Nurse and two Officers under training when the Armistice was declared. Of the thirty-seven Officers, twenty enrolled with the Jamaica War Contingent, or 8% of the total number of Officers furnished by the Colony; the remaining seventeen in British Regiments. A list of their names, the various units to which they were attached,

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(F.N. 36): A "Narrative of the Descent on Jamaica by the French by Sir William Beeston, Knt, is in the M.S.S. Department of the British Museum. It is printed in "Interesting Tracts relating to the Island of Jamaica," St. Jago de la Vega, 1800.

(F.N. 36a): Of this number thirteen officers died abroad and one died in Jamaica; and 968 men were killed abroad or died of wounds or disease—totall casualties, 982.

and the awards received will be found in Appendix "Gg." Four Officers, one non-Commissioned Officer and one Private made the supreme sacrifice for the defence of the Empire. Their names are given in Appendix "Hh."

In addition to the foregoing (37) Leslie Erle Ashenheim, M.A. (Oxon), left Jamaica to offer his services to the War Office, but the Armistice was declared before he could carry out his loyal intention.

One lady and two gentlemen were awarded Grants of Dignity as Members of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire (Civil Division). Their names are given below:—

(1) Mrs. Michael deCordova—Conferred March 15, 1918; (2) Hon. Altamont Ernest daCosta—Conferred October 1918; (3) Horace Victor Myers—Conferred ..... 1919. The Hon. daCosta was advanced in June 1932 for services to the State, to the rank of an Officer of the Order. Vernon Cecil Alexander, O.B.E.—Conferred January 1939, for public services.

The foregoing data clearly indicates a superlative test of Jewish patriotism and aptitude for military duty.

On March 22, 1917, the Legislature passed a measure providing for compulsory Military Service, (Law 16 of 1917), but the ready response from all classes was so splendid that conscription was never actually enforced. The Legislature agreed to pay the entire expenses of the contingents in the form of a contribution to the Imperial Treasury of £60,000 per annum for a period of forty years, beginning a year after the war ended. The total amount subscribed for Jewish War Charities was £3,371. 4. 7., made up as under:—

Polish Jewish Relief Fund	£3,228	16	10
For the Relief of the Jewish Victims of the War in Russia	73	12	9
The Jewish Huts' Fund, collected by Mrs. S. R. Reuben	40	5	0
For the Relief of the distressed Jews of Eastern Europe, collected by myself from among friends	28	10	0
	£3,371	4	7

In addition to the above amount, Jews all over the Island subscribed liberally to all the other War Funds locally raised.

The stirring War Poem *"The Appeal"* composed by "Rose deLisser" (Mrs. S. R. Reuben) will be found in Appendix "Ii."

On the sixth anniversary of "Armistice Day," the Synagogue inaugurated the Festival of *"Peace Sabbath."*

I venture the suggestion, that at the yearly Hanucáh Service, the Military character of it should be made evident by the local Officers, N.C.O. and men who fought in the World War supplemented by any Jewish Soldiers at Camp, being invited officially to attend the Service in a body, in honour of the Maccabean heroes:—

After the cessation of hostilities a comprehensive educational Scheme was launched as a Jewish War Memorial to be erected in England to the Jews of the British Empire, who lost their lives in the Great World War, and in 1920 the Chief Rabbi start-

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(F.N. 37): Admitted a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Jamaica, March 4, 1925.

ed on the first pastoral tour ever undertaken to the Jewish Communities of the British overseas.

£1,000,000 was required for the above purpose, the collection of which was spread over five years, from the beginning of 1921. The amount raised will be devoted to the endowment of a Jewish College—a great Institution of Jewish learning—in one of the ancient seats of British learning where the traditions and principles of the Jewish faith and religion can be thoroughly imparted to Jewish young men who aspire to become Rabbins Hazanims and Teachers as well as for the education of Jews generally.

Frederick N. Martinez, a member of the Council, was specially requested whilst on a visit to Jamaica in 1921, to collect funds for the above purpose. The amount collected is not ascertainable.

The scheme is of particular interest to Jewish Communities in the outlying portions of the Empire, many of which are without ministers. I look forward to seeing some of our young men entering the College and returning in due course to minister here.

During the latter part of 1938 the Gleaner Company in conformity to Earl Baldwin's appeal to the Democratic World, opened a fund in Jamaica which was called the "Earl Baldwin Fund." Its objects were to provide assistance for Jewish and non-Aryan Germans who were expelled from German territory, and who were in dire need.

Early in 1939, several Jewish, Roman Catholic, and other non-Aryan refugees landed in Jamaica in destitute circumstances. These refugees on arriving here made representations to the Jewish Rabbi, Rev. Silverman, His Lordship Bishop Emmett (Vicar Apostolic of Jamaica), and Colonel Gordon Simpson of the Salvation Army, for assistance. A Committee was formed and held its first meeting at the Gleaner Company's Office. Mr. O. K. Henriques was appointed Chairman, and the other members of the Committee were:—His Lordship Bishop Hardie, His Lordship Bishop Emmett, Rev. Henry P. Silverman, Rev. F. Cowell Lloyd, Rev. Armon Jones, Col. Gordon Simpson, Mr. Horace V. Myers, Mr. Lindsay Downer, Mr. Michael deCordova and Mr. N. N. Ashenheim:

The total amount collected was £1.900, £900 of which the Directors of the Gleaner Company decided to allocate to the Fund for distribution among the refugees in Jamaica and £1,000 was forwarded to England to the "Earl Baldwin Fund."

The local Committee has been able to render very valuable assistance to unfortunate non-Aryan and Jewish persons who were either resident in Jamaica at the time, or intransit to Latin-American Countries.

THE KINGSTON JEWISH LADS' TROOP, B.P.B.S. (The 10th)

This Troop was formed in October 1915. The Honours Banner, The Troop's Colours and the King's Colours were the gifts of the late Ellis Wolfe and his wife, the late Casper Davies and Reginald E. H. Melhado respectively. The Banner and the Flags were blessed by the late Rev. *Hazan* M. H. Solomon, and deposited in the Synagogue of the Amalgamated Congregation of Israelites

An address was delivered on the occasion by the Scoutmaster, Rov H. Brandon. He explained tersely the purpose the Banner

was intended to serve, viz: "for the recording of the names of members of the Troop, who gained distinction in Scout-craft or otherwise." "Already there were two names, Edmund Melhado, 2nd King's Scout of Jamaica; and Allan F. Sampson, Q.M.S., who died in France whilst serving his King and Country in the Great World War." This was followed by an address and the Benediction by the late Rev. Hazan Solomon.

I record with regret that the Troop had a short-lived existence. The late Hon. Altamont E. daCosta, O.B.E., Custos, was the Patron of the Troop and District Commissioner for Kingston. He was succeeded in the latter Office by Capt. Leslie R. Mordecai. Capt. Mordecai has been awarded the Medal of Merit of the Organization.

The Troop was resuscitated in 1932, and received the blessing of Rabbi Nathaniel Jacobs, B.A., the Chaplain, on the eve of Yom Ha-Kippúr 5693, 9th October, 1932. Its present strength is twenty-four. It retains the number 10.

The Troop's Colours, with the Magen David, are those of the former Troop. O. K. Henriques is the Patron. He presented it with the Union Jack. The Consecration and Dedication of the Colours took place at the Synagogue, Duke Street, on Sunday evening, April 2, 1933.

The Group Scoutmaster is Roy H. Brandon. The previous holder of the Office was Frank E. Lyons. Five of them viz: Rover Mate Arthur Hart, Rover Scout Samuel Cohen Henriques, Rover Mate Roy Lyons, Rover Scout Alvin Lyons and Rover Scout Leslie Melhado, attended the Jamboree held at Godollo, Hungary, in July 1933. A short history of the Troop is given in Appendix "Jj."

GIRL GUIDES

A Company (the 20th) was formed on 3rd May, 1933. and the enrolment made on 21st June, with a Membership of fourteen, since increased to eighteen. Mrs. Stanley Cocking (nee dePass) is the Captain. The Company has been defunct for the past 3 years. Elsie Myers and O. K. Henriques are members of the General Council.

COMMUNAL INSTITUTIONS WITH THEIR OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1933.

(1) **Jewish Ladies Charity Organization:**
The object of this Organization is to support the Jewish Home and all Jamaica Jewish Charities.

President: MRS. MICHAEL deCORDOVA, M.B.E.
Treasurer: MRS. EUSTACE BRANDON.
Secretary: MRS. CECIL deCORDOVA.

(2) **Jewish Ladies Zionist Organization:**
The object of this Organization which was founded in 1929 is to help Palestine Women's and Children's work and to help with local Charities.

President: MRS. LOUIS PHILLIPPS.
Vice-President: MRS. FRED L. ABRAHAMS.
Secretary: MISS VERA DELGADO.
Treasurer: MRS. ALAN SAMUEL.

The Organization is affiliated with the Women's International Zionist Organization, of which Viscountess Samuel

EXTERIOR VIEW—Old English and German Synagogue, Kingston.

D.B.E., of Mount Carmel and Foxteth is the President. The Society is now defunct.

Jewish Circle of Jamaica (November 1939)—The Jewish Literary Society:
The Jewish Circle of Jamaica was founded in 1928 to promote the higher study of Judacia.

President: LESLIE L. ASHENHEIM, M.A.
Vice-President: ALFRED deC. MYERS.
Organizer & Founder } REV. NATHANIEL JACOBS, B.A.

Headquarters Staff Local Forces: Medical Officer—Major J. S. Gideon.

THE JEWISH LADS' BRIGADE for the training of lads of the Faith in self-reliance and good citizenship.

There are several of our Jewish Officers here who fought in the Great World War. Why cannot they undertake to form and officer a company of Lads' Brigade? This effort would not only result in evolving a better race physically, but would to a great extent better fit our Jewish Community for its part in assisting the Empire if ever its safety is again threatened.

THE WOMEN'S SOCIAL SERVICE ASSOCIATION, a non-secretarian Institution—the most active centre for social work—presided over by a Jewess, Mrs. Michael deCordova, M.B.E., a daughter of the late J. L. and Mrs. Ashenheim. (See biographi- sketch, Appendix "C"—No. 36).

Today in all public work and social service the only rivalry between Christians and Jews here is an honourable emulation good works.

There is only one distinctly Jewish Club or Kindred Society here—Political Zionism—(Judenstaat, i.e. Jews' Settlement).

The Jewish Circle founded in 1928 by Rabbi Nathaniel Jacobs, B.A., but known since 1937 as the Jewish Literary Society under the leadreship of Rev. Silverman and the prseidency of Leslie Ashenheim, M.A. An important Jewish Community like Jamaica, ought long ere this to have had a branch of the Zionist Organization—("Zion Bomishpat Tipodoh"—Zion shall be redeemed with justice. Isa. 1:27), which should of course be affiliated with the Parent Society in England, or to that of Canada. I am hoping to see the realization of this at an early date.

Zionism had its rise under the following circumstances:—The novelist Smolenskin Peter (Peretz) ben Mosheh (1842-82), heralded a re-action, hastened by the pogroms against the Jews, towards a Jewish National policy which culminated in Zionism. Since his day Hebrew literature has been largely dominated by the idea of a national revival. The individual however, who gave dignity, form, and permanence to the Zionist movement was Dr. Theodore Herzl. The Zionist flag has two horizontal blue stripes upon a white background, and that these colours are considered sacred. In the centre of the flag the cabalistic "Magen David," "The Shield of David;" which consists of two intertwined triangles, supposed to be the emblem protection . (See note under the head **"Military"**).
I suggest that the Synagogue Authorities procure one. The Jet has the same colours.

From the introduction of Freemasonry in Jamaica about the 14th of April, 1739, Jews have identified themselves with the Craft. It can be stated with almost certainty, that with few possible exceptions, every Lodge (past and present) have had its unit of Jewish membership; and that the Chair of these Lodges have likewise, with one or two possible exceptions at some time or other been filled by Jews.

Six of the seven founders of the Friendly Lodge of Montego Bay were Jews. A Provisional warrant was granted it on 1st August, 1818, and a Grand Lodge Warrant on the 19th August 1826. It is therefore not surprising that members of our Race and Religion have risen to a very high rank in the Fraternity. Between 1762 and 1790, as far as is known, three Jews received in Jamaica the 25th degree. The degree of "Knight of the Sun" appears to have been worked in the Island in the eighteenth century, as Bro. Abraham Jacobs of New York, U.S.A., was given the Degree in the "Grand Sublime Lodge of Perfection," at Kingston in 1790.

The consistory was presided over on the occasion by Bro. Moses Cohen, a Jew.

Annexed are the names of those, who since the beginning of the nineteenth century, have held high Offices in the Grand Lodges of both Constitutions:—

(1) 1801—1809: Wor. Bro. Isaac Morales, the D.P.G.M. was in charge of the Province (as it was then known) for some time.

(2) 1809: Wor. Bro. Moses Belisario was acting Provincial Grand Master in 1809. (He was a cousin of my maternal grandfather).

(3) 1809: Wor. Bro. Abraham daCosta Alvarenga, was D.P.G.M.

(4) 1824: Jacob Nunes daCosta, was Grand Seribe.

(5) 1828—1832: Wor. Bro. Daniel Jacobs, was D.P.G.M He administered the affairs of the Province at different times during these four years. In the latter year, the Province became extinct upon the death of the P.G.M., the Right Wor. Bro. Sir Michael B. Clare, Knt., M.D.

(6) 1828: Wor. Bro. Moses Delgado was D.P.G.M. (acting?).

(7) 1879—December 1885: Wor. Bro. Altamont deCordova, D.D.G.M. He resigned the Office, which he had held for seven years, in January 1886; five and a half years of which he was in charge of the District owing to the regrettable death of the District Grand Master, the Right Wor. Bro. the Hon. Dr. Robert Hamilton, M.A., M.D., who after a protracted illness of several months breathed his last on May 20, 1880, at his residence Clifton Mount, St. Andrew. A resolution was passed unanimously by the District Grand Lodge at its Convocation held on Thursday, January 28, 1886, recognizing the worth of Wor. Bro. deCordova and regretting his retirement. The Grand Lodge of England subsequently conferred upon him the Past Rank of Senior Grand Deacon.

(8) January 24—1924 to 31st December, 1926: Wor. Bro. Alfred deCordova Myers, D.D.G.M., Nephew of the preceding Brother. He administered the affairs of the

District from 31st March, 1924, to 31st October, 1924, during the absence from Jamaica of Rt. Wor. Bro. His Honour H. I. C. Brown, B.A. (Oxon) K.C., and again from 1st August 1927 to October 1927, during the absence of both the D.P.G.M. and D.D.G.M., on vacation in England.

(9) Wor. Bro. The Hon. Michael Solomon, C.M.G., Deputy D.P.G.M. (S.C.) for the year 1880.

In addition thereto several Hebrews have held the offices of District Grand and Junior Wardens, District Grand Secretary, District Grand Treasurer, District Grand Registrar and District Grand Chaplain. Hazan M. H. Solomon died whilst holding the Office of District Grand Chaplain. He had previously served in the Chair of the District Grand Senior Warden.

Wor. Bro. The Hon. Altamont Ernest DaCosta (Friendly No. 239 E.C. represented his Lodge at the Masonic Celebration of Peace held at the Royal Albert Hall, South Kensington, S.W., on June 27, 1919, exactly twenty-four hours before the signing of Peace in the Salle des Glaces (the Hall of Mirrors) at Versailles.

On the 2nd October, 1926, Wor. Bro. Alexander Joseph Lindo Lyon (born May 13, 1842), then one of the oldest initiates of Freemasonry in the Island—if not the oldest—having been initiated in the Friendly Lodge, Kingston, No. 239 E.C., died at Brooklyn, New York, U.S.A., where he had resided for many years prior to his demise.

Wor. Bro. Lyon was also a member of the Hamilton Lodge No. 1440 E.C., having been elected on 1st April, 1875. He was its Master for the year 1878/79.

The Jamaica Masonic Benevolence Society held its inaugural Meeting on Thursday, 9th March, 1882, at the former Friendly Lodge Room No. 23 Hanover Street, and was presided over by Right Wor. Bro. Altamont deCordova, D.D.G.M. in charge.

Seven other brethren of the Jewish persuasion were associated with the inauguration of the association, viz: Wor. Bros. Gabriel J. deCordova, Moses Delgado, Geo. C. H. Lewis, Joseph L. Ashenheim and Amos D'c. Levy and Bros, Hazan Abraham Haim Nieto and Rev. Elias Friedlander.

Wor. Bro. Ashenheim, Past D.G.W., the last surviving of the original Founders of the Association, died 20th September, 1933, corresponding with 1st Tishrée 5694.

The late Bro. the Honourable Charles Hope Levy bequeathed One Thousand Pounds to the funds of this Institution under similar conditions as his bequest of Two Thousand Pounds to the Hebrew Benevolent Society; and the late Wor. Bro. Philip Stern likewise bequeathed One Hundred Pounds thereto.

There are twenty-one portraits of Hebrews in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica, a very small number when taken into consideration with the fact that so many of the public men of the Colony during the past 104 years (i.e. since the election of Alexandre Bravo to the Assembly in 1835) have been Hebrews. Their names are hereunto annexed. Biographical sketches of several of them are given in Appendix "C."

(1) Rev. Hazan Isaac Lopez.
(2) David Lindo.
(3) Hon. Charles McLarty Morales, M.R.C.S., London, PC etc.

(4) Hon. Alexandre Bravo PC. etc. (presented by his grandson Samuel B. H. Bravo).
(5) Benjamin Abraham Franklin (presented by his nephew Arthur Ellis Franklin of London.
(6) Julia Melhado Mendes (portrait painted in 1835 by by grandfather's cousin, Isaac Mendes Balisario—presented by her grandson, the compiler of these notes).
(7) Sir John Simon, Kt., Q.C. (presented by his son Oswald John Simon).
(8) Capt. Moses Bravo, V.D., in uniform, and another with his son Charles. (Presented by his son Samuel B. H. Bravo).
(9) Sir Frederick H. Cowen, Knt., Mus. Doc.
(10) Hon. George Solomon, P.C. etc., (presented by his son Hon. George Seymour-Seymour.
(11) Hazan Maurice Hirsch Solomon (presented by his widow).
(12) Emanuel Lyons (presented by his grandson Frank E. Lyons).
(13) Lionel Leon Samuel (portrait from life and a Cartoon).
(14) Morton Tavares.
(15) Moses Mortimer Alexander.
(16) Charles Ernest deMercado.
(17) Lewis Ashenheim (Cartoon).
(18) Hon. A. E. daCosta, O.B.E., M.L.C.
(19) Abraham Myers.
(20) Fred L. Myers.
(21) Robert Nunes (Collector of Customs in Portfolio).

The Secretary also has a portrait of Rudolph deCordova. One expresses the fervent hope that it will be many years before the necessity will arise for it to be hung on the Walls of the Jamaica History Gallery. I appeal to the descendants of those who have held Public Offices to present the Institute with a portrait of their kinsmen.

The Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay, No. 539, E.C., now No. 383 present Wor. Bro. Barnett Isaacs with a Silver Cup in 1838. A description of it follows:—

PRESENTATION TO WOR. BRO. BARNETT ISAACS.

In June 1838, the members of the Friendly Lodge of Freemasons, Montego Bay, No. 539, Prov. 7 presented to Wor. Bro. Barnett Isaacs, who had served eight terms in the office of Master, with a handsome Vase of standard silver, weighing sixty ounces.

On one side was the following inscription:—"Presented in the year 5837, by the Members of the Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay, Jamaica 539, Prov. 7 To their Wor. Past Master Barnett Isaacs Esq., in acknowledgement of his valuable services to the Institution, and as a testimonial of the sense of the great zeal and ability always displayed by him in promoting the interests of the Craft, particularly the Friendly Lodge, over which he presided as Master by unanimous vote during the several years of Masonry 5822, 5823, 5826, 5827, 5831, 5832, 5835, 5836. This vase, with its faithful inscription is a tribute to friendship and brotherly love; May the Almighty His blessings extend to so useful a Mason so Worthy a friend."

On the reverse side is the Masonic Arms, chased matted and beautifully engraved. It cost fifty guineas.

DESCRIPTION OF THE CUP

"The design on the Cup seems to be formed after the Etruscan Model. On the top is a nob or handle, formed as a simple flower with Corolla and leaves of matted silver. It appears to be of the convolvulus species. The edge of the top is surrounded by a wreath of oaks with acorns. The handles are elegantly formed and threaded. The swell at the bottom is chased with water-lillies and finely contrasted with burnished silver to the bow of the cup." It is a beautiful specimen of art.

The following particulars were obtained from "The Morning Journal" of 12th May, 1838.

The Friendly Lodge of Kingston E.C. No. 239 presented Louis Lewis with a Silver Epergne, with shades and dishes. See p. 191 A.

The only objects of Jewish Worship in the Institute, is a brass Hanúcah Lamp, presented in December 1926 by Hon. Altamont E. DaCosta, O.B.E.

DaCosta states that it is almost a century old; and the following articles belonging to the Synagogue Nevéh Shlaom, Spanish Town:—Two pairs Crowns of the Law; A pair (small) silver bells; A Yad; A Shofan; A Hanúcah Lamp of Copper; A Bosamim Box.

The Secretary is, I know, most anxious to obtain relics of Jewish interest; and any historical data relating to the early settlement of the Jews in the island. In the year 1700 the Jewish population was estimated to be 80. In the year 1750 it was estimated that two hundred resided here, and had been naturalized.

The first Census taken in the Island by legally appointed Officers, was on the 3rd June, 1844. The figures are however not obtainable.

On Monday, 11th December, 1848, the Friendly Lodge of Kingston No. 291, Prov. 2, presented Wor. Bro. Lewis Ashenheim, M.D., with a Jewel, bearing the following inscription:—

> "This Jewel was unanimously voted to Worshipful Lewis Ashenheim, M.D., by the Members of the Friendly Lodge, Kingston, Jamaica, No. 291, Prov. No. 2, on the evening of 11th December, 1848, as a substantial evidence of their high appreciation of the manifold and important services which he rendered to the Lodge whilst discharging the arduous duties of its Master."

The Jewel is in the possession of his grandson (Lewis Ashenheim).

The Lodge at this period of time evidently met on the Second Monday of each month; and held its Installation Ceremony in the month of January.

Census 6th May, 1861 (No religious census was taken).	
October 1866, estimated to be	1600
Census 4th June, 1871	1798
„ 4th April, 1881	2535
„ 6th April, 1891—(No religious census was taken).	
April 1901—No census was taken—estimated to be	2,400
Census 3rd April, 1911	1487
„ 25th April, 1921	1250

(Being just half of the number of forty years before).

Details giving the numbers residing in each Parish for the decennial periods 1881, 1911 and 1921 respectively, will be found in Appendix "Kk."

No census was taken for the decennial period April 1931. Regarding their estimated number on 31st December, 1933, the following will no doubt be interesting:—

The Island's population was estimated on that date at 1,090,269, an increase of 127% since October 1866, whilst the Jewish section taken at 1,000 or thereabouts show a decrease of 33.1/3% during the same period. Had the increase in the Jewish section kept space with that of the general population the estimated figures should have been at least 4,000.

The Registrar-General kindly furnished me with the annexed Memorandum:—

"In response to your application for information of the Jewish Population of Jamaica on 31st December, 1933, I have to say that the total Island population at the Census of 1921 was 858,118 and the estimated island population on 31st December 1933 was 1,090,269, an increase of 232,151. Had the Jewish section of the population, which at the Census of 1921 was 1250, participated fully in the increase, both by excess of births over deahts and excess of immigration over emigration in the intervening period, their estimated population on 31st December, 1933 would, at the general rate of increase, have been 1,588; but it is well known that:—

(a) The gain to the general population by excess of immigration over emigration in 1921-1933 does not really include any gain to the Jewish section of the Island population; and

(b) In consequence of inter-marriage with the Christian population the natural increase gained by such marriages is lost to the Jewish population.

Further in the period from the Census 1911 to the Census 1921 there was an actual decrease in the Jewish population of 237."

A. R. SUARES,
Registrar-General.
12/7/1934.

Based on the above Memorandum, the Jewish population was estimated on 31st December, 1938, at 1,709.

A number of prominent Jews of Kingston were killed in the great earthquake of 14th January, 1907. Altogether the Jewish toll was 32. Their names are given below:—

(1) Edmund Finzi; (2) Sigismund Charles dePass; (3) Wyndham dePass; (4) Abraham Behore Cattan (a native of ..... Egypt); (5) Moses Athias; (6) Bertie Cecil daCosta; (7) St. Le deLisser; (8) Philip Cohen Henriques; (9) Abraham Cohen Henriques; (10) Rachael Michaels; (11) Michael Montfort Morais; (12) Dr. Arthur Cyril Motta, M.D. (London) M.R.C.S. (England) L.R.C.P. (London); (13) Daniel Isaac Motta; (14) Lionel Mark Mordecai; (15) Charles deCordova; 116) Emanuel Abrahams; (17) Isaac Silvera Brandon (born in Panama City on 23rd October, 1860); (18) Ernest Alfred Samuel; (19) Norman Samuel; (20) Marcus Moses Delgado; (21) Samuel Sarfaty Lawton, Jr.; (22) Frederick Augustus Magnus; (23) Sophia Sarah deLisser; (24) Ernest Henry Morrice; (25) Edgar Audley

Orlando deCordova; (26) Hubert Alexander Tavares, D.V.S.; (27) Horace Lester Corinaldi; (28) Rosa Blanche Levy; (29) Nathaniel Henriques daCosta; (30) Hilna deSouza; (31) Corrine Alexander (chlid); (32) Daisy Alexandre.

Rabbi Raphael Hayyim Isaac Carregal visited Jamaica in 1771, and remained for about a year. No doubt whilst here he conducted services in the Synagogue at Port Royal, Spanish Town and Kingston. The first Jewish Sermon preached in America, and subsequently published, was delivered in the Newport (R.I.) Synagogue on May 28, 1773, by this Rabbi. It was given in Spanish and was afterwards translated into English. Rabbi Carregal was born at Hebron, Palestine, and died at Barbados, B.W.I., on May 5, 1777, where he had been the Incumbent.

Rabbis Alfandari (a descendant of a family of Eastern Rabbis) and Necesne, together paid a visit to the Island, in either 1864 or 1865.

Rabbi Alfandari was evidently a Kinsman of the Very Rev. Solomon Eliezer Alfandari, who was appointed Chief Rabbi of Damascus in 1888 by an Imperial Decree.

Rabbi Louis Wolsey, B.A., Rabbi of the Rodeph Shalom Congregation of Philadelphia, Penn, U.S.A., one of the largest Reformed Congregations in the United States visited Kingston on Saturday, 2nd January, 1932. He attended Worship, and delivered an address at the request of Rev. Jacobs.

(1) About the year 1661 Jacob Josuah Bueno Enriques, a Jew, who had been for two years resident in Jamaica, petitioned the King for permission to work a copper-mine in the Island The result of this request is not known.

(2) Manoel de Fonseca, Spanish Interpreter in Jamaica; lived in London 1661, in the house of the Spanish Ambassador, in order to learn English.

(3) The first will of a Hebrew recorded in the Island Record Office was that of David Gomez, (Vide Liber 1 of Wills, folio 119 T 73). It was dated October 18, 1673, eighteen years after the conquest. He was described as a merchant.

(4) At the laying out of Kingston as the chief Port of entry after the destruction of Port Royal, in 1692, the first conveyance of land from Sir William Beeston and Wife, (to whom the land constituting the original town of Kingston then belonged—its previous owner was Colonel Samuel Barry—to a Hebrew, was to Daniel Naharr of "land in Harbour Street, Water Lane, King Street and Temple Lane." The dimensions were, length N. to S. 90 feet; breadth, E. to W. 30 feet = 2,700 sq. ft. or 10 perches of land. The purchase money was five pounds currency. The conveyance was dated 17th May, 1693, and was recorded at Liber 24 of Deeds, folio 46, T 24. Of the two hundred and seventy lots of land which were sold for the above purpose between the years 1693 and 1702, sixteen were to Hebrews.

(5) Of the Acts passed during the regime of Major-General Thomas Handasyde (1702-11), one was to encourage the importation of white men. No white

servant was to be sold within six days of his arrival. Jews had to supply their deficiency by their own nation or by hired Christians, notably indentured Christians.

(6) A Jacob Nunes Enriquez is known to have lived in Jamaica in 1774. An Abraham Nunes Henriquez owned a plantation in the Island in 1760. He had a relative, Moses Nunez Henriquez, who was known in Jamaica in 1745. (They were evidently the grand ancestors of Mrs. Alexandre Bravo).

(7) The earliest (38) Jewish Book printed in Jamaica is probably "REASON AND FAITH," or, "Philosophical Absurdities, and the necessity of Revelation, intended to produce Faith among Infidels and the unbounded exercise of Humanity among all rleigious men." By one of the sons of Abraham to his Brethren.
It was printed by Strupar and Preston in 1788 "at the cost and for the use of the subscribers," amongst whom appear well known Jamaica names: Adolphus, Aguilar, Bravo, Bonito, Belissario, (39) Bernal, daCosta, D'Aguilar, deLeon, Fernandez, Feurtado, Guiteree, Henriques, Levien, Lindo, Melhado, Mendez, Silva. It is interesting to notice that this work has a few words set in Hebrew Character.

(8) In 1840 when the blood accusation was revived at Damascus (commonly known as "The Damascus Affair") and at Rhodes, and the Jewish inhabitants were being murdered (Jewish matters were then for the first time treated on an international basis), the Jews of Kingston held a public meeting at which the amount of £2,344. 11. 3. was subscribed for the relief of the sufferers.

(9) The Ginep (Melicocca bijuga) was brought to the Island from Surinam by a Jew named Guaf.

(10) The first Statue to belong to the United States Government and which originated Statuary Hall in the Capital at Washington, was one in bronze of Thomas Jefferson by David d'Angers, a French-Jewish Sculptor. It was presented in 1838 by Lieutenant (later Commodore) Uriah Phillips Levy of the United States Navy, and was formally accepted by Congress in 1874 on the motion of Senator Sumner. Levy had a Jamaican connection; he was uncle of George Washington Lopez (who died 30th December, 1892) of Spanish Town, Lopez bore great resemblance to Levy. His wife was a cousin of my mother.

(11) Rabbi Raphael daCosta Lewin, who was born at Kingston, Jamaica, in 1845, died at his residence No. 52 East 61st Street, New York City, on Friday night 25th June, 1886. He was the Rabbi of Synagogue—Temple

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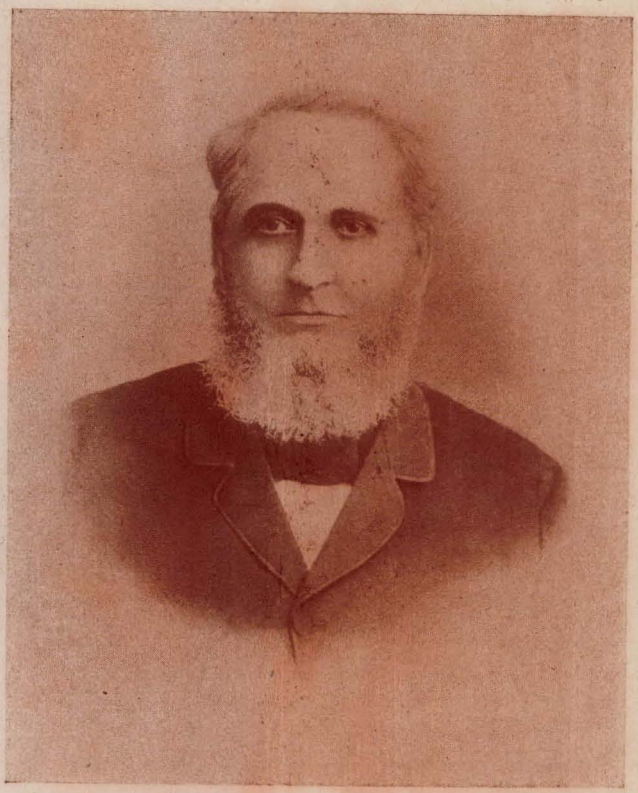
(F.N. 38): Laguna's work referred to elsewhere was printed in London.

(F.N. 39): Biographical Sketches on Members of this family will be found in Appendix "C"—No. 34.



EMANUEL LYONS—President English and German Synagogue, Kingston.

Israel (Reformed)—in Greene Avenue, Brooklyn. Owing to illness he resigned the position, and had not for some time before his death conducted any Religious Service. He was Editor of the "Jewish Advocate."
The Synagogue was originally a Church Building, which was altered to answer the purpose for Jewish Worship.
Rabbi Lewin's father, Emanuel Elkin Lewin, took great interest in Synagogal affairs. He was an Officer of the Customs Department (First Class Clerk) in the 70's of last century.

(12) South America's most famous novel "MARIA" was written by the son of an English Jew who was born in Jamaica. His name was Isaacs; he imigrated to Colombia as a young man, married and embraced Christianity. Efforts to trace the family from which he sprang have failed.

(13) A lineal descendant of Benjamin Bueno de Mesquita of whom mention is made in these notes, David Bueno de Mesquita, B.A, is the Hazan of the Lauderdale Road, Maidal Vale W, Synagogue.

(14) The following individuals with ancient Sephardic surnames resided in Jamaica as under:—

(a) Abraham Spinosa, in St. Andrew in the 3rd quarter of the 17th Century.

(b) Moses Montifiore, in Kingston, in the first quarter of the 19th Century.

(c) A descendant of Isaac Aboab who was naturalized here on September 30, 1742 (vide Liber 22, folio 132 of Patents), David, in Kingston, in the 3rd decade of the 19th Century.

I have made exhaustive searches in the Island Record Office for the Title Deeds of the several lots of lands given below with negative results:—

(1) Cemeteries (two) of the former Spanish and Portuguese Congregation in Orange Street, Kingston. Both are now within one enclosure, and vested in the "Amalgamated Congregation."

(2) Second Beth Chayim, Spanish Town, at the extreme Southern end of White Church Street.

(3) Cemetery at Spanish Town, adjacent to the Synagogue, K.K.N.S., at the extreme eastern end of Adelaide Street, which I have just ascertained, measures:— N. to S. 80 ft., E. to W. 138 ft. = 11,040 sq. ft., approximately 1 rood.

(4) Cemetery at Annotto Bay, St. Mary.

(5) Cemetery at Port Maria (Manning's Town) St. Mary.

(6) & (7) The two Cemeteries at St. Ann's Bay, St. Ann.

(8) The Cemetery at Brown's Town, St. Ann.

(9) The Cemetery at Gaza, Manchester.

(10) The Cemetery at Lacovia, St. Elizabeth.

(11) & (12) The two Cemeteries at Lucea, Hanover. The

land for the latter one, was the gift of the Vestry of Hanover. There is, however, no deed of Conveyance on record.

(13) The Cemetery at Savanna-la-Mar, Westmoreland.

(14) & (15) The two Cemeteries at Montego Bay, St. James.

(16) The earlier acquired Cemetery at Falmouth, Trelawny.

(17) Wild Street—Lot of land in—See Investment account.

Although outside the scope of these notes I am including the following, being of very special interest to the Jews of the Empire:—

"In 1890 all restrictions for every position in the Empire, except that of Monarch were removed, (40) the offices of Lord High Chancellor and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland being thrown open to every British subject without distinction of creed." (See Vol. V, p. 172 of the Jewish Encyclopaedia, Article *"England,"* by the late Joseph Jacobs, B.A. (Cantab.) and Litt. D. Penn., U.S.A.),

Seven Jews and three Jewesses were awarded "The King's Commemoration Medal." Their names are given below:—

(1)	Hon. A. H. d'Costa	Privy Councillor.
(2)	Hon. A. E. daCosta, O.B.E.	Custos and Nominated Member of the Legislative Council.
(3)	Hon. Ellis Levy	Nominated Member of the Legislative Council.
(4)	Hon. R. H. Ehrenstein	Elected Member of the Legislative Council.
(5)	Trevor L. Lyons	Registrar of the Supreme Court.
(6)	Harold V. Alexander	Clerk to the Legislative Council.
(7)	Dr. Eugene DeM. Gideon.	
(8)	Mrs. Michael deCordova	Social Worker.
(9)	Lady (Ethel) d'Costa.	
(10)	Lady (Amy) Morrison.	

Ernest G. F. Vaz—A native of Jamaica, with Jewish affiliation: Executive Director of the Federation of Jewish Philanthropies in Montreal for the past fourteen years. He is a Justice of the Peace for the City of Montreal.

The folowing notes have been kindly supplied by Mr. Langton Haldane-Robertson, who has been entrusted with a survey of the Naval Records. Upwards of 40,000 separate documents and papers exist, and the work of examining, calendaring, cleaning and repairing will cover some considerable time. The late Sir Edward Denham originated this work, the object of which is eventually to make these valuable historical records available to the public in easily accessible form. Mrs. A. J. Butterfield, of Congreve Park, Spanish Town, is engaged in doing similar work of the Chancery Records gratuitously:—

(F.N. 40): The latter Office was abolished by the "Irish Constitution Act of 1922."

RECORDS OF THE VICE-ADMIRALTY COURT, JAMAICA.

1750—1889

REPORT ON JEWISH INTEREST OF DOCUMENTS.

(1) *Reasons for Existence of Court:* A Naval Station formerly existed at Port Royal. Vessels of the Royal Navy proceeded thence on cruises against the enemy. Out in the open Caribbean; around the coasts of Cuba, Hispaniola, and Puerto Rico; along the Spanish Main; around the Dutch and Danish Colonies of Curacao, Saint Thomas, and the others. There were also privateers, which went out on these cruises. The privateers were to the Royal Navy what the Militia is to the Army. Vessels were fitted out for War by private persons, at their own expense, and for these vessels they obtained a Commission or licence from the State usually called letters of Marque for operating against the enemy. Hence the name 'privateer," from the private ownership. They were most remunerative to their owners. The purpose of these cruises was to make captures of enemy vessels, whether of war or of trade, met with on the high seas; harbours were also entered and shipping cut out; property was further seized in attacks on fortified places, and in raids on sea-coasts, when private estates were entered upon; neutral shipping was stopped and searched for enemy property; sometimes such shipping was arrested for having passengers of enemy nationality on board. The captured or arrested property was then sent in, or brought in, to Port Royal and up to Kingston,, and in instances to other ports of the Island. A libel, or allegation, or information, was then filed in the Court of Vice-Admiralty, making a claim for award of the property as awful prize to the captors or arrestors. It would then be sold by agents and duly distributed.

(2) *Procedure and Records of the Court:* All papers, including private letters, found on board captured vessels, were seized and delivered into the Registry of the Court, this to establish the ownership and nationality of the property taken. Various legal processes followed. When claimants appeared to allege illegal seizure, the processes increased. Sometimes the cargoes were of a perishable nature, or the vessels were leaky, necessitating immediate sale, and that introduced special processes, to obtain the requisite permission of the Court. In these and in other ways, document was added to document, and these constitute the Records of the Court, now being catalogued.

(3) *Functions of the Court:* Fully stated, these were as follows—Cases arising from:—

(i) Captures of enemy property on the high seas, by men-of-war and duly commissioned privateers;

(ii) Similar captures by vessels not holding Commissions;
(iii) Property seized at attacks upon fortified places, this sometimes in conjunction with land forces, who would then share in the proceeds;
(iv) Raids on sea-coasts;
(v) Carrying of contraband;
(vi) Evasions of blockade;
(vii) Infractions of the Navigation Acts and revenue laws;

(No,) Letters of Marque were abolished among European nations by the Treaty of Paris of 1856. The United States declined to accede to this agreement, but proposed that all innocent private property at sea be exempt from seizure by public armed vessels in times of war.

(viii) Violations of the laws governing the Slave Trade;
(ix) Piracy;
(x) Murder on the high seas;
(xi) Unpaid wages to seamen.

(4) *Agents:* The captors themselves did not attend to the selling of the prize property, but appointed agents. These would be merchants or shipping men, well versed in the usages of trade, in values, and in the conduct of auctions. Their remuneration was 5% of the proceeds. In the case of privateers, the agents were usually the owners. Claimants to captured property also had agents. In such cases, the agents often advanced all the expenses of the claim. The agents further benefitted from the fees payable for the use of their own wharves, in the provision of storage, from the use of their own slaves for the labour of unloading and warehousing, in the supply of new casks and hogsheads and bags from their own stocks, and the like.

(5) *Sales:* The prize property was disposed of both privately and at public vendue. The sales were forced, to enable early distribution. Accordingly, the prices fetched were low. This would result in good profits for the purchasers, as they would retail at leisure. On the other hand, a number of prizes coming in at the same time, with more or less the same cargo, meant saturation of the market, and a disadvantage for the traders, although it would also bring down prices at the sales. Much of the prize property was very valuable: vessels and cargoes selling for £20,000, £40,000, £60,000; others fell low: £250, £400.

(6) *The Jews:* In the returns of the sales, called "Accounts Sales" included in the Records of the Court, Jewish names as purchasers figure prominently. These returns give names of purchasers, the goods purchased and quantities, the unit prices, and the total amounts paid, purchase by purchase. They provide valuable cross sections of the life of Kingston of the day. Most

of the names are still met with in the Island, borne by the descendants of the Jews of those earlier days. Others no longer exist. Jews acted, too, as agents. Instances arise of Jewish names borne by masters and commanders of vessels. In this connection, it is noteworthy that in the case of the earliest Record one discovered, that of the "Amistad," a Spanish vessel taken by the 'Hawke," privateer, in 1756, the commander or master was Vicente de Abendana. A Jewish name that is known in Jamaica. He was also one of the owners of the vessel, another of whom was Francisco Xavier De Acosta, another Jewish name. Mention of Jews as passengers on the captured vessels also occur. Some Jews in Jamaica owned privateers.

(a) *Names:*—(i) *Existing*—deLeon, Levy, daCordova (deCordova, Cordova), Mendez, Phillips, Jacobs, Bravo, Fidanca, Henriques, Lindoe (Lindo), Messias, Samuda, Tavarrez (Tavares, Tavarres), Fonseca, Aaron, Nunez, Alvaringua (Alvarenga), Lopez, Alexander, DaCosta, Delgado, Sanguinetti (Sanguinetta), Garcia, Quello, Samuels, Solomon, Pinto, Abrahams, Demetress, Bonnetto (Bonito), Bernal, Alberga (Albergo), Rodriques, Menzies, Silva (De Silva), Delaphena, Periera, dePass, Feurtado, Gabay, Lyon (Lion), Isaacs, Hyman, Cunha, Brandon, Adolphus, Musquittoe, Carvalho, Moses, Vaz, Morais, Levien, Hart, Emanuel, Lazarus, Gideon, Milhado, Ferrera, Cespedes (Cespades), Rebeiro, Seixas (Scixias), Belizario.

Names:—(ii) *Non-Existing*—Delmar, Chavis, Pratto, Alvene, Marachi, Guiar, Rebello, Almyeda, Roduno, Piniero, Hess, Pixotte, Mereno, Salom, Solice, Pesoa, Wolfe, De Campos (De Campus), Gompetz, Saches, Ecker, La Pina, Perocina, Hyams, Remoss, Cotino.

Some of these names occur in the names of firms, as well as singly, as for example—*Hart & Adolphus; Levien, Wolfe & Levien; Lake & Lindo; Lindo Son & Company; Pereira, Mendes & Company; A. A. Lindo & Brothers.* Spellings vary, of which examples are given in brackets.

Signatures: Some signatures have been found: A. A. Lindo, M. Bravo, Lindo Son & Co, A. A. Lindo & Brothers, David Lindo, A. M. Belisario, Abm. Alberga, David Garcia.

The following particulars extracted from the Chancery Records have been kindly furnished by Mrs. John Butterfield:—

At Volume VI, folio 99 (T 190) of the Patents of Naturalization is that of Moses Jessurun Cardoso dated 12th June, 1675.

In 1708 Cardoso had a suit in Chancery against Thomas Cargill of Vere. Cardoso had an estate in Vere with an indigo works, negroes etc., which he said was worth £1,500. It was leased to Cargill, but Cargill desired to buy it, and an agreement about the terms of purchase was signed on 4th November, 1703. Cardoso was to transfer the title to Cargill, but was

to retain the indigo works and fifteen acres of land. Cargill was to pay off Cardoso's debt to Colonel Knight (£1,070), fence the fifteen acres and build Cardoso a house of two rooms, sixteen feet square. In December 1703 the property was transferred to Cargill, but he had refused to allow Cardoso to keep the indigo works and had neither fenced the land nor built the house. On 19th June, 1710, the Court decreed in favour of Cardoso. Cargill had to give up the fifteen acres, fence it and build the house. Cardoso had also in partnership with Abraham Spinosa, a patent for one hundred acres in St. Andrew dated 20th September, 1672. He carried on business as a merchant in Port Royal.

MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF SYNAGOGUE TRUST LTD.

Dated 16th February, 1939; Entered 23rd February, 1939, and recorded at Liber N.S. 518, Folio 300.

(a) To act as trustees for and on behalf of the United Congregation of Israelites (sometimes described as the Amalgamated Synagogue) of Kingston, Jamaica (hereinafter called "the said Institution") for such purposes as the Board of Directors of the said Institution may from time to time direct or determine.

(b) To hold in its name as Trustees or Nominee Owner for and on behalf of the said Institution real or personal property of every kind and description whatsoever and wheresoever situate or located whether in Jamaica or any other part of the world.

(c) To hold in its name as Trustees or Nominee Owner all or any property, funds, investments or securities now or hereafter acquired, controlled or administered by the said Institution or the Directors thereof whether for or on account or on behalf of the Synagogue or the Jewish Home or any other Jewish or Associated Body or Society whatsoever.

(d) To undertake and execute all duties and do and perform all acts, deeds, matters and things in relation to any property at any time vested in the Company for any purpose.

(e) To acquire, hold, buy, sell, convey, assign or transfer every description of property in any country either as principal or as trustee, agent or nominee.

(f) To borrow (with or without security) any moneys necessary for any purposes of the said Institution.

(g) To do all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of any of the above objects.

(h) To do all or any of the above things in any part of the world as principals, agents, nominees, trustees or otherwise, etc., either alone or in conjunction with another or others.

None of such sub-clauses, or the objects therein specified, or the powers thereby conferred, shall be deemed subsidiary or Auxiliary merely to the objects mentioned in the first sub-clause

of this clause, but the Company shall have full power to exercise all or any of the powers conferred by any part of this clause in any part of the world and notwithstanding that the property or acts proposed to be transacted, acquired, dealt with or performed do not fall within the objects of the first or any other sub-clause of this clause.

Lewis Ashenheim	One Share
N. N. Ashenheim	" "
Cecil deCordova	" "
Cyril D. Melhado	" "
Vernon C. Henriques	" "
Lesile R. Mordecai	" "
O. K. Henriques	" "
Alfred deC. Myers	" "
L. V. D. Samuel	" "
Ellis Levy	" "
L. P. Alberga	" "

The following Extract from the Records of the House of Assembly setting out the terms of a memorial to the late Queen Victoria is of historical interest as it bears upon the form of Government of the past. It is placed in this book because the originator of the resolution (David Judah Alberga) was a Hebrew:—

EXTRACTS FROM:

VOTES

— OF —

THE HONOURABLE THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY OF JAMAICA.

In A Session

Begun on the 27th day of October, 1863, (during the Administration of His Excellency EDWARD JOHN EYRE, Esquire, Lieutenant-Governor), and prorogued on the 17th day of February, 1864.

Being the Second Session of the present Assembly.

JAMAICA:

Printed by George Henderson—St. Jago De la Vega.

1864.

MARTIS, 16 DIE FEBRUARII, 1864

Memorial from committee appointed to prepare memorial to her gracious majesty the queen, embodying matters of resolutions of 8th February inst. presented.

PRAYERS: Mr. Alberga, from the committee appointed to prepare an humble memorial to her gracious majesty the queen, embodying the several matters embraced in the resolutions of the 8th February instant, reported the same, which he read in his place and delivered in at the table; where, the said memoroal being again read.

Committed.

RESOLVED: That the said memorial be committed to a committee of the whole house immediately.

Whereupon the house resolved itself into such committee.

Mr. Speaker *pro tempore* left the chair.

Mr. Osborn took the chair of the committee.

Mr. Speaker *pro tempore* resumed the chair.

Reported with amendments.

Mr. Osborn, from the committee, reported that they had gone through the said memorial, and had made several amendments thereto, which he read in his place and delivered in at the table, with the said memorial; where, the said amendments being again read, the same were severally agreed unto by the house.

Motion to engross it, resolved in the affirmatice.

A motion was made that the said memorial be engrossed.

A debate thereon arising; and the question being put—

It resolved in the affirmative.

Order that memorial be engrossed and read third time; and that seventh rule be suspended for purpose of reading same third time.

ORDERED: That the said memorial be engrossed, and read the third time this day; and that the seventh rule of the house be suspended for the purpose of reading the said address the third time.

Engrossed memorial read.

The engrossed memorial to her gracious majesty the queen was read in the following words:—

JAMAICA, S.S.—

To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty,

The Humble Address of the Assembly of Jamaica.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

1. We, your majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the assembly of Jamaica, humbly approach your majesty with the expression of our unwavering loyalty and attachment to your royal house and person.

2. In the firm assurance that your most gracious majesty will regard with the deepest concern the welfare of your subjects in this your majesty's island, we venture, under the compulsion of a painful necessity, to lay before your majesty a statement of grievances under which the colony is suffering from the administration of the government by your majesty's representative.

Duke Street Synagogue Previous To Destruction By Earthquake of 1907.

KAHAL KADOSH SHAARE SHALOM—Holy Congregation, Gates of Peace.

3. We beg most respectfully to call to the attention of your most gracious majesty, that the constitution of this colony, composed of a governor, council, and assembly, was finally established so far back as the year 1663; and that in the year 1728, during the reign of your majesty's predecessor, King George second, all such laws and statutes of England as had been at any time esteemed, introduced, accepted or received as laws in this island, were, with the consent of the crown, declared to be, and continue laws of this island of Jamaica.

4. We have also to state to your most gracious majesty, that from the earliest period of the constitutional government in Jamaica, the house of assembly has, with the full knowledge and concurrence of the crown, claimed and exercised all the rights, powers, privileges and immunities of the house of commons, and that, not only as an integral portion of its constitution, but also by virtue of the statute laws of this island.

17 Vict. ch. 29.

5. We also beg to submit to your most gracious majesty, that it was your majesty's royal will and pleasure in the year 1854, under the "Act for the better government of this island," to confirm to the legislative council and assembly, all such rights, powers, privileges and immunities as aforesaid and that the house of assembly has accordingly, until within a recent period, enjoyed the same withuot any hindrance or molestation.

6. We further venture to represent to your most gracious majesty, that previously to, and since your majesty's happy accession to the throne, the most eminent statesmen of the empire have acknowledged the principle, that a colonial legislature has the right to enact all laws in matters relating to the welfare of the colony, in so far as such laws do not interfere with imperial policy; nor do we believe that your gracious majesty ever intended that any one, entrusted with the administration of the government of this island should be allowed to violate such a rule.

7. We do deem it to be our duty to state to your most gracious majesty, that during the administration of the government by His Excellency Sir Charles Henry Darling, the respective responsibility in the governor and the executive committee for the time being in matters of legislation, was established, and has, until recently, been acted upon in this island.

8. That the house of asembly has, for some time past, regarded with the deepest concern and anxiety the violation, by your majesty's representative, of those constitutional rights which we had firmly believed this colony would have ever continued to enjoy under your most gracious majesty's wise and beneficient rule; but, in the hope of some satisfactory solution of the grave difficulties arising from such a state of affairs, and being most reluctant to resort to any extreme measure, we have hitherto refrained from any expression of opinion, or any course of action, which would have the effect of embarrassing the lieutenant-governor in his temporary administration of the government of the colony.

9. That we would adduce, as one chief ground of complaint, the disallowance of several measures calculated to be of great utility to the island, which measures, we fully believe, would have received your majesty's assent, had proper and suffi-

cient representations been made by the lieutenant-governor to your majesty's principal secretary of state for the colonies.

10. We also complain, as another grievance, of the course pursued by his excellency the lieutenant-governor, in ignoring the advice and joint responsibility of his executive advisers; in causing to be introduced into the house of assembly measures which, originating solely from himself, have been discussed only between him and the colonial office, and have not received the due consideration of his executive committee; in pledging the taxation of the colony without previous reference to the legislature; and in constantly referring to the colonial office various matters of purely local concern, and within the province of the legislature of this island to determine upon, instead of acting as he is constitutionally bound, on the advice of his executive committee, or on his own authority, as the representative of the crown.

11. We further beg to represent to your most gracious majesty, that, without any proper excuse, his excellency the lieutenant-governor has impeded the due discharge of the legislative functions of the house of assembly, in preventing the production of papers and records, and the giving of evidence by members of this house, and others, in relation to matters of public interest, forming the subject of their legislative enquiry; and that such obstacles have had the effect of arresting investigation, and retarding legislation on matters of vital importance to the welfare of this colony, even though some of those measures were proposed by his excellency himself for the consideration of the assembly.

12. That the course adopted by his excellency the lieutenant-governor, in having instructed the attorney-general of the colony and the solicitor of the crown to adopt proceedings, by way of *habeas corpus*, in the case of Mr. David Ewart, to impeach the right of the assembly to imprison persons for contempt (a right which has been exercised by this house from the earliest period of its existence, and which has ever been admitted by the crown), has resulted in placing the executive and this branch of the legislature in a state of antagonism, prejudical to the public interest.

13. At such a course of action on the part of the lieutenant-governor was the more uncalled for, inasmuch as Mr. David Ewart had recognized the rights of the assembly, and had submitted himself to the consideration of the house, and had not required or authorized his excellency to institute such proceedings at law.

14. That the course pursued by his excellency the lieutenant-governor in inducing, the secretary of state for the colonies, upon his excellency's *ex parte* charges, to dismiss an officer of the colony, after his alleged misconduct had been inquired into, and favourably disposed of by the honourable the privy council of this island and in very soon afterwards procuring the dismissal of another officer of long standing in the service, and who had held his appointment with the direct sanction and approbation of two of your majesty's principal secretaries of state for the colonies, and in having, contrary to the just spirit and intent of your majesty's royal instructions, under your signed manual, refused him an opportunity of defending himself before the tribunal of the privy council, is regarded by this house of involving, not only a virtual impeachment of the in-

tegrity of the honourable board of privy council, but also a violation of your majesty's gracious intentions for the protection of persons accused by the lieutenant-governor, and an undue exercise of authority, at variance with the rights of the subject.

15. We most deeply deplore the unavoidable necessity which has been imposed upon us of making these representations to your most gracious majesty; but we feel that we owe this duty no less to your majesty, whose fair and impartial sway we rejoice that it is our high honour to assist in maintaining, than to the people whose rights and liberties we represent, and are solemnly bound to protect.

We humbly entreat that your most gracious majesty will be pleased to take this our memorial into your favourable consideration; and we fervently pray, as in duty bound, and as by loyalty and affection prompted, that your majesty may long be spared to reign over a free and united people, and to enjoy the esteem and love of the subjects of that widely extended empire, in the annals of whose history and fortunes your beneficient reign will ever form one of the brightest pages.

And your memorialists will ever pray, &c.

Motion that memorial do pass, resolved in the affirmative.

A Motion was made that the said memorial do pass. A debate thereon arising; and the question being put. The house divided. The ayes went forth—

Ayes, 12: Mr. John Nunes, Mr. Solomon, Mr. Williams, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Isaac Levy, Mr. Lewis, Mr. Barrow, Mr. Alberga, Mr. Johnson, Mr. Charles Levy, Mr. Gordon and Mr. Osborn.

Noes, 2: Mr. W. Burke and Mr. Bravo.

It was resolved in the affirmative.

RESOLVED: That the said memorial do pass.

Resolution that in consequence of the house having declined to do any further business with his excellency the lieut. governor, Mr. Speaker pro tempore be requested to transmit the memorial to her majesty the queen, agreed to this day, and resolution of 8th Feb., to the secretary of state, for presentation to her majesty; and also forward copy of said resolution of 8th Feb., and of this day, to secretary of state for the colonies; and Mr. Speaker pro tempore further requested to send two copies of the above to the lieut. governor.

RESOLVED: It being the right of the subject, and of this house, to approach the throne with all grievances and petitions, and it being incompatible for the house to transmit the memorial to her majesty the queen, agreed to this day, and the resolutions of the 8th day of February instant, through his excellency the lieutenant-governor, in consequence of the house having declined to do any further business with his excellency the lieutenant-governor, that Mr. Speaker *pro tempore* be requested to forward such memorial to the secretary of state for the colonies, for presentation, in the most acceptable manner, to her majesty the queen; and also to forward a copy of the said resolutions of the 8th day of February instant, and of this resolution, to the secretary of state for the colonies; and that Mr. Speaker *pro tempore* be further requested to send two copies of the abovementioned documents to his excellency the liuetenant-governor.

Herewith is appended a list of lands patented to Jews. These lands were granted in consideration that the individuals transfer themselves, their servants and slaves into the island in pursuance of a proclamation during the reign of King Charles II. and for the better encouragement to become planters and diverse other good causes and considerations, on the annual payment of ½d. per acre:—

COUNTY OF SURREY

KINGSTON:

Liber	(1) *Folio*		*Acreage*
16	31	Jacob Yzedro Baruch, June 2, 1714	Footland
18	128	Mannasseh, Pereira June 6, 1726	,,

PORT ROYAL:

Liber	(2) *Folio*		*Acreage*
1	151	*David Jacobson, November 30, 1664	Footland
2	45	Benjamin Mesquita Bueno, August 16, 1665	,,
2	46	*George Elkin, August 16, 1665	,,
5	132	Solomon Faro Gabay, September 1, 1674	,,
7	34	Isaac Lucas, September 29, 1676	,,
8	220	Joseph daCosta, November 10, 1680	,,
9	70	Isaac Lucas, November 19, 1681	,,
13	30	*John Abraham, November 30, 1669	,,

ST. ANDREW:

Liber	(3) *Folio*		*Acreage*
1	122	*Abraham Keeling, September 12, 1664	60 acres
3	112	*John Daniel et al, September 5, 1668	210 ,,
4	20	*John Daniel et al, March 13, 1670	34½ ,,
4	149	Abraham Spinosa and Moses Yessurun Cardosa, September 20, 1672	100 ,,
4	176	Abraham Pereira, March 1, 1672	300 ,,
4	177	*John Daniel et al, March 7, 1674	120 ,,
4	254	Jacob deLeon, February 14, 1673	20¼ ,,
5	131	Solomon Faro Gabay, September 7, 1673,	150 ,,
12	117	David Narbona Lopez, October 10, 1692,	500 ,,
26	81	Benjamin and Aaron Silvera, June 14, 1754	820 ,,
32	61	N. A. Henriques and Wm. Skurray, March 2, 1770	300 ,,

PORTLAND:

Liber	(4) *Folio*		*Acreage*
20	25	Joseph Lopez Riz, November 1, 1733	Footland
20	46	Aaron Lopez Riz, April 19, 1734	,,
23	52	*William Lynch Joseph, April 5, 1744	300 acres
27	128	*Joshua Ash, May 17, 1756	Footland

*Although these names appear to be Jewish, it is doubtful whether the individuals themselves were Jews.

29	26	*Samuel Franklyn, May 20, 1758	300 acres
35	66	David Henriques, November 15, 1781	300 „
35	69	Jacob of David Henriques, Nov. 15, 1781,	300 „
35	69	Moses of David Henriques, Nov. 15, 1781,	300 „
35	70	Jacob of David Henriques, Nov. 15, 1781,	300 „
35	71	Sarah Henriques, November 15, 1781	300 „

(5) ST. THOMAS-YE-EAST:

Liber	*Folio*		*Acreage*
11	128	Samuel Alexander, December 12, 1687,	1,300 acres
14	74	Samuel Alexander, July 1, 1704	1,300 „
5	41	*Robert Jacob. November 1673	600 „
5	160	*Isaac Elkin, December 1, 1674	270 „
23	111	Benjamin Israel, May 25, 1744	300 „
†30	158	Esther Silvera, April 14, 1764	300 „
29	17	John Souser, September 5, 1759	20 „
20	151	Benjamin Silvera, April 14, 1764	300 „
†30	152	Aaron Silvera, April 14, 1764	300 „
30	154	Joshua Hisde (Hahám) deCordova, April 14, 1764	300 „
33	109	*David Robert Michel, February 20, 1776	156 „
33	111	*David Robert Michel, February 20, 1776	100 „
35	59	Joseph Henriques *(2 patents)* September 14, 1782	600 „
35	67	David Henriques, November 15, 1781	300 „
35	67	David Henriques, November 15, 1781	300 „
35	68	David Henriques, November 15, 1781	300 „
6	175	*Robert Jacob, February 18, 1675	43 „

(6) SAINT DAVID (now incorporated with St. Thomas-Ye-East):

Liber	*Folio*		*Acreage*
1	107	*George Elkin and Matthew Eton, July 25, 1664	280 acres
2	59	*Peter Jacob, October 15, 1665	30 „
2	102	*George Elkin, January 2, 1665	35 „
3	77	*George Elkin and F. Petty, May 4, 1668	80 „
3	113	*George Elkin, September 5, 1668	103 „
6	49	*Peter Jacob, March 4, 1674	76 „
7	86	*Isaac Elkin, March 25, 1675	30 „
7	124	*Isaac Elkin and F. Petty, May 4, 1668	80 „
28	124	Abraham deMoses deLeon, May 19, 1758	500 „
29	14	David Riz, September 13, 1759	300 „

(7) SAINT GEORGE (now incorporated with Portland):

Liber	*Folio*		*Acreage*
4	147	Abraham Jacob Gabay, Feb. 27, 1671	300 acres
6	256	David and Abraham David Gabay, September 29, 1675	390 „

†The first Silvera naturalized here was Moses, on February 4, 1684/5. (See Patent Book, Liber 10, folio 123 (T 96).

*Although these names appear to be Jewish, it is doubtful whether the individuals themselves were Jews.

16	187	*Alexander Dias, August 18, 1718	500 ,,
38	317	*William Cowan, June 9, 1827	300 ,,

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

(8) PARISH OF ST. CATHERINE:

Liber	*Folio*		*Acreage*
1	111	*Thomas Lyon, September 12, 1664	96 acres
1	170	Anthony Rodriques, December 22, 1664	Footland
1	173	*Anne Jacob, December 22, 1664	12½ acres
2	66	*George Elkin, October 15, 1665	700 ,,
2	131	*George Elkin, May 6, 1666	1,000 ,,
5	132	*George Elkin, August 1, 1674	352 ,,
8	183	Jacob deLeon Rodriques, Nov. 19, 1681	Footland
11	102	Joseph Ydana, September 12, 1687	,,
17	76	Isaac Ydana, March 13, 1720	,,
30	37	Moses Afflalo, October 8, 1762	300 acres
30	77	Abraham deLeon, January 22, 1763	Footland
30	179	Isaac Mendez Guterez, August 30, 1764	,,
31	163	Isaac Mendez Guterez, January 14, 1768	,,
34	2	Mordecai Afflalo, November 18, 1777	98 acres 15 perches
12	215	*Abraham D'Haim, May 7, 1695	Footland

(9) PARISH OF ST. THOMAS-YE-VALE (now incorporated with St. Catherine):

Liber	*Folio*		*Acreage*
8	273	David Pacheco, September 23, 1681	200 acres
12	157	Jacob Ydana, June 29, 1703	365 ,,
16	21	Isaac Ydana et al, September 23, 1713	500 ,,
23	75	David Bravo, March 8, 1743	1,427 ,,
25	151	Isaac Mendes Gutteres, Sept. 14, 1752	635 ,,
31	149	Isaac Mendes Gutteres, Sept. 8, 1764	83 ,,
32	39	Isaac Mendes Gutteres, June 14, 1769	145¾ ,,
38	304	Samuel H. Sequira, December 7, 1825, —Patent of Quit Rent	300 ,,

(10) PARISH OF ST. JOHN (now incorporated with St. Catherine):

Liber	*Folio*		*Acreage*
3	211	Abraham Rodriques, November 30, 1669	200 acres
3	212	Solomon Gabay and David Gomez, November 30, 1669	600 ,,
3	212	Abraham Lucana, November 30, 1669	300 ,,
3	213	David Gomez and Solomon Gabay, November 30, 1669	300 ,,
6	179	Joseph Ydana, November 20, 1674	40 ,,
8	81	Joseph Ydana, October 8, 1690	90 ,,
20	122	Moses Afflalo, August 24, 1736	300 ,,

*Although these names appear to be Jewish, it is doubtful whether the individuals themselves were Jews.

(11) CLARENDON:

Liber	Folio		Acreage
2	59	*Harmon Jacob, September 6, 1665	305 acres
10	62	*Thomas Barrow, April 21, 1684	70 „
18	24	Robert Israel, October 9, 1722	300 „
18	25	Abraham Israel, November 9, 1722	100 „
18	78	Francis Israel, May 9, 1724	138 „
18	82	Daniel daCosta Alvarenga, May 22, 1724	300 „
18	158	Abraham Israel, March 3, 1726	300 „
19	2	Robert Israel, March 2, 1728	300 „
31	48	Moses de Abraham deLeon, June 11, 1765	300 „
31	50	Moses de Abraham deLeon, June 11, 1765	300 „
31	58	Jacob deMoses deLeon, June 11, 1765	300 „
31	59	Jacob de Moses deLeon, June 11, 1765	300 „
32	139	Moses Nunes Henriques, April 11, 1771	300 „
32	164	Moses Nunes Henriques, Nov. 18, 1771	300 „

(12) PARISH OF VERE (now incorporated with Clarendon):

Liber	Folio		Acreage
10	230	Abraham Alvarez, January 14, 1685	50 acres
28	128	Abraham deLeon, January 10, 1759	300 „
28	170	Abraham deLeon, February 19, 1759	300 „
36	75	Isaac Gutteres, September 4, 1788	95 „

(13) PARISH OF SAINT MARY:

Liber	Folio		Acreage
4	3	Solomon Gabay and David Gomez, March 13, 1670	1,620 acres
4	27	Abraham Cohen, March 25, 1670	420 „
4	111	Solomon deLeon, March 25, 1670	900 „
6	100	Solomon deLeon, May 6, 1674	370 „
6	100	Solomon deLoen, May 6, 1674	420 „
6	101	Solomon deLeon, May 6, 1674	210 „
6	160	Solomon deLeon and Edward Cooke, February 13, 1674/5	1¼ „
8	47	Moses deLeon Cohen, Sept. 29, 1675	400 „
8	47	Abraham Cohen deLeon, Sept. 20, 1675	400.... „
30	33	*Luke Ash, May 19, 1762	140 „
34	117	*B. Lyon et al—for Warwick Castle in trust (April 16, 1779)	102 „
34	119	*B. Lynch et al—for Warwick Castle in trust (April 16, 1779)	11 „

(14) ST. ANN:

Liber	Folio		Acreage
26	127	Isaac Raphael Rodriques, April 20, 1755	300 acres
26	129	Moses Cardosa, May 21, 1755	300 „

*Although these names appear to be Jewish, it is doubtful whether the individuals themselves were Jews.

27	21	Henry Israel, September 4, 1755	300	,,
27	22	Joseph Israel, September 4, 1755	300	,,
27	23	Jacob Cardosa, August 20, 1755	300	,,
27	71	David Lion, November 25, 1755	300	,,
27	102	*Charles Jacobi, December 29, 1755	300	,,
28	88	*Elizabeth Jacobi, December 9, 1757	300	,,
28	96	Abraham Israel (snr.) October 13, 1757	300	,,
29	27	Abraham deLeon, April 18, 1760	300	,,
29	116	Abraham deLeon, February 18, 1761	300	,,
29	123	Isaac deLeon, February 17, 1761	300	,,
31	19	*Diederick Jacobi, January 5, 1765	300	,,
31	33	*Mary Jacobi, January 5, 1765	300	,,
32	32	*Luke Ash, December 29, 1768	300	,,
33	134	Isaac Cohen, November 23, 1776	300	,,
35	34	Solomon daSilva, September 12, 1783	300	,,
35	246	Leah daSilva, December 12, 1768	300	,,
36	102	*Mary Jacobi, May 13, 1790	213	,,
36	217	Benjamin Henriques, October 8, 1798	300	,,

COUNTY OF CORNWALL

(15) ST. JAMES:

Liber	*Folio*		*Acreage*
6	349	Isaac Fonseca, September 26, 1676	1,000 acres
7	113	*John Moses et al, September 29, 1677	300 ,,
14	119	*Jane Abrahams, August 16, 1705	500 ,,
22	156	Abraham Lopez Riz, November 18, 1742	300 ,,
22	157	Joseph Lopez Riz, November 18, 1742	300 ,,
22	164	Isaac Gomez Silva, February 17, 1742	210 ,,
23	9	Daniel Gomez Silva, February 2, 1742	300 ,,
23	164	Benjamin Dias Fernandez April 22, 1745	300 ,,
23	165	Solomon Dias Fernandez, April 22, 1745	300 ,,
23	166	Aaron Dias Fernandez, April 22, 1745	300 ,,
23	166	Moses Dias Fernandez, April 22, 1745	300 ,,
24	19	Joshua Gomez Silva, October 8, 1745	300 ,,
24	84	Aaron Gomez Silva, November 5, 1746	300 ,,
24	101	Moses Gomez Silva, February 6, 1746	60 ,,
24	109	Isaac Gomez Silva, April 6, 1749	60 ,,
26	138	Joseph Gomez Silva, May 16, 1755	300 ,,
26	140	Isaac Gomez Silva, May 16, 1754	300 ,,
27	24	Jacob Gomez Silva, July 1, 1755	300 ,,
27	33	Sarah Gomez Silva, July 1, 1755	57 ,,
27	83	David Orobio Furtado, Dec. 29, 1755	300 ,,
27	83	Moses Orobio Furtado, Dec. 29, 1755	30 ,,
27	99	Joshua Gomez Silva, November 26, 1755	300 ,,
27	100	Isaac Gomez Silva, March 26, 1755	300 ,,
28	130	Isaac Gomez Silva, April 21, 1759	140 ,,
28	70	*John Fernando, January 28, 1758	300 ,,
32	18	Moses daCosta, June 4, 1755	300 ,,
36	94	Abraham Orobio Furtado, Feby. 23, 1756	300 ,,

*Although these names appear to be Jewish, it is doubtful whether the individuals themselves were Jews.

Duke Street Synagogue Remodelled From The Original Which Was Destroyed By Earthquake of 1907

AHAL KADOSH SHAARE SHALOM—Holy Congregation, Gates of Peace.

(16) ST. ELIZABETH:

Liber	Folio		Acreage
4	40	*George Elkins, November 30, 1669	600 acres
5	152	*Abraham Keeling, February 8, 1762	300 ,,
6	117	Joseph daCosta Alvaranga, Aug. 8, 1674	500 ,,
6	177	Moses Yessurun Cardosa, Sept. 29, 1674	500 ,,
6	238	*Abraham Keeling, Sept. 29, 1675	540 ,,
9	220	Christopher Senior, August 15, 1683/4	700 ,,
10	144	Christopher Senior, April 27, 1685	1,036 ,,
12	29	Christopher Senior, November 11, 1690	2,00 ,,
12	75	Richard Markes, July 13, 1691	850 ,,
17	60	*Thomas Barrow, May 11, 1721	300 ,,
20	140	Thomas Wolfe, June 10, 1739	300 ,,
30	87	*Alexander Alexander, June 18, 1763	300 ,,
31	18	Levy Isaacs, January 18, 1765	300 ,,
34	24	*Mary Jacob, August 1, 1777	300 ,,

(17) TRELAWNY:

Liber	Folio		Acreage
34	160	David Lyon, January 29, 1781	300 acres
34	161	David Lyon, January 31, 1781	300 ,,
34	165	David Lyon, February 14, 1781	300 ,,
37	242	Samuel Lyon, Sept. 6, 1820 (Escheat) (Patent, lot of land No. 27 Winnis Town, Falmouth)	

(18) HANOVER:

Liber	Folio		Acreage
18	158	Jacob Pinto, March 2, 1726	44 ,,

(19) WESTMORELAND:

Liber	Folio		Acreage
16	4	Mordecai Afflalo, May 6, 1713	500 acres
16	15	Mordecai Afflalo, September 1, 1713	500 ,,
16	25	Mordecai Afflalo, March 3, 1713	500 ,,
17	170	Moses Mendez, August 28, 1722	300 ,,
18	5	*Arthur Jacob, November 15, 1722	300 ,,
18	43	Jacob Pinto, April 18, 723	300 ,,
26	177	Gilbert Senior, July 1, 1755	300 ,,
27	47	Jane Senior, November 29, 1755	300 ,,
27	58	Bernard Senior (the) November 29, 1755	300 ,,
27	61	Christopher Senior, November 29, 1755	300 ,,
27	62	Christopher Senior (jr.) Nov. 29, 1755	300 ,,
27	63	Deborah Senior, November 29, 1755	300 ,,
27	63	Keith Yules Thomas Senior, November 29, 1755	300 ,,
27	143	Paul Messia, June 10, 1756	250 ,,
28	153	Christopher Senior (Escheat) December 17, 1759	200 ,,

*Although these names appear to be Jewish, it is doubtful whether the individuals themselves were Jews.

33	103	*Edward Samuels, December 19, 1775	25 ,,
33	137	*Edward Samuels, October 24, 1776	50 ,,

Biographical sketches (40 in number) of Jamaican Hebrews distinguished in literature, law, art, etc., as well as a partial list of those who have held and who now hold important appointments under Government, are given in Appendix "C."

Extracts from 48 Wills embodying bequests to the Synagogues which have been erected in the island and Jewish charitable institutions, will be found in Appenpdix "F."

The names of those who have held the Office of Hahám, will be found in Appendix "L1."

The bequest of two Christian gentlemen to the Synagogues and the Jewish poor of Kingston respectively, will be found in Appendix "Mm."

With the rise to power of Adolf Hitler in Germany owing to his apointment as Reich Chancellor on January 30, 1933, persecution of the Jews began, which was immediately followed up savagely after the shooting on November 10, 1938, in the German Embassy at Paris of Ernst Von Rath, a Secretary of the Embassy, by the Polish-Jewish youth Herschel Grynszpan. A fine of 1,000,000,000 marks approximating to £84,000,000, payable in four instalments was laid on all the Jews numbering at the end of 1937 (the latest figures available) 365,000 or slightly under 0.6% of the population. Their real and personal property have been confiscated; and all the cruel measures of persecution which marked the closing decades of the 15th Century in Portugal and Spain have been enacted. They have been deprived of citizenship and every means of earning a livelihood has been closed to them; have been compelled to wear a yellow-badge to distinguish thm; to live in the lowest quarters of the cities and towns, to ride in jim-crow trains. Many have been murdered, including children. Others have been detained in concentration camps, the fate of a considerable number of which will never be known. All the Synagogues have been burned to the ground &c. Finally, it has been decreed that the entire Jewish population must be got out of the country, the reasons given "the preserving of racial purity" and the revival of the wartime calumny "that the Jews caused Germany to lose the Great World War."

A public subscription list, in connection with the Rt. Hon. Earl Baldwin's Appeal on behalf of the Jewish and non-Aryan Christian Refugees, was opened by the Gleaner Newspaper on December 10, and the amount of £ was collected.

Between 16th June, 1933, the date the last census was taken, and the end of 1937, about 110,000 Jews left Germany; besides there was a natural decrease of about 25,000. The Jewish population at the end of 1933 (which included the inhabitants of the Saar-district re-incorporated into Germany in 1935) was 503,720.

The following taken from the Encyclopaedia Britannica Book of the year 1939 (pp 361/2) was contributed to this work by

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*Although these names appear to be Jewish, it is doubtful whether the individuals themselves were Jews.

the Very Rev. Dr. J. H. Hertz, Ph:D., Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregation of the British Empire.

The persecution of the Jews in Austria, Czechoslovakia and Germany opened in 1938 with the destruction of Viennese Jewry, that for seven centuries has been an important centre of Jewish learning and life. The Jewish Theological Seminary is closed, and its Library sacked and transferred to the Nazi Institute for Anti-Semitism at Munich. All Burgenland Jews were expelled, including those of Eisenstadt, the only community in Europe enjoying independent civic self-government since 1690. The contents of its splendid Jewish Museum have been confiscated. The demolition of Synagogues began in Munich (June) and Nuremberg (August). In November 581 Synagogues were wholly or partially destroyed, 181 of them by means of bombing; most of the Rabbis were imprisoned, and at the close of the year, religious services had not yet been permitted to be restarted in the Synagogues still standing. The historic Jewish Communities in the Sudetenland (numbering 32,000 souls) have all been dispersed. As to Germany proper, it is improbable that the seats of Jewsih learning in Berlin, or the renowned Theological Seminary of Breslan, will be permitted to survive.

All religious newspapers have been suppressed, and only one learned publication, now in its 82nd year, is still appearing.

The following taken from Lady (Katie) Magnus's "Outlines of Jewish History (1886)" appears appropriate here:—

"Israel's Heroic History," as Manasseh ben Israel called it, is in truth never-ending. Line upon line is still being added, and *finis* will never be written on the page of Jewish History till the Light which shineth more and more unto the Perfect Day shall fall upon it, and illuminate the Whole Beautiful World. Each Jew and each Jewess is making his or her mark, or his or her stain, upon the wonderful unfinished history of the Jews, the history which Herder (some notes relating thereto are noted below), called the greatest poem of all time. *"Ye are witnesses" saith the Lord.* Loyal and steadfast is it, or self-seeking and suborned ones? A witness of some sort every Jew is bound to be. He must fulfil his mission, and through good report and through evil report, and though it be only writ in water, he must add his item of evidence to the record that all who run may read."

Johann Gettfried von Herder (1744-1803): Born at Mohrungen, East Prussia, German critic and poet of the so called classical period of German literature: With a courage worthy of recognition in the theologian, he logically placed the miraculous tales on the Old Testament among great national poems, and thus set Hebrew poetry on the same basis with that of other nations.

He was the author of Vom Geist der Hebräischen Poësie "The Spirit of Hebrew Poetry"), an important unfinished work, published in 1782/3. In a letter to Hamann (noted German Litterateur and philosophical writer) he wrote that "since his childhood he had nourised it in his breast." He says that Hebrew Poetry is the world's oldest, simplest, and most soulful poetry, full of the inner feeling of nature and of the poetic consciousness of God." He translated many of the Hebrew poems.

This essay of Herder, together with Lowth's (English Divine and Scholar, Bishop of London) famous treatise "on the Sacred Poetry of the Hebrews (1753)," paved the way for the study of the Bible as literature. Herder's intuitive conception of a people's literature as rooted in the folk-soul and in a distinct civilization was systematized in professorial language by Eichhorn who emphasized that the Hebrew Scriptures were to be understood in their Oriental setting.

No one perhaps ever epitomised the value of articulate speech in a single phrase more telling than does Herder when he says: "The lyre of Amphion has not built cities. No magic wand has transformed deserts into gardens. Language has done it,—that great source of sociality."

With regard to the influence of Mosaic Institutions in the world this is what late President Wilson wrote in his work *"The State"*:—"It would be a mistake, however, to ascribe to Roman legal conceptions an undivided sway over the development of Law and Institutions, during the Middle Ages. The Teuton came under the influence, not of Rome only, but also of Christianity; and through the Church there entered into Europe a potent leaven of Judaic thought. The laws of Moses as well as the laws of Rome contributed suggestion and impulse to the men and Institutions which were to prepare the modern world; and if we could but have the eyes to see the subtle elements of thought which constitute the gross substance of our present habit, both as regards the sphere of private life and as regards the action of the state, we should easily discover how very much besides religion we owe to the Jew."

I quote the following from "The Historians" History of the World, 5th Ed: Vol. II, p. 2:—

"Our whole civilization today is saturated with tendencies and impulses which have their origin in Israel."

In conclusion I beg to record with much pleasure, that we Hebrews of the nineteenth and twentieth Centuries, pride ourselves upon the inestimable contributions that we have made to Science, to Music, to Art, to Literature, to Philosophy, to Commerce, to Diplomacy, to Law, to Medicine, to Industry and to Civilization. We have produced geniuses entirely out of proportion to our numbers. This is no longer a debatable statement, but an accepted postulate. The maxim *"Righteousness delivers from death,"* applies to books as well as to men.

APPENDIX "A"

Jews with distinctly German Surnames who were granted Patents of Naturalization in the 18th and 19th centuries:—

1. Lyon Ashers—8th October, 1706—Liber 14, Folio 261.
2. Joseph Adolphus—13th August, 1733—Liber 20, Folio 47.
3. Gotchal Levien—28th June, 1766—Liber 31, Folio 147.
4. George Kiesselback — 23rd March, 1819 — Liber 38, Folio 215.
5. Sigismund Steibel—15th December, 1823—Liber 38, Folio 274.
6. Bernard Steibel — 17th September, 1827 — Liber 39, Folio 43.
7. Solomon Herschfeldt—19th February, 1834—Liber 39, Folio 78.
8. Solomon Schloss — 23rd February, 1839 — Liber 39, Folio 125.
9. Leopold Schloss — 20th December, 1844 — Liber 39, Folio 151.
10. Daniel Hirsch Schloss—13th January, 1847—Liber 39, Folio 160.
11. Charles Steiner — 13th December, 1848 — Liber 39, Folio 167.

Samuel Slesingers, a native of Switzerland, took the Oath of Allegiance in the Supreme Court, in accordance with the provisions of the Imperial Act, 13th Geo. II. ch. 7, in open Court, affirming his Jewish persuasion before the Chief Justice, Sir Joshua Rowe, and the Associate Judges on the 11th February, 1848. (Vide Liber 39 of Patents, Folio 163).

WORLD POPULATION OF JEWS

At present the Jewish population of the world is estimated at about sixteen and a half millions: Eberlin, 15,783,000; Trietsch, 8,080,000; of which number 11,500,000 are in Europe; 4,228,000 in the United States, including 1,765,000 in New York City; 115,151 in Palestine (American Jewish Committee, 1928).

The following religious Sects exists today: Orthodox Jews who believe in the inspiration of Scripture and who cling to the prescriptions of the Mishna and the Gemara (together constituting the Talmud); Conservative Jews, who also hold the inspiration of Scripture, but who have adopted the prescriptions of tradition to modern conditions, and Liberal or Reformed Jews, who have very lax views about the inspiration of Scripture, who try to make their beliefs conform to modern rationalistic theories, and who have abandoned many of the ancient customs and practises.

(The Sephardim Section number about one-tenth or 300,000).

APPENDIX "B"

Presentation of a Piece of Plate to Moses Delgado by the Mem bers of The Jewish Nation

On Wednesday the 13th December, 1831.

At a Meeting of the Gentlemen of the Hebrew Persuasio convened pursuant to advertisement, and holden at the Vestry Room of the Jewish Synagogue, on the 12th December, 1831 Philip Lucas, Esq., was called to the Chair.

The Chairman opened the Meeting by stating that it wa convened for the purpose of testifying the sense of the Sub scribers of the conduct of Moses Delgado, Esq., who had take so active a part in procuring the Rights and Privileges whic were now possessed by the nation.

The following Resolutions were then unanimously adopted:— 1st—Resolved that the annihilation of those political barrier which had so long separated us from our Christian brethren i principally owing to the manly conduct, indefatigable zeal, an honourabe exertions of Moses Delgado, Esq., who in despite o the disheartening opposition which he encountered in all quar ters, persevered in his laudable endeavours from time to tim till he at length succeeded in drawing the attention of th Christian inhabitants of this City, and of our Colonial Legisla ture to the consideration of our claims to the Rights and Privi leges of the State, and thereby procured the enjoyment of thos immunities which we now possess with others.

2nd—Resolved that S. Myers, S. Lazarus, P. Bravo, and P Lucas, Esqrs., be appointed a Committee to procure a Piece o Plate, with a suitable inscription of the value of One Hundre Guineas, to be by them presented in the most acceptable man ner to Moses Delgado, as a grateful testimony of the high sens entertained by the meeting of his eminent services in support o their Rights and Privileges.

3rd—Resolved that the above Resolutions be inserted i the "Courant" the "Chronicle" and the "Cornwall Chronicle."

PHILIP LUCAS.

The chair having been vacated, S. Lazarus, Esq., was calle upon to fill it, and the following Resolution adopted:—

Resolved the thanks of this meting be recorded to Phili Lucas, Esq., for his conduct in the Chair.

SOLOMON LAZARUS.

ADDRESS

MR. DELGADO,—

We derive peculiar satisfaction in having been appointed th Organ of conveying to you the unanimous resolution entered int at a meeting of the Gentlemen of the Hebrew Persuasion on th 12th inst.

We participate most fully in the sentiments therein contair ed and have to assure you that the value of the token which offered for your acceptance is trifling when compared wit the sentiments which have prompted us to ask your acceptanc

Gentlemen,

I acknowledge with much satisfaction the hanc some and friendly manner in which you have presented to m the resolutions adopted by the meeting of the Gentlemen of th Hebrew Persuasion held on the 12th inst.

The unanimous presentation to me of a Piece of the value of One Hundred Guineas as a mark of the estimation in which they have held my public services to the Jewish Nation is an honour very grateful to me as it is a proof of the approval of so respectable a body of gentlemen, and permit me to add it is almost as unexpected as it is grateful.

Convinced that persons professing our religion were justly entitled to the Political Rights and Privileges of the country which gave them birth. I was always satisfied that the doctrine of exclusion was at variance with the principles of British Constitution, and that it was the inherent right of the natural born subject to be capable of being elected to all the trusts and offices of the state without prejudice to the religion which governs his belief. It is highly gratifying to me at this period to find that the foregoing opinions are now admitted to be in accordance with those of every enlightened man and it is still more pleasing to know that our country in confirming those rights have at last performed an act of justice towards us.

Professing the opinions already stated it is not to be wondered that I persisted in that which I considered to be an act of duty incumbent upon me to lay before the authorities of this Island on every occasion, the unjust disabilities under which we were suffering. If my advocacy of this cause has tended to benefit my nation—If those representations which I deemed it my duty to make have in the smallest degree been the means of obtaining the political immunities we now enjoy—I am more than repaid for the services which the Meeting seem to think I have rendered. To obtain the approval of those with whom I have been in continual association has been my chief study, and allow me to add, that their approbation of my conduct makes me consider this moment as one of the proudest of my life. I shall accept with becoming pride and respect, the handsome and liberal gift with which my fellow citizens intend to honour me as a public mark of expression that they have esteemed and appreciated my conduct—as a present which confers honour on the receiver—and one which I shall hand down to my children who will ever view it with feelings of pride as a nation's gift to a beloved and affectionate father.

I shall ever retain a deep and proud sense of the honour conferred upon me and shall feel grateful if you gentlemen will convey these sentiments to the meeting of which you are the enlightened organ.

N. DELGADO.

APPENDIX "B1"

Extracts from the Will of Alfred Delgado, dated 20th November, 1868—Enetered 6th October, 1870, at Liber 131, folio 136:—

"Whereas the Jewish Community of this Island presented to my dear father in his life-time a Silver Tankard as a Testimonial of their appreciation of his successful advocacy of the rights of his co-religionists to all the privileges enjoyed by his Christian brethren, and whereas that Tankard has descended to me. Now it is my desire in accordance with the wishes of my dear father that the said Tankard should be religiously preserved for my son Moses Delgado and delivered to him at his majority or should he be dead, to the eldest of his sons, and should he have no children to my brother Charles Delgado of Falmouth, Jamaica, and should he be dead to the eldest of his sons or to

their sons and so on, agreeably to the seniority of the male children in the same order. The said Tankard to be kept for ever in the family as a heirloom, and not to be parted with or disposed of on any consideration whatsoever."

APPENDIX "C"—NOTABLE JAMAICAN HEBREWS

As far as I have been able to ascertain one Jamaican Hebrew was created a Baronet by George III; four have received the accolade of Knighthood, two from Queen Victoria, the remaining two from George V, and George VI respectively, whilst one was awarded the Companionship of the Order of the Bath (military Division) by Queen Victoria and two the Companionship of the Order of St. Michael and Saint George by Queen Victoria and George V respectively. In addition the Custos of Kingston, received the M.B.E. and subsequently the O B.E., and a lady and a gentleman the M.B.E. Short biographical sketches of these as also of some others are given below:—

Eliot Arthur dePass, with a Jamaican connection (son-in-law of the late Isaac Henry deMercado), received knighthood (Kt. Bach.), King's Birthday Honours' List 1930. He was further honoured with the K.B E. in January 1937. He died on 11th July, 1937. Lady dePass (73) died on 16th January, 1939.

JAMAICAN HEBREW A BARONET

(1) Sir Manasseh Masseh Lopez (1st Bart.)—English politician; born in Jamaica on January 22, 1755. Descended from ancient Sephardic stock. One of Jamaica's opulent families. In 1802 he was returned to Parliament for New Romney (having along with his father Mordecai Henriques Lopez embraced Christianity in that year). Between then and 1826 he was elected to Parliament on four occasions for various Constituencies. Lopez subsequently filled the office of Recorder of Westbury in Wiltshire, in addition to being a magistrate for two Counties. He was granted the rights by George III of Amorial Bearings on 1st November, 1803, and created a Baronet on 1st October, 1805, with remainder to his nephew Ralph Franco, only son of his sister Esther, wife of A. Franco. Lopez purchased in 1810 Westbury (the Urban District in the Westbury Parliamentary Division of Wiltshire) from the Earl of Abingdon. He died at Maristow House, Devonshire, on March 26, 1831, without leaving issue and the Baronetcy developed to his nephew. The Baronetcy has become extinct.

(2) Sir Jacob Adolphus, Knt., M.D.—Born *circa,* 1775—posthumously and called after his father—M.R.C.S. (England) 1817; F.R.C.S. (1840). Inspector-General o Army Hospitals and Physician-General to the Militia Forces o Jamaica, with the rank of Major-General (commission date December 7, 1832). He joined the Army on October 2, 1798. Re ceived the honour of knighthood at St. James' Palace on Jul 4, 1840, in consideration of his long and useful services in th Medical Department of the Army during a period of mor than 33 years in various parts of the world. He thus receive the Knighthood before the disabilities were removed in Grea Britain. Was a member of the Board of Health, and of th Council of the Jamaica Society for the encouragement of Agr cultural and other arts and sciences. He was son-in-law Abraham Myers of the parish of St. Elizabeth, the great-grea

RABBI ABRAHAM ELIAS DOBRIN.

grandfather of Horace Victor, Alfred deCordova and Dr. Florizel de Lorne Myers. See Myers' Will recorded at Liber 94, folio 217).

Sir Jacob died at No. 17 Lansdowne Terrace, Cheltenham, in the County of Gloucester on January 1, 1845, aged 70 years. He was a member of one of Jamaica's old Hebrew families. It is very doubtful if he was buried with Jewish rites.

(3) Sir John Simon, Knt., LL.B. (London 1841)—Serjeant-at-law, Q.C., and Politician. He was born in Jamaica at Montego Bay on December 9, 1818. Son of Isaac Simon, merchant and West Indian proprietor of Jamaica (Montego Bay and Falmouth); and Rebecca, his wife, only daughter of Jacob Orobio Furtado, also a landed proprietor of Jamacia.

He graduated from London University LL.B. in 1841, and was called to the Bar of the Middle Temple in 1842. Returning to Jamaica in the second half of 1843, he registered and practised at Spanish Town, then the seat of Government, between that time and 1845, when owing to the climate not agreeing with his wife's health he returned to England, and was soon engaged in several important cases, notably in the State trial arising out of the Orsini conspiracy as second counsel; and Dr. Bernard, who was charged with complicity in the attempted assassination of Napoleon III, which he successfully defended.

He was the first Jew to practise at the common-law Bar—Sir Francis Goldsmid who had preceded him (1833) practising at the Chancery Bar.

In 1858 he acted as Assistant to the Judges of the County Courts, thus being the first English Jew who exercised the function of Judge. In 1864 he was created a Sergeant-at-Law, and was one of the last survivors of this Order.

The degree of (A-a) Serjeant-at-Law carried with it the dignity of a Commissioner of Assize; and in this capacity Simon again performed the functions of a Judge. In January 1868, Simon received from the Crown a patent of precedence, granting him the additional rank of Q.C; an exceptional distinction. He repeatedly occupied the Bench in Manchester and Liverpool, and also presided at the City of London Court.

Simon was elected to Parliament in November 1868, and was re-elected in 1874, 1880, 1885 and 1886, and sat continuously for twenty years, retiring in November 1888, owing to failing health. He was one of the founders of the Anglo-Jewish Association of which the late Jacob Waley was first president, formed in London in 1871 to co-operate with the Alliance Israélite Universelle of Paris.

Before the British Parliament was open to Jews, Simon stood in the front rank of those who fought for their civil and political emancipation. What was most to be admired in him was that he availed himself of every opportunity to vindicate the cause of his oppressed and persecuted co-religionists throughout the world. He always took great interest in public affairs relating to Jamaica. He was knighted (Kt. Bach) in 1886).

(A-a): Constituted the highest Order of Council at the English and Irish bar. The title is said by Coke to have been introduced into England by William the Conqueror with other titles of Sergeantry).

Sir John was among those who were present at the Great Synagogue in St. James's Place, Aldgate, at the Institution of the late Chief Rabbi the Very Reverend Dr. Herman Adler, C.V.O., Ph.D., M.A., LL D., D.C.L., on 23rd June 1891.

Simon was identified with the Reform Synagogue of London from its inception in 1842. He died at London on June 24, 1897. His wife, Rachael, 5th daughter of Simeon Kensington Salaman, and a sister of the composer Charles Kensington Salaman, whom he married on 12th July, 1843, survived him for two years, dying on 7th July, 1899, aged 76 years. Their first child (a daughter) was born at Spanish Town on Tuesday, 9th April, 1844. Charles K. Salaman married Simons' eldest sister, Frances on 24th December, 1843.

(4) Sir Frederic Hymen Cowen, Knt., *(a form of Cohen)*—Mus. Doc., English Musical Composer and Conductor. Born at Kingston, Jamaica, on January 29th, 1852, at the house at present numbered 90 Duke Street, S.E. corner of Charles Street. At the age of four he was taken to England, where his father had become Treasurer of the Opera of Her Majesty's and Drury Lane Theatres; and Private Secretary to the Earl of Dudley. He commenced to show his remarkable aptitude for music from an early age, composing a Waltz (Minna Waltz), when about six years old, and operetta entitled Garibaldi, at eight, and a symphony at seventeen. He was educated in London, and studied music under Sir Julius Benedict—a Jew—and composition with Sir John Goss. He continued his musical studies at the Conservatires of Leipzig and Berlin, having among other masters, Moscheles (a Jew), Hauptmann, Reinecke and Plaidy. His first public appearance, when he was about nine years of age, was as accompanist to a singer who sang one of his songs; and his first public recital as a pianist when he was eleven. Since 1869 his claims as a composer has been generally acknowledged. He is the composer of many songs, some of which have become very popular, a number of Cantatas, Suites; six Symphonies, among which No. 3, the "Scandinavian", has had the greatest success; four Operas "Pauline (1876)," "Thorgrim (1890)," "Signa (1893"), and "Harold (1895);" and several overtures and oratories.

The University of Cambridge and the University of Edinburgh conferred on him the Degree of Mus. Doc. In February 1918, he was appointed Professor of the Guildhall School of Music. He received the honour of Knighthood (Kt. Bach), in 1911, on the Coronation of King George V.

On 1st January, 1934, he completed a new work for full orchestra, founded on Longfellow's poem about a magic cup "The Luck of Edenhall." Cowen represents the new and promising School of Composition, which has sprung up in England in recent times—a type of music not ultra modern, but still full of an increasing freedom, while yet retaining enough of the old classical forms to take a stronger hold of the conservative public than is possible with the newer music. Cowen was specially summoned to Australia as conductor of the Melbourne Centennial Exhibition in 1888/89.

In 1889 he was one of the examiners of the Faculty o Music of the London University.

On Thursday, 7th February, 1929, after an absence fron the Island of seventy-three years, Sir Frederic returned on

visit. He was presented at the Institute of Jamaica that afternoon with two addresses, one by the Board of Governors; the other accompanied by a souvenir in the form of a manuscript Music Holder made of native wood (mahoe), inlaid with Brazilletto (root), Yacca and Satinwood (the Silver Plate was cut to represent Jamaica) by music lovers in the Island. His Set I of "the Language of Flowers," composed in 1890, was played at the Ward Theatre on 12th idem. The late Mrs. E. N. deMontagnac (Clara Myers), whose forebears were Jews, was the Conductress. For a short time he was the President of the Maccabeans; they dined him on January 15, 1899.

Dr. Cowen remembers being told that he read the portion of the law beautifully on the occasion of his Bar Mitzvah. He has for very many years been a Member of the Upper Berkeley Street, W. (Reformed) Synagogue. His sister Henrietta, won some distinction on the stage.

Dr. Cowen had a brother, Lionel (b. 1846) who was a member of the Royal Society of British Artists, a painter of considerable ability. He frequently exhibited at the Royal Academy. He died at sea in the first week of August 1895, while on his way home from Hobart Town, Tasmania, where he had been for some years engaged in the practise of his art. Cowen died in London on 6th October, 1935.

(5) The Honourable Alexandre Bravo was born in Kingston in 1797, younger son of Moses and Abigail Bravo. The early years of his life were spent in England and on the Continent of Europe. On 10th March, 1824 (corresponding with 10th Ve-Adar 5584), Bravo married Sarah Nunes Henriques, daughter of Abraham David Nunes Henriques, and his wife Marianne; the ceremony being performed by Rev. Isaac Lopez, the *Hazan* of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Kingston. (Mrs. Henriques's father's name was Abraham Alexandre Lindo). Bravo was a Vestryman of the Synagogue for the years 1826, 1828, and 1829, and its Treasurer in 1827.

On 16th October, 1827, he received a Commission in the Militia as Deputy Judge-Advocate of the Clarendon Regiment.

In August 1835 he commenced his political career, being elected a member of the Assembly for the old parish of St. Dorothy at a bye-election held on the fourth of that month. He was thus the first individual of pure Jewish birth to be chosen a member of the Assembly. He however did not take his seat as a Jew, as he had along with his family in 1833 embraced Christianity. (I have not traced the precise date Bravo and his wife were received into the Church, but their five children then born were baptised on 20th August, 1833 This information was obtained from the Church Records, now kept in the Office of the Registrar-General).

At this time while holding the ownership of nearly a thousand slaves on his several estates, he became a champion of the emancipation of the blacks in Jamaica, advocating the measure in all its stages both by vote and influence.

During the time he sat in the Assembly he introduced a Bill which became law for the introduction of British Silver as the current coin in Jamaica in substitution of the spurious silver currency of South America; he was strongly supported in this measure by Milner, the Manager of the Colonial Bank. Bravo also introduced another Bill which legalized baptisms and

marriages by the Clergy of the various dissenting Churches of the Island. Lord Sligo appointed Bravo Custos of Clarendon in 1836 or 1837 in appreciation of his useful services. He resigned the office about 1840. In 1837/38 Bravo in conjunction with that patriot and friend of Jamaica, Charles Nicholas Palmer, inaugurated the first Agricultural Show which ever took place in Jamaica, in the form of a ploughing match and cattle and horse Show, which was held at Bushy Park Estate in St. Dorothy. Other parishes in the Island were not slow to follow in this role, and the shows held at Cumberland Pen towards the close of the last century were the outcome of the example established in St. Dorothy in 1837. In January 1838 Her Majesty the Queen graciously appointed Bravo as a member of H.M. Privy Council in this Island by a Commission under her Sign Manual. (The Document is now in the possession of Mrs. Charles Ivan Bravo, the widow of one of his grandsons).

He was one of the Vice-Presidents of the General Agricultural Society established in October 1843. Very soon after Sir Lionel Smith became Governor of Jamaica, he asked Bravo in either 1845 or 1846, to assume the then difficult and responsible Office of Custos of Vere, it then being the most radical parish in the Island in opposition to the emancipation of the blacks. With what success he carried out these offices during a most important period in the history of Jamaica need not here be recorded. He resigned this position about 1848. In 1846 Bravo was appointed Official Assignee for Middlesex by Sir Charles Edward Grey.

On 23rd September, 1851, he was appointed the first Auditor-General of Jamaica under the 14 Vic. Ch. 37, by Sir Charles Edward Grey who was still Governor of Jamaica. On his assumption of the duties of this Office, Bravo resigned his seat as a mmeber of Her Majesty's Privy Council

On 19th December, 1867, Sir John Peter Grant conferred on Bravo the important office of (acting) Receiver-General of Jamaica, the duties of which office he did not long perform as he passed away full of years and full of honours at Kingston at 5.40 a.m., on Monday, 23rd March, of the following year. His remains were conveyed on Tuesday evening to Marlie and interred there with due solemnity in the family vault. He therefore had a distinguished political career.

His Will was dated seventeen years before, *viz:* on 19th March, 1851. He made no bequests to the Synagogue or the Church. There is no memorial to him in the Parish Church of St. Dorothy. He spoke seven or eight languages fluently, and had been a pupil of Faraday, and a chemist and botanist of ability. Both his father and himself gave large sums of money to the then reigning Sovereign as personal gifts, to help pay the national debt of England.

That Bravo was a man of very liberal tendencies is demonstrated by the following extracted from "The West Indies in 1837; being the Journal of a visit to Antigua, Jamaica, &c; undertaken for the purpose of ascertaining the actual condition of the negro population of these Islands" by Joseph Sturge and Thomas Harvey, London, 1837, p. 178:—

> "Many of his principal negroes receive salaries varying from £5 to £16 per annum, besides liberal wages for their extra time, their house and ground rent free, and the pasturage of a few hogs, cattle or horses."

Among his sons were Moses Bravo (born 8th March, 1825), who commanded the St. Dorothy Cavalry Troop, and was A.D.C. to Sir Henry Knight Storks, G.C.B , G.C.M.G.,, and Sir John Peter Grant, K.C.B.; (his portrait in uniform No. 445 is in the Institute of Jamaica); and Major Alexander Bravo, W.I.R. (born 25th January, 1829), a Colonial Administrator. He administered the Government of Gambia in 1867, and also acted as Police Magistrate and Chief Justice of the Colony. His Commission as Lieutenant in the 1st W.I. Regiment was dated 15th February, 1850). The dates of their births were obtained from the Synagogue Records.

The family had been resident in the Island since the first decade of the eighteenth century, as shown by the entries given below, extracted from the Patent Books in the Island Record Office at Spanish Town. Liber 20 of Patents, Folio 23 (T.57) dated 3rd December, 1733.

BRAVO ET AL—NATURALIZATION

Isaac Henriques deponed that for 28 years last past he had known and been acquainted with David Bravo of Kingston, merchant; and Rachael his wife, father and mother to Abraham Bravo; Rebecca Bravo, Leah Bravo; Jacob Bravo; Moses Bravo; and Sarah Bravo; sons and daughters of David and Rachael Bravo. One of these parties was the grandfather of Honourable Alexandre Bravo and Phinehas Bravo Leah was the wife of Abraham Gutteres. She died early in 1759. He had pre-deceased her, dying in 1756. Jacob Bravo, a son of Moses Bravo, was the husband of Simha, daughter of Raphael de Cordova of the old parish of St. Dorothy. (See Wills 28—See also Wills 11 and 31).

Patents of Naturalization as British Subjects were granted to David and Isaac Bravo, as under:—

(1) David Bravo, naturalized on 30th July, 1706—Liber 14 of Patents, Folio 169 (T.257).

(2) Isaac Bravo, naturalized on 31st May, 1710—Liber 15 of Patents, Folio 137.

Isaac Bravo was one of the Grantees for the North Street Cemetery.

Abraham Bravo, early 18th century Anglo-Jewish poet, referred to elsewhere in these notes was undoubtedly a kinsman of this family.

(6) Honourable Charles McLarty Morales, M.R.C.S., London, and a Fellow of his College, P.C. He was born at Falmouth, Jamaica, in 1812, the son of Dr. Moses Morales, M.R C.S., London, and Elizabeth his wife née deLisser. After studying for the medical profession he returned to Jamaica and soon afterwards entered upon a political career, being elected to the House of Assembly on 14th November, 1839, as a member for the old parish of St. John. In 1844 he was appointed District Censor for the Parish of St. Catherine. On 28th July, 1849, he was returned to the Assembly as a member of the old parish of Vere. He continued as Representative for Vere until his death which occurred at his residence in King Street, Spanish Town *(now numbered 32)* (on 20th December, not 12th, 1865, as inscribed on the mural tablet in the Cathedral—See minutes of the Assembly of 20th December, 1865) in the 54th year of his age. On 5th September, 1849, in a contest for the office of

Speaker of the Assembly, he was elected thereto. He was sworn of the Governor's Privy Council on 20th May, 1856, being the second individual of Jewish birth here to receive this honour. He had however seceded from Judaism some years before. He continued in these offices until his death. There is a portrait (No. 230) of him in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica; and a white marble tablet to his memory on the North Sanctuary wall of the Cathedral. I had his autograph on a document dated June 30, 1838, subscribed "Asst. Judge C.C.P." (i e., Court of Common Pleas), which I have presented to the Institute of Jamaica.

He was twice married, firstly to Mary Senior Lawrence of the parish of St. Ann, by License at Port Royal on 23rd September, 1834; and secondly to Agnes Dawson Holders of the Parish of Kingston by License at Kingston on 19th April, 1859. Both ladies were Christians.

On 1st July, 1776, (27th Iyar 5536), Moses, son of Abraham Morales, married at Kingston, Esther, widow of Daniel Pintos (née Monsanto). The ceremony was performed by Haham de-Cordova. The parties were the grand parents of the doctor.

(7) Hon. David Sampson Gideon, C.M G., P.C., was born in New York City on June 1, 1862. Honoured with the C.M.G. (Birthday Honours' List 1924), and was invested at Buckingham Palace with the Insignia of the Order by His Majesty the King on July 9, 1924. Member of the Governor's Privy Council from December 9, 1914, until his death which occurred in London on Sunday, July 27, 1924. (He was the fifth Hebrew to be appointed thereto).

Appointed to a Commission of the Peace for Portland 1891; and Custos Rotulorum for the Parish, May 1923. Had previously been elected a Member of the Legislative Council for Portland in 1896, and continued as such until sometime in 1901.

Appointed a Member of the Board of Education July 1897. He was one of the delegates sent from Jamaica to Washington D.C. with the object of arranging the basis of a treaty of reciprocal trade concessions.

Appointed a Nominated Member of the Council on June 10, 1913, and sat until the close of 1919. Was one of the Honorary Commissioners at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley in 1924.

In 1890 he was appointed Vice-Consul for Spain at Port Antonio. He resigned the position in 1896. Was also Vice-Consul for Norway for a number of years until his death.

His body was brought to Jamaica for internment in the cemetery of the Amalgamated Congregation of Israelites in Orange Street. His funeral, which took place on August 18, was largely attended by all sections of the community.

For the convenience of those who attended the funeral a special train was run from Kingston to Port Antonio; and as an indication of appreciation of his public service the Legislative Council on December 9, 1926, authorized the refund of the duty amounting to £15 5/8 for the *marble* head-stone imported for his tomb.

The Legislative Council at its Special Autumn Session (13th November, 1924) adopted the following Resolution in regard to the late Hon. Gentleman:—

"That this Council hereby records its deep regret at the death of Mr. David Sampson Gideon, who for a period of 13 years, first as an Elected Member for the Parish of Portland, and subsequently as a Nominated Member, was of this Council."

"That this Council hereby expresses its sense of the conspicuous public service honourably performed by the late member, extends to the relatives of the deceased respectful sympathy in their bereavement and directs that a copy of this resolution be sent to his widow."

Speaking on the motion the Atotrney-General (who proposed the motion on behalf of the Colonial Secretary, who was ill) said "that personally, he had the honour of serving with the Hon. Gideon; for the full period he had been in the Colony. He could only say on behalf of the Privy Council that every member of it recognized his sterling worth and his honourable conduct in the best interests of the Colony. Jamaica had, therefore, lost a public citizen whom she well mourns."

In support of the motion all the members of the Council stood. (See Appendix "L").

(8) Hon. Daniel Hart—He was born in the year 1800. Appointed Custos Rotulorum for the Parish of St. Mary on May 14, 1851. Senior Representative in the House of Assembly for the Parish of St. Mary. For many years an Alderman; and one of the members of the Assembly for the City and Parish of Kingston. A Justice of the Peace and Assistant Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Parishes of Kingston, Port Royal, St. David and St. Thomas-in-the-East respectively. He died on 6th November, 1852, age 52 years. (See Appendix "L").

(9) Hon. Samuel Magnus—Appointed Custos Rotulorum of of Trelawny on 8th June. 1852. The next appointment to this office was made on 5th March, 1857, and as Magnus' name was not included in the Commission, I have concluded that he must have died shortly before.

(10) Hon. Robert Nunes—He was born at Montego Bay, December 14, 1820. In the early 50's of the last century he left his native town to reside at Falmouth, where he became partner in the firm of D. N Wetzler & Co., Agents of the Colonial Bank. Was elected a Member of the House of Assembly for the Parish of Trelawny on February 26, 1863, and sat until the abolition of the Constitution on January 18, 1866.

Whilst still occupying the position of one of the Representatives for Trelawny, he was appointed Custos Rotulorum of the Parish on 8th July, 1865; he filled the office for twelve years resigning same in 1876. He declined re-appointment thereto in 1885. At that time he was the senior Justice of the Peace for the Parishes of Trelawny and Hanover, having been appointed on 22nd February, 1859, which position he retained till his death. Was the first Hebrew to be appinted under Crown Government an Un-Official Member of the Legislative Council. He sat as such from Saturday, December 31, 1870, until some time between June and August 1876. Was a Member of the Committee of the Council appointed to report on the Immigration question in 1876.

In 1850 he started a paper called the *"Political Eagle"* which subsequently became known as the *"County Union."* Filled several other appointments in his parish, *e g.*, Consular Agent of the United States of America; Vice-Consul for Spain and also for the former dual Kingdom of Sweden and Norway respectively. In 1873 he acted as Consul for the United States of America. Was originally destined for the medical profession and studied under Doctors Spence and Gordon for three years. He was presented to the Prince of Wales (afterwards King Edward VII), at a Levée held at St. James's Palace on June 14, 1871, by H.R.H. acting on behalf of the Queen. Was initiated, passed and raised in the Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay, No. 383 E C., between 21st March, 1842, and 17th November, 1845, and served in the Chair as Master. There is no record of the Worshipful Masters between 1818 and 1850, but it is believed he served in this Office of the Lodge.

He died at Top Hill, Falmouth, Jamaica, on January 31, 1889, and was buried in the Jewish Cemetery in that town.

(11) Hon. Michael Solomon, C.M.G., (New Year Honours' List 1888). He was born in London in 1888. Custos Rotulorum of St. Ann, appointed February 1878. He had acted in this capacity in 1874.

Appointed by the Governor provisionally an Un-Official Member of the Legislative Council under Crown Government on June 18, 1880, and took his seat on November 9. He continued a Member until November 1882. He was regarded as the leader of the Un-Official Members of the Legislative Council. Was one of the gentlemen appointed by H.E. the Governor in 1884, a Member of the Royal Commission to report on the franchise to be adopted in the Election of Un-Official Members of the Legislative Council.

He was a Member of the Legislative Council under the present form of Government for St. Mary and St. Ann from September 30, 1884, until his death.

In March 1852 he was appointed Clerk of the Court of the Pleas for St. Ann, First Vice-Chairman of the Schools Commission; Deputy District Grand Master, Scottish Freemasonry, for the year 1880. He had been initiated in the Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay No. 383 (E.C.) as far back as January 17, 1848. Was one of the Founders of the Seville Lodge No. 530 (E.C.) St. Ann's Bay, in 1873; and its Past Master. The Jewel presented to Solomon by the members of the Lodge in either 1873 or 1874, in recognition of his services to the Lodge, and attachment to the Craft, is preserved among the paraphernalia of the Lodge.

Along with the Rev. Josiah Cork he founded in 1874 the St. Ann's Benefit Building Society. He served on the Directorate of the Jamaica Street Car Co., in its early days.

Died at his property, Seville, on May 8, 1892—aged 74, and was buried in the Jewish Cemetery at Saint Ann's Bay.

(12) Hon. Isaac Levy, Custos Rotulorum of St. Catherine—Appointed May 1878. Appointed to a Commission of the Peace for the Parish on 2nd September, 1856. Member of the House of Assembly for the old Parish of St. John from May 8, 1856, until the abolition of the Constitution on January 18, 1866.

HAZAN MAURICE HIRSCH SOLOMON.

Was a Captain in the St. Catherine Regiment of Foot Militia with Commission dated July 10, 1860. Initiated into Freemasonry in the Friendly Lodge (No. 239 E.C.). One of the Founders of the earlier and the present "Hamilton Lodges," Spanish Town.

Levy had the honour of entertaining King George V and his elder brother, the late Duke of Clarence, at luncheon at his residence, St. Jago Park, on March 19, 1880, when they made a voyage to the West Indies in H.M.S. *"Bacchante,"* on which they were serving as Naval Cadets, in the course of which they were rated midshipmen.

Levy died at York Lodge, in Kingston, on Monday, August 7, 1882—aged 70 years; and was buried on the following day in the second Beth Chayim, Spanish Town (See Appendix "L").

Rev. Elias Friedlander who officiated at the funeral, delivered an oration at the grave. A very large number of persons from Kingston and Saint Jago attended the funeral, and the procession consisted of 63 carriages. A special train was run from Kingston. The Cathedral bell was tolled as a mark of respect.

(13) Hon. Daniel Marchalleck, Custos Rotulorum of the Parish of St. Thomas, appointed November 1881. Unanimously elected Chairman of the first Parochial Board of the Parish. Was Vice-Consul for Sweden and Norway at Morant Bay for many years. He was born at Kingston, Jamaica, on April 16, 1828, and died there on January 12, 1888, in the 60th year of his age. He was buried in the Windward Road Cemetery. (See Appendix "L").

(14) Hon. Charles Hope Levy—Appointed Custos Rotulorum of the Parish of St. Thomas on October 19, 1921. Had been a Justice of the Peace for this Parish since 1885; and had served in the Office of Chairman of the Board. He died at his home on Saturday morning, January 20, 1927. Was a son of the Honourable Charles Levy, Member of the House of Assembly for Kingston, and a nephew of George W. Levy, Chief-Editor of the "Colonial Standard."

(15) Solomon daSilva Lindo—Was born at Spanish Town on the 17th September, 1825. He was the second son of the Hon. Alexandre Joseph Lindo, Custos and Representative in the House of Assembly for the Parish of St. Mary. In the year 1837 he was sent to England for his education, and was placed under the tuition of Mr. Balfour in Cheltenham. At the end of 1842 he returned to the Island and was at once articled to John McNeil, a Solicitor of repute On the 12th February, 1848, he was admitted as a Solicitor of the Supreme Court; and on 24th July, 1854, was appointed Clerk of the Peace for St. Mary, which appointment he continued to hold until the abolition of the Office in 1858.

He was Captain of the Middlesex Regiment of Horse Militia in the 50's of the last century. On 25th January, 1870, he was made an Advocate of the Supreme Court under Law 45 of 1869, and on the death of Francis R. Lynch on 9th December, 1874, was appointed in February 1875, Assistant to the Attorney-General on the Western Circuit, which position he held until his death, which occurred on Sunday, 18th April, 1897, at his residence "Lincoln Hall" East Queen Street. He was buried

in the Jewish Cemetery in Orange Street on the following evening.

(16) Isaac Mendes Belisario—Born sometime between 1790 and 1800—Etcher and Painter. He etched Bevis Marks Synagogue, London, from a picture. Painted the portraits of Hazan Isaac Lopez and my maternal grandmother in 1835 (Initiated I.M B.), now in my possession. An interesting account of "John Canoe" is given in Belisario's "Sketches of Character" (Kingston, 1837). Copies of the portraits are in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica, as also of the book "John Canoe." He was a cousin of my maternal grandfather.

(17) Isaac Delgado was born at Kingston, Jamaica, on 23rd November, 1838. He presented to the city of New Orleans, the building known as "The Isaac Delgado Museum of Art," which was dedicated on 16th December, 1911. The building is maintained by the City. Permanent collection include the Chapman H. Hymans collection of paintings and statutary; the Morgan Whitney collection of jado and other hard stones; the Alvin Howard collection of Etruscan glassware and Greek pottery; the B. M. Harrod collection of paintings and old silverware; the John G. Agar collection of paintings, bronzes and coramics; and the LaCost collection of bronzes and coramics. Delgado died on January 4, 1912.

(18) David Lindo of Falmouth, Jamaica. He was born at Jersey, Channel Islands, in 1833, but was at an early age, brought to Jamaica, and after a sojourn in Englnad and America settled in Jamaica about 1849. A merchant by trade, he was also a self-taught chemist of considerable attainment. The growth of mildew on some unbleached calico from Manchester caused him to go back to his laboratory, which he had abandoned for some years, and he made researches which were of much value to commerce and made his name known throughout the scientific world. He died at Falmouth, Jamaica, on May 7, 1889, in his 56th year; and was buried in the Jewish Cemetery there. There is a portrait of him in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica (No. 180), and enlargement from a daguerrectype, taken from life. (See Appendix "L").

(19) Amos Henriques—English Physician; born in Jamaica 1812; died June 5, 1880. He went to England in 1830 to study medicine. Entered St. Thomas Hospital, and in due course obtained his diploma as Surgeon. In 1833 he went to France and graduated in medicine at the University of Paris. At this time he took part in some of the *omeutes* (tumults) against King Louis Phillippe. In 1834 Henriques went to Italy, and obtained also there degrees in medicine. He began to practice in Athens, and shortly afterwards went to Constantinople. Here he obtained Government employment and received a Commission to organize a medical staff for the Turkish Army. The defeat of the Turks at the battle of Nezid in 1839, put an end to Henriques's career in Turkey. He was taken prisoner, but escaping from his captors became a wanderer without any means of support. He made his way to Egypt, where he formed the acquaintance of Marquis Litta with whom he travelled as medical attendant through northern Europe. In 1840 he returned to England, but soon afterwards emigrated to Jamaica, and practised here

successfully for seven years. He then returned to England and engaged in general practise in London, obtaining also there considerable success. In 1844 he was elected a Member of the first Board of Directors of the Beth Limmud Society. Henriques published a few medical essays which attracted some notice. During the outbreak of cholera in 1849 he issued several pamphlets on the nautre of that disease. He also replied to Sir John Forbes's work "Nature and Art in the cure of Disease," attempting to refute the doctrine that nature is more important than science in the treatment of disease. Henriques was decorated with the Turkish Order of the Medjidie of the second class and with the Order of King Charles III of Spain. (The foregoing particulars were obtained from the Jewish Encyclopaedia).

His only daughter Josephine, was married in 1878 to Lt. Col. Emanuel Montefiore of the Bombay Artillery. Montefiore served 21 years in India and the West Indies. He died February 1933 in the 91st year of his age. I have traced that he was in Jamaica between 1843/46.

(20) Philip Cohen Lebatt—He was born on the 1st January, 1823. Was a man of great literary talent. He wrote several short stories and verses. About the year 1846 he published a weekly paper (a miscellany) called the "Echo." It was a short-lived publication.

In 1848 he published a "Catechism of Jamaica;" a concise history and geography of Jamaica for the use of Schools, and which was used in many of the schools of the day.

His last production was "Help, or we Perish," called forth by the thrilling accounts that had reached Jamaica of the sufferings of the Jews in the Holy Land.

There is a copy of the "Catechism of Jamaica" in the West India Reference Library of the Institute of Jamaica; and also an interesting work entitled "Selection from the Miscellaneous Posthumous Works of P. C. Lebatt" published by R. J. deCordova, Printer, 49 Port Royal Street, 1855.

With these exceptions, none other of his writings is at present known to exist.

He died on Sunday, 17th September, 1854. A very promising career was thus cut short at an early age.

(21) Morton Tavares—Shakespearian Actor, etc. He won wide fame abroad as an actor. His first name really was *Aaron*. He was born on 1st December, 1823, corresponding with Monday, 28 Kislev 5584.

As a youth he was employed in commercial pursuits, but early showed a predilection for the stage. He made the acquaintance of an old actor, an American named *Morton* who trained him and got him an engagement in the U.S.A. For stage purposes he dropped the name of Aaron and adopted that of Morton.

He returned to Jamaica in the 50's, and performed with the assistance of amateurs. Later on he went to England and got engagements at Drury Lane and Covent Garden. Travelled considerably in connection with his work as an actor in South Africa, New Zealand and Australia. He returned to Jamaica many years after (about the 80's) and started planting in Portland, but the venture was not a success.

After this he returned to the stage with amateurs, his fav-

ourite roles being *"Richelieu;"* and *"Sir Peter Teazle"* in the "School for Scandal."

His rehearsals took place at No. 37 Church Street, now replaced by a portion of Memorial Square. He staged a number of Shakespearian plays at the Ward Theatre in aid of charity. He often gave lectures on Shakespearian Subjects, chiefly on "Hamlet."

He died at Kingston on 14th June, 1900, in his 77th year, and was buried in the Orange Street Cemetery.

(22) Emanuel Aguilar—If he was not born in Jamaica he certainly had a Jamaican connection. He was, I believe, a relation of Grace Aguilar, the novelist. He compiled "The Ancient Melodies of the Liturgy of the Spanish and Portuguese Jews harmonized, 1857"—set to music. He also composed several pieces of music for the Piano.

(23) Jacob deCordova (Co-Founder of "The Daily Gleaner") —He was born at Spanish Town, Jamaica, on 6th June, 1803. The son of Abraham Haim deCordova only son of Hahám deCordova. (See Appendix L, Kingston). He was taken by his parents in 1816 to Philadelphia. Some years afterwards he went to reside in New Orleans but in 1837 left this city and settled in Calveston, Texas, becoming a citizen of the Republic. During the next 30 years, he was prominently identified with the development of the country. He was one of the first to take advantage of the new Channel of Trade opened to the United States of America, by the result of the battle of San Jacinto on April 21, 1836, which made Texas an Independent Republic. It continued so to be until December 1845, when it was formally admitted into the Union of the United States of America.

The real estate operations in which he was engaged in his early days became known far and wide, and he had a large share in the settling of persons on tracts of land in Texas.

In 1847 he represented Harris County in the Texas Legislature.

In 1848 his brother Phineas joined him in the establishment of the *"Texas Herald,"* a fortnightly.

In 1849 he laid out the city of Waco in Texas and from his personal land-holdings set aside plots of ground for each denomination to build its own church.

In 1856 he published at Austin, *"The Texas Emigrant's and Traveller's Guide-Book;"* and later, *"Texas, Her Resources and Her Public Men."*

During the years 1856/1858, he lectured on the resources of Texas in the large cities of the United States and in England.

deCordova made numerous trips to England to interest cotton shippers in purchasing Texas cotton and soon England began to buy 90% of Texas grown cotton. A civil engineer, he drew up the first map of Texas. deCordova brought the Independent Order of Odd Fellows to Texas. The Grand Lodge of Texas was instituted at Houston, April 19, 1841, and deCordova was made the first Deputy Grand Sire of Odd Fellowship in Texas. It is asserted that he was responsible for establishing more Odd Fellows Lodges than any other man, except its founder in America—Thomas Wildey. The Odd Fellows honoured the name and work of Jacob deCordova in their programme on Odd Fellows Day at the Centennial.

He was a talented writer and speaker. He spoke and wrote English, Spanish, French and German fluently. Upon a visit to Jamaica in 1833, he founded in the following year in conjunction with his brother Joshua the "Weekly Gleaner," which afterwards became a daily and is still in existence. deCordova died at Texas in 1868. For the splendid services rendered the State the Texas Government had the remains of deCordova and his wife (Rebecca) towards the close of 1936 taken from the family plot at Kimball, Bosque County, and moved to the State Cemetery in Austin, where an appropriate monument perpetuates his constructive deeds.

Rudolph deCordova, eldest son of the late Altamont deCordova, was born in lower King Street on 10th June, 1839, in a house jointly occupied by his parents and the parents of his mother—Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lewis. Two of the Lewis brothers —James and George—were solicitors in London. James was the father of Goerge (the second) who became the most distinguished solicitor of his time in England and enjoyed the friendship of the Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII. He was knighted first and later made a baronet. His brother Frederick H. was a barrister and was noted as a whist and chess player as well as a benefactor of University College School.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lewis removed from lower King Street to lower Hanover Street and later on to upper Duke Street where the last house on the west side of the street was purchased. This is now Melrose House—one of our best known city hotels.

deCordova's first school was St. George's College in North Street. Mr. Lewis was fond of Shakespeare and used to read the great scenes to his son. Penny Readings were amongst the few recreations in Kingston and young Rudolph was often taken to these and to see his father act in amateur theatricals. Thus was fostered his love of the drama. At the age of 10 he was selected to read the prize English essay at the breaking up exercises of the Jesuit College. His next school was The Collegiate where elocution was a specialty, but although he competed for the medal in this subject he did not win it, the honour going to Charles Theophilus Bell who afterwards became a solicitor. A special medal was given to him for his performance. This was in 1873. In the following year Rudolph was sent to London to study medicine and lived with his maternal aunt who had married and settled in that city. His eyes went bad and he had to give up his taxing studies. He decided to go on the stage and began as a super, so as to learn his job thoroughly and gradually rose to play such parts as Iago, Bassanio, Laertes Joseph Surface etc. in classical drama as well as leading parts in modern drama. He founded a Society of young actors—"The Dramatic Students" to produce big plays not otherwise likely to be seen in London. Several who became well known joined it, among them being Bernard Partridge who called himself Bernard Gould on the stage. When he was out of an engagement he took to learning whole plays by heart, a thing no other young actor thought of doing and gave his first recital of W. S. Gilbert's fairy play "Broken Hearts" by his permission at the Steinway Hall, London, following it with "The Merchant of Venice." He recited both of these plays in Kingston in 1886 and the former in a town of the western and northern parishes.

"Broken Hearts" was also recited in New York and Boston. He always played the leading part in this play for Gilbert in Manchester with Miss Julia Neilson (Mrs. Fred Terry). In New York deCordova took to writing special articles for the newspapers and short stories with vivid strong plots. He returned to London and continued his free lance work and collaborated in a series of realistic sketches of London life with Alicia Ramsey which Fisher Unwin did not publish because he thought they were too strong and outspoken for him to venture. They turned their attention to collaborating in plays which were successful. The first was a one act tragedy—Monsieur de Paris—at The Royalty Theatre by Sir Arthur Bourchoer with his wife Violet Vanburgh in the principal part. Later their work attracted the attention of Sir Edward Moss and Mr. Oswald Stoll of the London Hippodrome for which they wrote altogether seven melodramas, each of which concluded with a great water spectacle. Their first four-act play was called "As A Man Sows" and the cast included such well known actors as Kate Rorke, Herbert Waring and J. D. Beveridge. Later came The Mandarin, founded on the Boxer rising in China in which he acted one of the chief parts, described by a critic as "a Chinese Richelieu;" other famous actors who took part were Dorothea Baird, the original Trilby with Beerbohm Tree, Granville Barker and Irving's then leading man who had been playing Faust.

By now deCordova had been well established in the journalistic world, having been the chief descriptive writer on "The Morning" a daily paper which was killed by The Daily Mail and he had written for it the big story of Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee, and in addition was contributing articles and short stories to all the leading magazines and dailies in large numbers.

During the war he went to New York and was married in 1916 to Alicia Ramsey whose husband had died in June 1914. They both took to writing for the screen, one achievement being the preparation of Romeo and Juliet as a silent picture.

On returning to London early in 1921 he played one of the chief parts in The Glorious Adventure, the first all-colour picture with Lady Diana Manners as the star, and was engaged for two years and a half as the head of the scenario department of the Gaumont Company, after which he returned to free lance work and for nearly three years contributed chiefly to The Sphere, The Graphic and Eve in each of which he wrote a signed page every week.

deCordova has given attention to broadcasting and several of the one act plays written by himself and his wife have been broadcast in various parts of the world, the most notable being "Doctor My Book" and has been acclaimed as the world's most broadcast play. Other plays broadcast are: The Silver Candlestick, Edmund Kean, The Caretaker, The Password, The Green Spectacles, Divorce, The Unbidden Guest, The Marriage Contract, Vengeance Is Mine, Rapiers for Two, Coffee for One, What Will He Do with It and The Mannequin. He lives in London.

(25) Charles Ernest deMercado, J.P., of the firm of Lascelles deMercado and Co., (was the eldest son of the late Isaac Henry deMercado, J.P., of Kingston, a parner of the old firm of Charles Levy & Co.), the deceased was born on 29th August, 1863, and was educated in England and afterwards at Heidelberg, in Germany.

Highly educated, widely read, perfectly cultured, young deMercado entered the business world of Jamaica splendidly equipped for any struggle. He spoke German fluently and was well versed in French and Spanish. The moment he started his business in Kingston, his natural energy at once asserted itself. Step by step his enterprise advanced, until some years later he became manager of the Jamaica branch of A. S. Lascelles & Co. Subsequently he was admitted a partner of this firm, the name being changed later on to Lascelles deMercado & Co. He was a partner in Lascelles deMercado & Co., of Kingston and Trinidad; E. A. dePass & Co., London; A. S. Lascelles & Co., New York, New Orleans, Porto Rico and Barcelona. (Lascelles was a Jewish family, whose name really was *Lazarus*).

It is unnecessary to say very much about the importance to Jamaica of all the firms which deMercado represented here. Their ramifications extend to almost every town and village of the Island. The honour and integrity of the houses that have such widespread influence have never yet been doubted. And as it has been in the past, so do we believe it will be in the future. He was connected with various companies and institutions in Jamaica. It was his enterprise, for one thing that led to the establishment of a match manufactory in Kingston. The factory was successful for a number of years but eventually went out of existence. He was a Director of the Jamaica Mutual Life Assurance Society; the Kingston Ice-Making Co., Ltd.; Verley and Robinson, Ltd.; and he was Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Gleaner Co., Ltd. Owing to failing health he had to resign all of these positions, save that in connection with the Gleaner Co.

deMercado also filled many positions of a public character. He was a member of the Board of Governors of the Institute of Jamaica, and also of the Board of Agriculture, and he was one of the vice-presidents of the local Chamber of Commerce.

In the West Indian campaign against the Continental bounty system which so nearly ruined the sugar industry, deMercado took a prominent part. He had unbounded faith in the sugar industry once freed of the Continental shackles; and the part which he took in the establishment of the Vere Estates Co., Ltd., and the erection of a central factory at Morelands must be fresh in the memory of almost every one of our readers. At the opening of the factory by Sir Sydney Olivier in 1908, deMercado told of the great difficulties that had been overcome, of the brightening prospects, of the unfailing water supply he was certain they would secure. The wells that had been sunk, and the water that was being pumped from the bowels of the earth, the transformation of parched plains into fertile fields, the promise of bountiful crops all eloquently proclaim the solid foundation there was for the bouyant optimism with which he permeated the banquet-room on the occasion of the opening ceremony. Of the Vere Estates Co., Ltd., he was Managing Director.

In the agriculture of the island deMercado was ever deeply interested. Apart from the direction made necessary by the multifarious activities of his firms, the deceased never lost an opportunity to impress on the agriculturists of Jamaica the importance of fostering new industries. Himself an authority on the subject, he never failed to emphasize the great need of improved methods of cultivation, careful curing and proper packing of our produce intended for markets abroad. For several

years he preached this doctrine to the school teachers when assembled at the Mico for their annual course of agricultural instruction, and showed the enormous sum of money that was lost to the country every year owing to the unsatisfactory and imperfect methods of packing and curing.

On 18th April, 1899, deMercado was elected member of the Legislative Council for St. Catherine in place of Thomas Lloyd Harvey. Along with D. S. Gideon, he drew up an exhaustive scheme of retrenchment. In those days there was not very much sustained unity amongst the elected members, and when deMercado found that there was a tendency to shelve the scheme of retrenchment and other important reforms which he believed to be necessary, he promptly vacated his seat and refused to offer himself for re-election. This scheme of retrenchment has, however, borne fruit abundantly, most of the principal suggestions having been subsequently acted upon. He was one of the delegates sent from Jamaica to Washington with the object of arranging the basis of a treaty of reciprocal trade concessions—an effort that proved abortive.

After the earthquake of 1907, deMercado threw himself body and soul into the work of relief and restoration. He was a member of the original Relief Committee, constituted under the chairmanship of the Archbishop and he subsequently became a member of the Assistance Committee. He was a prominent member of the Kingston Restoration Committee and did valuable work on the various sub-committees of this organization. He was one of the leaders of the movement which led to the appointment of Sir Sydney Olivier, who had been Colonial Secretary, as Governor.

He was a member of the Commission which enquired into the question of taxation in Kingston, the amalgamation of the General Commissioners and the City Council, and the extension of the boundaries of Kingston. It is known that he favoured recommendations regarding the further municipal government of the city on broad and liberal lines. This fully appeared when the Governor published the report. The deceased gentleman was a thorough sportsman. He had a great love for cricket and occupied a prominent place on the Jamaica Cricket Council. He was also an ardent lover of the turf and used to be a director of the defunct Race Stand Co. He married Miss Ione Delgado, a daughter of Osmond Delgado of Kingston, and is survived by Mrs. deMercado and six children—five boys and a girl. The eldest, Harold, was educated at Geneva. deMercado was a model citizen. He took a keen interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the country. As an example of practical sympathy and unselfish devotion, it may be recalled how after the earthquake he left his business in a necessarily disorganized state in order to assist in the efforts to relieve the distressed and restore the broken city. He was regarded as the lay-head of the Jewish community in Kingston, and at one time was President of the Amalgamated Congregation of Israelites. He died on Saturday night, 13th February, 1909. The funeral took place after 4 o'clock on Sunday. Leaving his late residence, 90 Hanover Street, the cortege moved to the Synagogue of the Amalgamated Congregation of Israelites in East Street, proceeding afterwards to the Jewish Burial Ground in Orange Street, where the remains were interred beside the grave of his father, who died in 1886. His portrait appears elsewhere.

(26) Albert Joseph Hart—He was born at Montego Bay on March 9, 1842. Son of Aaron Hart of London, and Louisa Hart née Jacobs of Spanish Town. Hart was a lineal descendant of Aaron Hart, the first Chief Rabbi (Ashkenazic) Congregation of London. He went to Falmouth where he remained until 1886, after which he finally settled down at St. Ann's Bay. He sat as a member of the Parochial Board of St. Ann for 21 years. At one time he was the Chairman of all the Committees of the Parochial Board. He was widely known as a Commercial Agent, Auctioneer and Valuator. He was also a grocer and general dealer. Was at the time of his death on 13th May, 1925, the last surviving founder of the Seville Lodge of Freemasons, (No. 530 S.C.) St. Ann's Bay, and had been elected a Life Member for many years before his death.

With the death of Hart, one of the Links of the past have been broken. I had not the pleasure of his personal acquaintance, but we frequently correspond, and his reminiscences were always intensely interesting to me.

He was buried in the Jewish Cemetery at St. Ann's Bay.

(27) Lt.-Colonel Michael Clare Garsia (C.B.) Military Division—Joined the West Kent Light Infantry, now the 3rd (Militia) Battalion of the Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment, in 1855, and took part as an assisting engineer in a combined Naval and Military Expedition against the Mohomedan tribes on the Gambia, West Coast of Africa, in February 1861, and was at the destruction of several strongly-stockaded towns. In the action of Saba, he had a horse shot under him and was afterwards severely wounded. For his conduct on this occasion he was mentioned in despatches, and promoted from the West India Regiment, to which he had been gazetted in 1859, to a Lieutenancy in the 56th (the 2nd batt. Essex Regiment), of which he was afterwards Adjutant for nine years until he obtained his company in 1871. He retired from the Army in 1878, having served twenty-three years in the Militia and Regular Forces. Three years later he was awarded the honorary rank of Lt.-Colonel; and in 1901 he received the Companionship of the Bath. On leaving the Army in 1878 Lt.-Colonel Garcia at once joined the Prisons Department, and was appointed Secretary of the Prison Board, and Inspector of Civil Prisons in 1891; Commissioner of Civil Prisons and Inspector of Military Prisons in 1895, and Inspector-General in 1898.

He was the 3rd son of Aaron Garcia, M.D., and Sarah Garcia (née Melhado) his wife, who were married by Hazan Lopez on 10th August, 1830. He was born on November 1, 1838, in East Street, Kingston. He was named after Sir Michael Benignus Clare, Knt., M.D., who was an intimate friend of my maternal great-grand-father Emanuel Melhado, M.D. (Sir Michael died on September 19, 1832, at Cromarty House, County Cromarty N.B.).

He married in 1868 Margaret, daughter of James Anderson of Grace Dieu, Co., Waterford. (All his brothers, excepting one who was of the medical profession, entered the Army and saw service). Was a first cousin of my mother.

He died suddenly at his residence in Queensbury Place, S.W., on April 20, 1903, and was buried with Christian Rites.

(28) Hon. Charles Clement Bravo—(He was berith-ed *"Isaac"*). He held the following public offices:—Deputy Clerk of

the Peace, January 1837; Clerk of Magistrates for St. Ann, 1844 (February); Member of Her Majesty's Legislative Council, appointed September 1860. He evidently retained his seat until the change of Government in January 1866. He died on May 14, 1868, at Seville Estate, St. Ann's Bay, and was buried in the Jewish Cemetery of that town, aged 52 years.

(His sister *Sarah*, was the wife of Honourable Michael Solomon, C.M.G.).

(29) Hon. Alexandre Joseph Lindo. He was born on 31st October, 1799. Appointed Custos of St. Mary on 1st February, 1853. Member of the House of Assembly for the above Parish from July 30, 1849, until the abolition of the Constitution in January 1866.

On March 18, 1865, he was appointed by Governor Eyre, Inspector and Director of the Public Hospital and of the new Lunatic Asylum. This appointment was considered by the Governor as necessary owing to the corruption, jobbery and cruelty which were found to exist in the two institutions. He was the only holder of the Office. He was Quarter-master of the St. Thomas-ye-Vale Troop in January 1832.

He died on 30th November, 1867. A Joseph Alexander Lindo died 16th November, 1816, and was buried in the North Streeet Cemetery, no doubt the father of this sketch.

(30) Hon. George Solomon, P.C., F.R.C.S.—He was born at Southampton ,England, May 29, 1825. He came to Jamaica when he was nineteen years old, and was first employed by his brother Abraham Hammond Solomon of Falmouth. He then started business for himself in Kingston, and after a successful commercial career entered agricultural ventures, owning at one time as many as ten sugar estates, and also being a pioneer in banana cultivation.

Later he entered upon a political career being appointed Custos Rotulorum of Portland on June 26, 1860, (he had been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the Parish on 3rd May of that year). He continued in the office until 1867.

He was a member of the House of Assembly for the parishes of St. Thomas-in-ye-East and St. Ann respectively, between the period from 19th July, 1860, until the abolition of the Constitution on 18th January, 1866. On 27th November, 1860, he was appointed a Member of the Honourable Privy Council of the Island, being sworn thereto on 21st December, 1860. He was the third Hebrew to be appointed thereto. He was a Member of the Executive Committee (Finance Minister) created under the Act 17th Vict. ch. 29 from 1860 until 1863, at a time when the finances of the Colony were in a critical condition, and much retrenchment was effected. He was an Un-Official Member of the Legislative Council under Crown Government from July 3, 1873, until December 16, 1882, and in this place drew attention to the serious state of the finances of the Colony under Crown Government, and a Royal Commission was appointed to report on the subject. Was Consul for Denmark for a number of years during the first half of the 19th century. He held Commissions of the Peace for the Parishes of Portland, Kingston, and Clarendon, and at the time of his death was the Senior Magistrate for the two former parishes, having been appointed to both in 1860. He was the author of "The Jesus of History and the Jesus of

Tradition Identified, 1880" and "The Heresies of the Christian Church." He contributed a number of articles on public question to the Victoria Quarterly and other Journals. He was initiated a Freemason in the Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay, No. 383, on November 22, 1847. He received the special permission of Queen Victoria to retain the Colonial title of *"Honourable,"* during his lifetime. A few years before he died, for family reasons he assumed the additional name of "Seymour." He died of pneumonia on October 15, 1910, in Philadelphia, Penn., U.S.A., in the 86th year of his age. His remains was brought to Jamaica for interment in the Cemetery on the Windward Road. A portrait of him will be found elsewhere.

A copy of this portrait (No. 471) is in the Jamaica History Gallery of the Institute of Jamaica.

(31) Hon. George Lyon Phillips, P.C. &c., son of Samuel and Anna Phillips. He was born on March 5, 1811, probably at Montego Bay. Appointed a Member of the Honourable Privy Council of the Island on 1st November, 1861, (the 4th Hebrew to be appointed thereto); and of the Honourable Legislative Council under the old form of Representative Government in 1861 also. He continued to be a member of the latter Body until its abolition on January 18, 1866. He was thus a member of both Councils at the same time. He was reappointed to the Privy Council on 8th January, 1866. Appointed Custos Rotulorum for St. James 18th September, 1862, (he had been a Justice of the Peace for the parish since 1851). He resigned this office early in 1870. He was a Member of the Executive Committee for a short time in 1863. Before accepting Government preferment he was a Member of the House of Assembly for his parish between 1849 and 1861. Consul for Germany, Spain and Sweden in the 70's of the last century. He was initiated in the Friendly Lodge of Freemasons, Montego Bay, No. 383, on 3rd June, 1833. There is no records of the Worshipful Masters between 1818 and 1856, but it is believed that he served in the Office of Worshipful Master.

During the anxious period known as the "Saturnalia of Blood," Phillips specially conserved the interests of the Colony by his gentle and calm demeanour at the Councils of State. He died in Kingston on December 29, 1886, and was buried in the Cemetery on the Windward Road. (See Appendix "L"). He never married.

(32) Emanuel Lyons—Lyons was born in London on Saturday, 28th February, 1807. He came to Jamaica whilst still a young man, and soon afterwards entered the hardware business. Was a Captain in the Kingston Foot Militia. Commission dated 10th August, 1943. He appears to have resigned the Commission some time between the close of 1850 and the beginning of 1851.

President of the English and German Synagogue. Justice of the Peace for Kingston. He died on Friday, 5th January, 1872.

On Sunday, 14th January, 1872, the Rev. John Radcliffe, the incumbent of the Scotch Church, Duke Street, Kingston, conducted a memorial service to Lyons' memory. A large congregation consisting of people of every Religious Denomination attended on the occasion.

The following in connection therewith. is taken from the "Daily Gleaner" of 16th January, 1872. The Order of Service was Psalm 100 in the book of the Scotch Church. The Lesson was

taken from the 10th Chapter of The Acts of the Apostles. The Sermon from the same book and Chapter, verses 34 and 35.

EXTRACT FROM THE SERMON

"During a time of difficulty Lyons had met with assistance from a Christian, and during the visitation of Cholera in Kingston, he vowed a vow that if he and his family were spared, the first case of distress that reached him he would relieve according to his ability. It happened that the first case that came to his knowledge was the case of the widow of the friend who had come to his relief at the time of need; and nobly had he discharged the obligations he had undertaken." The discourse lasted over an hour.

The sermon was afterwards printed and copies sold and the proceeds devoted towards the Memorial Tablet which was subsequently erected to his memory at the Matar House at the Windward Road Cemetery. The amount of £154. 5. 0. including Ten Pounds (£10) by the Colonial Bank, was subscribed by Jewish and Christian admirers of Lyons in Jamaica, and by friends in London and in the United States of America, for the purposes of providing a suitable Memorial to him, and for defraying in part the cost of the Mural Tablet of White Marble above referred to. The list of subscribers will be found in the "Daily Gleaner," of May 30, 1872.

The Tablet is inscribed as follows:—

"A portion of the Fund subscribed
Is bestowed for this Memorial.
The residue is invested in Island securities.
The moiety of the interest thereof
To be distributed anually at
Rosh-Hashaná among the recipients
Of the Charity of the Hebrew Benevolent Society.
The other moiety among the poor of
Other Denominations on the 25th December."

I was informed from a reliable source that the Debentures which were purchased disappeared between the years 1911 and 1912, and as they were not registered, cannot now be traced. Since then recipients entitled to the benefits of the interest arising therefrom, have not received any allowance.

Lyons made no bequest to the Synagogue (See his Will and Codicil thereto dated 28th September, 1869, and 15th May, 1871, respectively, recorded on the 9th February, 1872, at Liber 131, folio 220), but he gave generously during his lifetime.

No biographical sketch was published in the "'Daily Gleaner."

(33) Honourable Altamont Ernest daCosta, O.B.E., Custos of the parish of Kingston, &c. He was born at Kingston on the 21st December, 1868 (The Anniversary of the Earl of Beaconsfield's birthday). A former Mayor of Kingston in which Office he served from 1st January, 1925, to 7th November, 1927. Appointed Justice of the Peace for Kingston on 22nd March, 1912. Invested by His Majesty the King at Buckingham Palace with the Insignia of the British Empire Order (M.B.E.) at an Investiture held on 10th July, 1919. Member of the Legislative Council for Kingston from February 1925 to January 1935. Appointed Custos Rotulorum of Kingston by Sir R. E. Stubbs, G.C.M.G.,

9th June, 1928. Appointed a Nomniated Member of the Legislative Council, February 1935.

Past President of the United Congregation of Israelites (1914-1917). Pastmatser of the Friendly Lodge of Freemasons No. 239. Advanced to the Rank of O.B.E. (King's birthday Honours' List 1932). Invested by H.E. the Governor in the Council Chamber, October 20, 1932. Appointed Honorary Vice-Consul for Portugal, August 1933. Member of the Board of Governors of the Institute of Jamaica. A Member of the Water and Sewerage Board of the Corporate Area, of Kingston and St.Andrew, created under Law 33 of 1933; A Trustee of the "Wolmer's Free School under Law 15 of 1934." Fellow of the Royal Empire Society. He was a Member of several other Public Bodies. He died 1st February, 1936. The official announcement of his death is annexed.

The following Notification is, by command of His Excellency the Governor, published for general information:—

C. C. WOOLLEY,
Colonial Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor desires to give public expression to the regret felt by all classes of the community at the death of The Honourable Altamont Ernest DaCosta, O.B.E., which occurred at Kingston on the 1st February.

Mr. DaCosta was appointed Custos of the parish of Kingston on the 9th June, 1928, and served as an Elected Member of the Council from February 1925 to January 1935, and as a Nominated Member from February 1935 until the time of his death. He was also Mayor of Kingston from the 1st January, 1925, to the 7th November, 1927.

He was held in the highest regard by all who knew him, and was an example in Public Spirit, in zealous support and encouragement for all good work in the Colony which he served so well and in so many branches of life.

The Governor joins with the people of Jamaica in expressing the deep regret felt at the death of an admirable Councillor, a valued friend and a public-spirited citizen.

A Memorial Service was held in the Synagogue on 25th October, 1936, at which a Mural Tablet inscribed as under, was unveiled:—

The Organ was also dedicated on the occasion.

The blessing and dedication of the memorial which was erected over the grave of the late Hon. Altamont Ernest DaCosta, O.B.E., took place at five o'clock at the Jewish Cemetery in Upper Orange Street on the 7th February, 1937. The ceremony was conducted by Rev. Henry P. Silverman and was attended by a gathering of relatives and friends. The monument is a very imposing one and is made of Italian marble. The design was specially selected by himself, and the sculptor Michael Wheatle has produced a work of high artistic merit. The bronze railing around the monument was manufactured and made by the Kingston Industrial Works. DaCosta wrote the inscription which reads as follows:—

"Sacred to the memory of the late Hon. Altamont Ernest DaCosta, O.B.E., Custos of Kingston, former Mayor and Member of the Legislative Council, who departed this life on the 1st day of February, 1936, in his 68th year.

"In life dearly loved; in death deeply mourned."

Special prayers were read by Rev. Silverman, and then the

consecration of the monument followed in the following words:

"In the name of the family of our late brother, Altamont Ernest DaCosta, and in the presence of this assembly of relatives and friends, we consecrate this monument to his memory as a token of respect and love. May his soul be bound up in the bond of eternal life."

(34) Notes relating to the Bernal Family—

(a) Jacob Israel Bernal of Bevis Marks, London, otherwise known as Jacob Bernal (Merchant). An exemplification of his Will dated 1st January, 1766, was recorded in the Island Secretary's Office now the Island Record Office of Jamaica, on 25th December of that year at Liber 44, folio 26 of Wills. He died before the 13th of the first named month. His three children were Jacob Israel, Abraham and Isaac (the younger). He left bequests for Jewish Charities.

(b) Jacob Israel Bernal of Fitzroy Square in the County of Middlesex, West Indian Merchant, was a son of No. 1 (See above). His Will dated 9th April, 1806, was proved in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury on the 14th November, 1811. An exemplification thereof was recorded in the Island Secretary's Office, now the Island Record Office, Jamaica, between February and March 1812 at Liber 85, folio 129. His Estate was sworn at under £40,000. He owned Richmond Old Works, Richmond New Works and Edinburgh Castle Penns in the Parish of St. Ann and Cherry Garden and Gymballs in St. Dorothy. He also owned considerable personal property in England and in Jamaica. He was evidently twice married, as the wife's name (he wedded her in 1744) is stated in the Jewish Encyclopaedia as Josebeth Baruch, and the name given in the Will was Leah, daughter of Esther Vas daSilva. His family consisted of two children, Ralph and Esther (See his Will). Esther was married to a gentleman named Crawley. Bernal's Attorney in the Island was Aaron Nunes Henriques of Kingston.

(c) Ralph was evidently a son by the second marriage. He graduated at Christ College, Cambridge, B.A. (1806), and M.A. (1809) respectively, and was called to the Bar as a Member of Lincoln's Inn in 1810. He was a politician and Art-Collector in Antique China and Plate. He also was twice married and had issue by both wives. His first wife's name, whom he married between March and the beginning of April 1806, was Ann Elizabeth White. (This information has been extracted from his father's will). I have not been able to ascertain the name of the second wife.

Though brought up a Christian, he recognized the claims of his Jewish Ancestry by supporting the bills for the removal of Jewish disabilities introduced while he was in the House of Commons. He died in 1854. (See Jewish Encyclopaedia Vol. III, p. 88).

(d) Ralph Bernal, son of No. 3, who on his marriage assumed the additional name of Osborne, was the father of Grace, second wife of the tenth Duke of St. Albans and of Edith, Lady Blake, wife of the late Sir Henry

A. Blake, G.C.M.G., Governor of Jamaica (1889-98). He was born on 26th March, 1808, and died on 21st June, 1880. He was an English Politician noted for his wit. One of Lady Blake's sons, Maurice Bernal Blake (B.A. Oxford) of the "Middle Temple" visited the Island in connection with the Fire Insurance cases in 1907.

(e) There were two individuals named Bernal residing in the parish of St. Catherine, Jamaica—Israel Bernal and Isaac Rodriques Bernal. The former died between 11th April, 1810 and 11th May, 1810, unmarried, but leaving seven natural born children. He had two brothers and two sisters residing in the Cities of Bayonne and Bordeaux, France, respectively. He left bequests for the Sephardic Synagogues at Bayonne and Spanish Town, Jamaica. He probably was a son of No. 1. He refers in his Will to Isaac Rodriques Bernal as his kinsman. The first Hon. Secretary of the Montego Bay Synagogue was Abraham, son of Jacob Israel Bernal.

(35) Horace Victor Myers, M.B.E., J.P. for Kingston—He was born on the 15th January, 1876. Eldest son of the late Fred Louis and Fleurette Myers. Educated at the Kingston Collegiate School. He is a Director of the Gleaner Company Ltd.; proprietor of the old-established business-house of Fred L. Myers & Son; Past President of the Jamaica Chamber of Commerce and Merchants Exchange. In June 1919 he was appointed a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, for meritorious services rendered in connection with the great World War. Sat as a Nominated Member of the Legislative Council 1920-24. One of the Honorary Commissioners representing Jamaica at the British Empire Exhibition at Wembley Park (April 23—November 1, 1924). He and his wife (she died at Liverpool, August 28, 1926), gave an "At Home" in the Jamaica Court on Monday afternoon, July 14, which was attended by the Prince of Wales, President of the Exhibition, and nearly 800 guests. Past President of the United Congregation of Israelites; Consul for Finland, Spain and Sweden. He is a Member of the following Societies: The Royal Society of Arts, England; The Royal Empire Society, England; and The West India Club, London.

(36) Mrs. Judith deCordova, M.B.E., wife of Michael deCordova—Born in Kingston, 2nd August, 1878. Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Ashenheim. Mr. Ashenheim was a Justice of the Peace for Kingston). Had the honour of being appointed a Member of the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, which title was conferred on her on March 15, 1918, by His Majesty the King for services rendered in connection with the Great World War. Was one of the three ladies who formed themselves into a Committee to raise money for the Women's Fund in aid of the Jamaica War Contingent Movement. This Committee organised the first Flag Day held in Jamaica, which realised £1,500. Hon. Secretary of the Women's Movement to aid Recruiting in Jamaica. Hon. Treasurer of the Committee formed here to raise funds for the West India Contingents' Comforts Fund in London, which Committee remitted to London £1098 8. 7. Instrumental in getting up entertainments for the men of the Contingents, in order to make their lives in Camp more pleasant

also in raising funds to present them with Cigarettes, etc., and to provide Xmas gifts for the sick and wounded returned Contingent soldiers. One of the Founders of the Women's Social Club, of which Organization she is President.

(37) Philip Cohen Stern, K.C., J.P., veteran Lawyer and Politician—Was born at Kingston, Jamaica, on 5th February, 1847. He was the third son of Abraham Cohen Stern, J.P., and his wife Esther, née Cohen Piexotto. He was educated at the University College, London, and was called to the Bar Middle Temple in 1869. He was admitted a member of the Jamaica Bar in 1870; and by a local law—36 of 1872—was a Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Jamaica.

He practised at the English Bar for a short time, but had to leave England from ill-health and commenced to practise at the Jamaica Bar, where he soon became leader. He returned to England in 1878, and resumed practise there, joining the south-eastern Circuit. He founded and edited *"Pump Court,"* the Temple newspaper and review in 1883.

Having to leave England again in 1893 on account of ill-health, he returned to Jamaica. During the years he was in active practice here, he appeared in several notable cases. He was unquestionably the best advocate of his time, and there was hardly a criminal case of importance at any of the Circuit Courts in which he did not appear. He defended the "Prophet" Bedward of August Town, and after a strenuous fight, he had him released from custody. He defended Latibeaudiere and others during the famous soldier riot case in 1897, and his mastery and skill as an advocate resulted in the acquittal of several of his clients. There are other famous criminal cases in which he made a name, and in his day, it is a well known fact that he ranked as high as any leading criminal lawyer there was in England. Those capable of judging put him in the class of the late Sir Edward Marshall Hall. He was at his best as a cross-examiner, and much of his success at law was due to his skill in this direction.

He represented first the Parish of St. Catherine in the Legislative Council between 20th August, 1895, and December of that year, and then the Parish of Kingston from January 1895 to July 1908.

In 1899 when the Secretary of State for the Colonies brought into the Council the four extra nominated members, Stern then refused to retire, and refused to resign, and fought the battles out there, and at the time made the position very strong for the elected members, and also made the position very clear that it was through no fault of their own that this change of Government had taken place, but that it was rather—and it was brought out in Sir David Barbour's report—the financial weakness of the Government itself.

On retiring as a Member of the Council, he was appointed its clerk, and filled the position between the period July 1908 and August 1924. He was also Registrar of the Supreme Court from 1st October 1909 until 22nd May, 1910. He was made one of His Majesty's Counsel for the Island and Justice of the Peace for Kingston in 1912. He was three times Mayor of Kingston (one of the terms being the Diamond Jubilee Year of Her Late Majesty's reign). A Freemason, he was twice (1913-15) Master of his Lodge—the Collegium Fabrorum. He filled the offices in the

ADOLPHE JOSEPH CORINALDI—ex-Crown Solicitor.

District Grand Lodge of Jamaica E.C. of District Grand Senior. Deacon July 1913-January 1914; District Grand Registrar 1919 and 1920, and District Grand Senior Warden 1921. His literary efforts were pamphlets on the House of Lords and Revolution, which was highly commended by the then Lord Chancellor (Earl Cairns); and other publications, including one on Imperial Federation. He was one of the original members of the Kingston Loan Board; and served on the Committees set up by Government in the course of years. He served on the Board of Governors of the Institute of Jamaica. He was a member of the Royal Jamaica Yacht Club. He was the last member of the profession who was entitled to practise in both branches.

He died at his residence Neil's Court, Waterloo Road, in Kingston, on 14th September, 1933, corresponding with 15 Elul 5693, and was buried in the Orange Street Jewish Cemetery the following day.

The Legislature on 7th November, 1933, passed a resolution regarding Stern's services to the Island, and expressing sympathy with his relatives in their bereavement.

(38) Moses Mortimer Alexander was born on 30th September, 1856. He was the son of Thaddeus and Sarah Alexander. He was Chairman of the Kingston Charity Organization Society and of the Board of Directors of the City Dispensary. He was connected with the former named Society for two decades, including his presidency of thirteen years. A Justice of the Peace for the parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew, both Commissions being issued simultaneously. Chairman and Director of several Local Companies. An ardent Freemason, he was the eldest living P.M of the Friendly Lodge No. 239 E.C. He was a very successful merchant. Was a member of the Liguanea and St. Andrew Clubs, and was on the Managing Committee of both Clubs.

He died 21st January, 1934, and was buried on the following morning in the Jewish Cemetery in Orange Street. His portrait hangs on the picture gallery of The Jamaica Institute.

(39) Lewis Morrison—American Actor; born in Jamaica, B.W.I, 1845. Morrison served for four years as Officer in the United States Army during the Civil War. After being mustered out, he went on the stage, appearing in 1865 with Lawrence Barrett at the Varieties Theatre, New Orleans. Subsequently he played *"Iago"* to Salvini's "Othello'" and supported Edwin Forrest, Edwin Booth, and Charlotte Cushman. Some years afterwards he formed a company and produced "Faust" with considerable success. His leading character was Mophistopheles. He married Florence Roberts. His daughter Rosabel was an actress.

(These particulars were obtained from the Jewish Encyclopaedia, Vol. IX, p 30).

(40) Samuel Hart was born at Montego Bay on the 9th of March, 1844, and was one of fourteen children. His first job was in a druggist's shop where he was put to assist in the making of pills. His next position was with the late George R. Phillips who traded as Phillips & Bro. in dry goods, but was also a large landed proprietor. Hart's first venture on his own was the purchase of a shop at Copse, twelve miles from Montego Bay Although he had his way to make he married at this time and was loyally assisted by his wife in his struggles which were so

successful that he was able to remove to Montego Bay when he was thirty-six and established a small Dry Goods Store. This enterprise prospered and by degrees he branched out into hardware, island produce and shipping.

Mr. Hart became a member of the St. James Parochial Board in 1886 and retained his seat until his death in 1919. Each year for nearly thirty years saw him elected Chairman, a great tribute to the esteem in which he was held by his colleagues. He was very much loved and respected by all classes of the community, particularly the labouring classes to whom he was very sympathetic.

He was married three times and had nine children by his first wife, three by his second, and five by his third. The surviving children by his first wife are: Edmund, the principal of Samuel Hart & Son (1928) Ltd of Montego Bay; and Ansell, Solicitor of Manton & Hart, Kingston. Of the children of his second wife, two are living, one being Mrs. Scholefield, wife of the Resident Magistrate for Trelawny. Of the children of his third wife, all five are living, the eldest being S. C. Hart who practises dentistry in the United States where he has been resident for over thirty years.

Samuel Hart was an outstanding personality in Jamaica and a great example of thrift, enterprise and humanity to the community in which he lived and worked and served. He died 13th February, 1919.

(41) "Phoebe Phillips of Montego Bay left Jamaica in 1819 to go to school in England where she met————Gnedella. They married and were the grandparents of Phillip Guedella, the historian."

(42) Cyril Malvern Lyons joined the R.A.F. in 1940.

APPENDIX D—JEWISH PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS REGISTERED IN JAMAICA, SINCE THE BEGINNING OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY.

(1) Jacob (later Sir Jacob) Adolphus, Knt., M.D., M.R.C.S. (England) 1817, F.R C.S. (See biographical sketch in Appendix "C"—No. 2 & Appendix "E").

(2) Isaac Alvaranga—On the 15th May, 1800, he was appointed Assistant Surgeon to the Royal Naval Hospital at Port Royal. On the 1st May, 1803, he was, by Admiral Duckworth appointed Dispenser. Was superannuated in August 1934, and received a pension from the Government for his long and faithful services to the day of his death which occurred at Kingston on 25th April, 1844. (See Appendix "L").

(3) Abraham Alvaranga, *Surgeon, Port Royal Workhouse in 1820.* (See Appendix "L").

(4) Emanuel Melhado, Practitioner in Physics and Surgery. (See Appendix "L").

(5) Aaron Garcia, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. (See Appendix "L"). Son-in-law of No. 4.

(6) Amos Henriques, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. (See biographical sketch in Appendix "C," No. 19).

(7) Hannanel deLeon, M.D., Edinburgh Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians, London.

(8) Joshua deCordova Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

(9) David Morales. (See Appendices "E" & "L").

(10) Moses Morales, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London.

(11) Charles McLarty Morales, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, London. (See Appendices "C" & "E").

(12) Joseph Sampson Altman, Licentiate of the Apothecaries' Society of London. For many years Port Health Officer at Port Royal. (The Apothecaries' Society by Royal Charters and Acts of Parliament exercises the power of granting licences to practise medicine. In 1673, the Society established a botanic and physic garden at Chelsea, and in 1722 Sir Hans Sloans (of Jamaica fame), who had become the ground owner, gave it to the Society on the condition of presenting annually to the Royal Society 50 dried specimens of plants till the number should reach 2,000. This condition was fulfilled in 1774. Owing to the heavy cost of maintenance and other reasons, the "physic garden" was handed over in 1902, with the consent of the Charity Commissioners, to a Committee of Management to be maintained in the interests of botanical study and research.

(13) Joseph Adolphus, Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, and L S.A., London. D.M.O. at Black River, St. Elizabeth, for very many years. (See Appendix "E").
(He was one of the three Jewish Practitioners in the Island in 1881, the other two being Dr. Altman and Dr. Stern).

(14) Moses Nunes Henriques, Practitioner in Physics and Surgery, in 1823. (He married his cousin Hannah Nunes Henriques) .

(15) Jacob Henriques Sequira. (See Appendix "E").

(16) Lewis Ashenheim, Licentiate Royal College of Surgeons, (Edinburgh (1846). (See Appendix "L").

(17) Solomon Iffla, Licentiate Faculry of Physicians and Surgeons, Glascow (1846).

(18) Moritz Cohen Stern, M.R.C.S. (England), L R.C.P. (London). Registered here on 16th September, 1860, and again on 1st January, 1873, respectively. Surgeon to the Militia with Commission dated 12th October, 1865. President of the Jamaica Branch of the British Medical Association, founded at Knigston in December 1877, for the year 1884. Was the author of the Article "The Climate of Jamaica," published in the Jamaica Handbook for the year 1881. He was born at Kingston on 25th October, 1837, and died at Panama City, where he had practised for a number of years.

(19) Florizel de Lorne Myers M.B. and M.S. (Edin.). Registered here on 18th October, 1900. He now resides in New York City.

(20) Arthur Cyril Motta, M.D. (London), M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C P. (London). Registered here on 15th July, 1904 (killed in the Great Earthquake of 14th January, 1907).

(21) Arthur deMercado—Graduate of Columbia University, N.Y., U.S.A. Formerly a Doctor of Bellevue Hospital, N.Y. City. Registered here 11th July, 1924. Second Resident Medical Officer at the Public General Hospital, Kingston. (He died 16th October, 1930).

(22) Eugene deMontevin Gideon, M.D. (Toronto), M R.S.C. (England), L.R.C.P. (London). Registered here on 29th June, 1909. Formerly D M.O. at Buff Bay, Portland.

(23) Cyril Searle Gideon, M.B. (Toronto), M.R.C.S. (England), L.R C.P. (London). Registered here on 6th June, 1910. Formerly D.M.O. at Gayle, St. Mary. He is a Surgeon; Captain in the Jamaica Reserve Regiment. Awarded in 1940 the Insignia of a Serving Brother of the Venerable Order of St. John.
(The brothers are now engaged in private practice in Kingston).

(24) Horace Leslie Cohen Henriques, M B., and B.S. (Glasgow). D.M.O. Mandeville as from 1st March, 1937.

APPENDIX "E1"—JAMAICA MILITIA

(Names of The Jewish Members, with the Date of their Commission, copied from The Jamaica Almanac for the Year 1817 — pp 68/83).

(1) Surgeon, St. Dorothy Troop—J. I. Montefiore, 15th February, 1809.

(2) Surgeon Kingston 2nd Troop—Isaac M. Cunha, 9th June, 1809.

(3) Secretary of the Surrey Regiment of Horse—Lawrence Spyer, 10th May, 1810.

(4) Deputy Muster-Master-General for Cornwall—*Ensign* Philip Levys, 24th December, 1810.

(5) Deputy Muster-Master-General for Middlesex—*Ensign* Jacob Henriques, 12th June, 1811.

(6) Deputy Muster-Master-General for Surrey—*Ensign* Abraham Alexandre Lindo, 12th June, 1811.

(7) Assistant Surgeon St. Elizabeth, Regiment of Foot—M. A. Hyam, 28th January, 1813.

(8) Quartermaster, St. John and St. Dorothy Regiment of Foot —Samuel Pereira Mendes, 16th February, 1815.

(9) Assistant Surgeon, Vere Regiment of Foot—Joshua Haim deCordova, 30th September, 1816.

(10) Surgeon, Kingston 1st Troop—Moses Morales, 21st January 1817.

(11) Marshal, Port Royal Regiment of Foot, Samuel Gadjee (no date given).

(12) Marshal St. Catherine Regiment of Foot, David Fonseca (no date given).

(13) Marshal St. Ann Regiment of Foot, Isaac Hyman (no date given).

(14) Assistant Surgeon, Trelawny Regiment of Foot, John Cowan—25th April, 1805.

(15 & 16) Marshals St. Thomas-in-the-East and St David's Regiment of Foot, Benjamin and Joseph Phillips (no date given)

APPENDIX "E1"—JEWISH OFFICERS OF THE MILITIA IN YEAR 1833, WITH THE DATE OF THEIR COMMISSION.

(1) Inspector-General of Hospitals and Physician-General with rank of Major-General. Jacob (late Sir Jacob) Adolphus, M.D., Commission d/d 7/12/1832.

Note: There is some doubt as to whether Nos. 14, 15 & 16 were Jews.

MIDDLESEX REGIMENT OF HORSE

(St. Ann's Troop—Western Regiment)

Adjutant ..... Asher Asher 26/ 9/1829

(St. Catherine Troop)

(2) Quartermaster ..... Asher Asher 6/ 6/1832
Coronet ..... Asher Asher 25/ 1/1833
Captain ..... Asher Asher 21/12/1837

(St. Thomas-ye-Vale Troop)

(3) Quartermaster ..... Alexandre Joseph Lindo 19 1/1832

(St. Catherine Regiment of Foot)

(4) Ensign ..... David Pereira Mendes 6/ 7/1832
(Received his Commission as Captain ..... 14/6/1841)
(5) Marshal ..... David Fonseca ..... (Date not given)

(Clarendon Regiment)

(6) Deputy Judge-Advocate .... Alexandre Bravo 18/10/1827

(St. Ann's Western Regiment)

(7) Quartermaster ..... A. Isaacs 11/ 9/1832

(St. George's Troop)

(8) Adjutant ..... George Isaacs ..... (Date not given)
(9) Marshal ..... Joseph Steins ..... (Date not given)

KINGSTON TROOPS

(1st Troop)

(10) Quartermaster ..... George Isaacs 1/ 5/1832

(2nd Troop)

(11) Surgeon ..... Jacob H. Sequira 28/11/1832
(Sequira was evidently a relation of Dr. Isaacs H (enriques) Sequira of London who came from a medical family his grand-father, father and two uncles having been physicians).

KINGSTON REGIMENTS

(1st Batallion—Artillery Company)

(12) 2nd Lieut. ..... David Lopez, son of
Rev. Hazan Isaac Lopez 6/ 7/1832
Received commission as Major 30/ 9/1841
(13) 3rd Lieut. ..... Edward Simon 9/ 7/1832
Received commission as Captain 22/ 2/1838

(Regiment of Foot—1st Company)

(14) Ensign ..... Henry S. Samuel 1/11/1832

(4th Company)

(15) Ensign ..... David N. Martin 26/ 5/1832

(8th Company)

(16) Assistant Surgeon ..... Joseph Adolphus 17/ 8/1831

(2nd Batallion—Artillery Company)

(17) Captain ..... Theo. Shannon 6/ 7/1832
(18) 3rd Lieut. ..... A. D. Naar 7/ 7/1832

(Regiments of Foot—4th Company)

(19) Ensign ..... Aaron G. DaCosta 18/12/1831

(8th Company)

(20) Asst. Surgeon ..... David Morales 18/ 6/1840
(21) Marshal of the Regiment—Joseph Steins—(Date not given)
(22) Asst. Marshal of the Regiment .....
Samuel deMercado ..... (Date not given)

PORT ROYAL REGIMENT

(23) Ensign ..... Daniel Jacobs 31/12/1832
Received commission as Captain 12/ 6/1840
(24) Ensign ..... M. Q. Henriques 9/ 8/1832
Received commission as Captain 4/12/1840
(25) Adjutant ..... Myer Benjamin 15/10/1832
(26) Asst. Surgeon .... Charles McLarty Morales 20/12/1840
(27) Marshal ..... Alexander Simons ..... (Date not given)

ST. JAMES' REGIMENT

(28) Ensign ..... Barnett Isaacs 5/ 5/1832
Received commission as Captain 16/ 5/1843
(29) Quartermaster ..... Samuel deLisser 9/ 3/1832

TRELAWNY REGIMENT

(30) Adjutant ..... Samuel Magnus 17/11/1829
(31) Quartermaster ..... George Levy Castle 7/ 5/1831
(32) Asst. Surgeon ..... Henry Jacobs ..... (Date not given

The Judge-Advocate-General, John Gale Vidal, and the Senior Lt.-Colonel of the Clarendon Regiment, Rowland Israell, with commissions dated 13th March, 1832, and 6th November, 1823 respectively, were of Jewish ancestry.

No. 12 was naturalized on 10th June. (See Liber 39 of Patents, Folio 74).

No. 23 married on 6th April, 1853, Rachael Orobio Feurtado.

APPENDIX "F"—EXTRACTS FROM WILLS

(1) Extract from the Will of David Pacheco of St. Jago de la Vega, dated 15th April, 1699, recorded on 23rd September, 1699, at Liber 9, folio 64. He requested to be buried at Hunts Bay (at Liguanea).

(2) Extract from the Will of Joseph daCosta Alvarenga of St. Jago de la Vega, dated September 4, 1699: Recorded at Liber 9, folio 141 (F 102) of Wills on October 24, 1700.

"E.A. Esnoga deste St. Jago de la Vega deo lib..s dinh..o corr...te outres des libras a de Porto Real e outros des libras a de Londres por Lequdos para que me digase a minha mulher cadis en os dias acostumados quando el Dio fir Cervide charmarnos e deigo se repartud des libras per es pobres de minha

nacao de la Ilha a os seto dias de me fallecim . . . te e outres des libras a os trinta dias e outros des libras a os ouse mesas para que digao piadade me minha alma o outres des libras quo se dem a os trinta dias de mos fallecim . . to a os Churchwardens deste St. Jago de la Vega para que os reparto esse dia por os pobres que sao de la parroquia."

The translation of the above, which is in the Portuguese Language, is as follows:—

"And to the Synagogue of this St. Jago de la Vega ten pounds current money and another ten pounds to that of Port Royal and another ten pounds to that of London as legacies, in order that Kaddish may be said for me and my wife on the accustomed days when it may please God to call us, and I leave ten pounds to be divided among the poor of my nation in the Island seven days after my death and another ten pounds thirty days after and another ten pounds eleven months after in order that they may ask mercy on my soul and another ten pounds to be given thirty days after my death to the Churchwardens of St Jago de la Vega to be divided that day among the poor of the parish."

(3) Extract from the Will of Joseph Ydana dated 8th August, 1704, recorded at Liber 11, folio 37—"I give £10—to ye Jews' Synagogue in the Parish of St. Catherine to be paid to ye Parnasses of said Synagogue for ye use thereof."

(4) Extract from the Will of David Lopez Narbona of St. Andrew, dated 20th April, 1707—Enrolled at Liber 11, folio 77 on 7th August, 1707.

"I desire that my body be decently buried in the burial ground appointed for the Jewes of the said Parish of St. Andrew."

Item: "I give and bequeath unto the Collectors of the account for the time being of the Synagogues at Kingston and Port Royal, and each of them the sum of 40/- of like current money yearly to be applyed for the uses of the said Synagogues."

"Should my grandson Jacob Narbona die without lawful issue I desire and bequeath the whole of my estate given him to my good friends Diego Luis Gonsales, Jacob Baruch Alverez, Aaron Lemego and David Nunez of Port Royal aforesaid, Merchants; and to the successors of them, two parts thereof, the whole in three parts to be divided and applyed unto the use of and to be paid into the hands of the Collectors of the Synagogue at Port Royal aforesaid for the time being at two half-yearly payments in any yeare; and the remaining third part to be paid by my good friends unto my cousin Dan Crudo and his heirs &c."

(5) Extract from the Will of Isaac Henriques of Port Royal dated 20th February, 1722—Enrolled 6/3/1722. "At Liber 16, folio 28.

"My body to be decently interred at the common burial place of the Hebrew Nation at Liguanea according to the rites and ceremonies of the same." "I give and bequeath to the poor Jews of the parish of Port Royall £15

Note: As will be observed, Alvarenga bequeathed £10 to be distributed amongst the Christian poor of Spanish Town. (Members of this family were residing in England in 1699).

current money to be paid and distributed amongst them in the Synagogue of the Jews by the Executors on the day of my death; on the 8th day, on the 30th day and at the 11th month thereafter:—

Item: "I give and bequeath unto the Wardens of Synagogue at Port Royall for the time being for the proper use of the said Synagogue the sum of £50 current money immediately after my decease as Impost or Legacy, and £5 each for the Synagogues at Kingston and Spanish Town. He directed that his executors purchase in Great Britain three new large marble tombstones of a dark blue colour, and of good thickness for the graves of Abraham H. Alvin (his brother) Hester H. Alvin and the third for that of his own grave."

(6) Extract from Will of Jacob Correa dated 13th January, 1723. Recorded at Liber 16, folio 181 (F 111) on 15th October, 1724.

Item: I give and bequeath to the three Synagogues, the one at Port Royall, one at Kingston and one in St. Jago de la Vega to each of them the sum of £20 current money of Jamaica" and one hundred pounds to the poor of the Portuguese Synagogue at London (Bevis Marks).

(7) Extract from the Will of Moses Touro of Port Royal dated 15th May, 1722, and recorded on 23rd June, 1724, at Liber of Wills 16, folio 99.

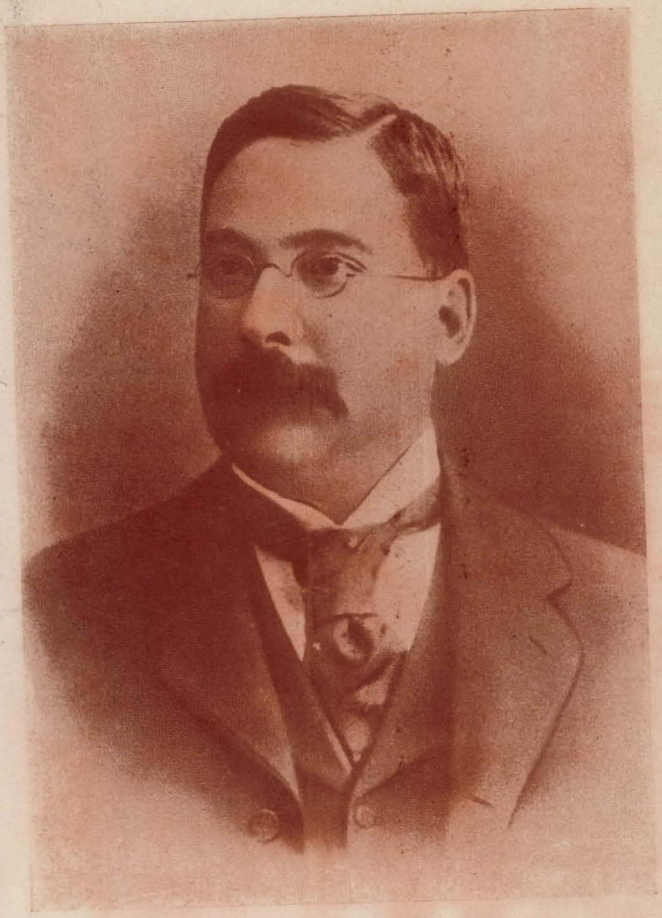
Item: "I give and bequeath unto my beloved son Isaac Touro my five books of Moses with all the ornaments belonging to the said books which are now in the Synagogue at Port Royal &c." He also bequeathed £5 to the Synagogue at Port Royal.

(8) Extract from the Will of Daniel Lopez Laguna of Kingston (which is in Spanish with English translation) dated 11th August, 1721, recorded at Liber 16, folio 32, on 25th March, 1723. He evidently resided in Tower Street in the vicinity of Temple Lane, where he owned *four* places; one each of which he gave to his three sons, David, Jacob and Isaac, and the fourth to his wife Rebecca respectively. He directed that his body be interred in the Cemetery at Kingston (i.e., in North Street), and that a tombstone of the value of £10 be imported from London to be placed over his grave. He had a cousin named Esther Suarez Delvalle.

The witnesses to his Will were Moses Gutierez and Isaac Rodriques deLeon.

(9) Extract from the Will of Moses Jussurun Cardosso, dated 9th December, 1725, and recorded at Liber 17, folio 104, of Port Royal "requests to be buried in the burial ground of the Jews in the Parish of St. Andrew (Liguanea) £5 on the day of his death, £5 seven days after, £5 one month and £5 eleven months after to be given to the poor. £10 to the poor of Bayonne."

His Will continues:—"I give, devise and bequeath to the Collectors of the Jews Syagnogue that shall then be of the Parish of Port Royal otherwise called Parnass & Gabay the sum of £10 for the use of the said Synagogue; also £5 to Synagogue at Kingston and £5 to Synagogue at Spanish Town, also £5 more for the use of the Yeshibah of Port Royal; £5 more for the use of the burial place



CHARLES ERNEST deMERCADO — President
United Congregation, M.L.C., Etc.

aforenamed in St. Andrew (Liguanea)—(Enrolled 13th March, 1726)..
Five hundred acres of land in St. Elizabeth was patented to him on 29th September, 1674 (Liber 4 of Patents, folio 144). He was one of the grantees for the land purchased at Port Royal for the Synagogue.

(10) Extract from the Will of Raphael Rodriques Andrade of Spanish Town in the Parish of St. Catherine, dated 15th November, 1726; enrolled 15th December, 1726, at Liber 17, folio 60.
"I give to the Synagogues at Port Royal, Kingston and Spanish Town £5—current money each, to wit to the Synagogue at Port Royal £5, to the Synagogue at Kingston £5, and to the Synagogue at Spanish Town £5, to be paid within one month after my death. £10 to the Jewish nation at Spanish Town to be paid one month after my death." Witnesses: Jacob Mendes Guitieres, Moses Yadana and Thomas Crosse. He died on the following day (Vide inscription on his tombstone).

(11) Extract from the Will of Jacob Guttierez of London, dated 24th October, 1723, recorded at Liber 17, folio 32 of Wills on 3rd May, 1726. He bequeathed £25 to the Jewish nation of Kingston and £10 to the Christian poor." (See Wills 31 and biographical sketch No. 5).

(12) Extract from the Will of Diego Luis Gonsallis dated 9th May, 1725; recorded at Liber 17, folio 94 of Wills. Enrolled 1st February, 1726.
"I give and bequeath unto each of the Synagogues at Port Royal, Kingston and Spanish Town, the sum of £5 of current money &c."

(13) Extract from the Will of Isaac Gabay, dated 18th June, 1730; Enrolled 1st May, 1732, at Liber 18, folio 165.
Item: "I desire to be buried in the burrying-place in the Parish of St. Catherine that belongs to the Jewish nation, and wherein they are usually buried."
Item: "I give to the Jewish Synagogue at Spanish Town the sum of ten pounds current money of Jamaica."
Item: "I give to the Jewish Synagogues of Port Royal and Kingston the sum of £5 each of like current money of Jamaica."

(14) Extract from the Will of Daniel Carvallo, dated 26th November, 1730; recorded on 2nd October, 1733, at Liber 19, folio 29 (F 83). "I give and bequeath to the Synagogue at Port Royal £5, and £5 for the Jewish Society at Port Royal respectively.

(15) Extract from the Will of David Carvallo Ladesma of Kingston, dated 7th March, 1731; recorded at Liber 18, folio 247 (F 210) on 22nd May, 1732. "He requested to be buried in the Cemetery at Kingston." "He left £5 to the Collectors of the Synagogue at Kingston and £5 to be distributed to the poor Jews of Kingston on the 7th day after his death one month thereafter and the elevent month thereafter respectively.
Item: "It is my will and pleasure that my son Isaac Ladesma doe retain in his hands the sum of £10 of like currency money and pay the same to the Collectors of the *Jeshibah* of Kingston, when any repairs be made in the Jews' burial place aforesaid."

(16) Extract from the Will of Abraham Rodriques of Kingston dated 9th August, 1734; recorded at Liber 19, folio 104 (F 248) on 3rd February, 1735. "And as for my worldly effects wherewith God hath been pleased to bless me with, I leave in the manner following:—

Imprimus: "I leave and bequeath unto the Jews' (my brethren's) Synagogue of the Town of Kingston in ye Island aforesaid all and every the said several slaves *viz:* one negro man named Kingston; one boy named Dickey; one negro-woman named Fortuna as also one black horse marked I.S.; and also one message I lately purchased of Isaac Lopez Laguna (senior) and Rebecca his wife, situate &c. in Kingston aforesaid with the premises and appurtenances thereunto belonging, and all and every other thing that shall or may be known to be my right property, all of which shall be delivered immediately after my decease unto the Wardens of the Jews' Synagogue in Kingston for the time being." (See Appendix "P").

(17) Extract from the Will of Judith Baruch Alvares of Port Royal dated 12th September, 1732; recorded at Liber of Wills 18, folio 200, on the 22nd March, 1932.

"I give and bequeath to the Churchwardens or persons officiating as Churchwardens of the Synagogue of the Jewish nation in the Town of Port Royal the sum of forty pounds of current money of Jamaica, together with a sett of Silver Bells belonging to the Five Book of Moses, the said sett of Bells, being of the value of sixty pounds sterling, prime cost, now in my possession for the use of the Synagogue at Port Royal aforesaid to be paid to the Churchwardens of the Synagogue aforesaid with all convenient speed after my demise." She also bequeathed £10 each to the Synagogue at Spanish Town and Kingston.

A further Bequest in her own words was:—"My Will is that my executors do expend the sum of £100 current money of Jamaica, for making a convenient causeway or walk from the usual place of landing of corpse of the arish of St. Andrew to the burial-place of the Jewish nation in the said Parish well fenced on each side with penguin in order to the more commodious carrying my own and other corpse to the grave, and for the better accommodation of the people, of the Jewish nation who shall accompany my corpse to the grave.

She requested to be buried at Liguanea (the above named burial ground) where her husband had been interred.

(18) Extract from the Will of Mordechay daSilva of Kingston dated 10th November, 1737; recorded at Liber 22, folio 78, on 28th February, 1739. He requested that he be buried with that of his brethren in the Jews' burial place in Hunt's Bay, near his mother's or any other relatives graves there (if possible), and that his executors purchase three tombstones for the graves of his father, mother, and his own all at Hunt's Bay, "with proper epitaphs to be engrossed.

He bequeathed to his cousin Rebecca deSilva twenty pounds, the amount to be paid her when she attained the age of sixteen or on the day of her marriage, whichever should first happen. If however she died before one of other condition took place, the legacy was to be paid over to the Wardens of the Kingston Synagogue, for the

support of poor Jews. He bequeathed five pounds to the Synagogue at Kingston for Kaddish to be recited for him during the eleven months after his death. He bequeathed unto the Wardens of the Jews' Synagogue at Port Royal for the time being the sum of £10 for the poor Jews residing therein, and unto the Wardens of his brethren the Jews within the Parish of St. Catherine for the use of the poor Jews residing therein the sum of £10, and unto the Wardens of his brethren of the Jews' Synagogue in the town of Kingston aforesaid the sum of £30 current money for the use of the Jews residing therein at the discretion of his executors respectively.
(He was naturalized on 6th December, 1681. (See Liber of Patents 8, folio 166).

(19) Extract from the Will of Jacob Baruch Lousada of London, dated 23rd February, 1748, and recorded at Liber 29, folio 37, on 29th March, 1753. He bequeathed £10 to the Synagogue at London (evidently Bevis Marks) and £10 each for the Synagogues at Kingston and Port Royal. (See note in Appendix "L"—St. Catherine Parish).

(20) Extract from the Will of Emanuel Baruch Lousada of Kingston, dated 24th March, 1795, and recorded at Liber 62, folio 185 on 25th October, 1797. He bequeathed £20 to the poor of the Synagogue at Kingston and £100 to the Portuguese Synagogue at Kingston. (His sons were Jacob, Daniel, Aaron and Isaac His wife's name was Esther). (He was a son of No. 19). His cousin was Grace Lopez Torres. His grand-daughter was Abigail Ximenes. His nieces were Rebecca Baruch Lousada; Abigail Lumbrozo and Rebecca Lumbrozo.

(21) Extract from the Will of Deborah Toura (? Touro) of St. Catherine, dated 21st July, 1756 and recorded at Liber 31, folio 39 (T 51) on 4th August, 1757.
"I give and bequeath unto the Synagogue at Spanish Town the sum of five pounds current money and also my negroe woman named Quasiba and her son Adam.
Her sisters were Rebecca Lazarus De'Azevedo and Judith Alvin; Mrs. Alvin's husband was named Elias.
Mrs. DeAzevedo evidently pre-deceased her sister. Her nieces were Simah Lopez Alvin; Diana and Sarah De'Azevedo; their father's name was David; and Sarah Letot or Letob (?)

(22) Extract from the Will of Jacob Baruch Lousada of St. Catherine, dated 27th November, 1800, and recorded at Liber 69, folio 52. Proved 19th December, 1800.
"I give and bequeath to the old Synagogue in Spanish Town £100 for the use of the poor of the said Synagogue."
He was the son of Emanuel Baruch (See 20).

(23) Extract from the Will of Abraham Henriques Quixano of Kingston, dated 9th April, 1752, and recorded at Liber 29, folio 105. Enrolled 25th October, 1753.
"I give to the Wardens of the Synagogue of the Parish of Kingston for the time being for the use of the said Synagogue the sum of £10 current money; in like manner I give the sum of £5 current money for the use of the Synagogue of the Parish of St. Catherine. I desire that the sum of £40 current money may be distributed among the poor and indigent Jews living in this Town and at Spanish

Town, same to be done at the discretion of my Executor. He further bequeathed £20 to the Society "Abi Yetomin in Kingston, for and towards the support and educatio of the Orphans of the said Society.

(24) Extract from the Will of Daniel Nunes daCosta of S Andrew, dated 14th November, 1751, and recorded at Libe 29, folio 15.

Item: I give to the Wardens of the Synagogue of th Parish of Kingston the sum of £10 current money for th use of the said Synagogue; and also I give to the Warden of the Charitable Institution in Kingston called "Ab Yetomin" the sum of £5 for the use of the Orphans be longing to the said Institution. (Enrolled 28th Decem ber, 1752).

(25) Extract from the Will of Abraham Gonsales of Kingsto dated 21st September, 1753. Entered 1st November, 175 at Liber 29, folio 168.

Item: "I give unto my Executors hereinafter named a my wearing apparell: and also the sum of £25 curren money of Jamaica IN TRUST and to the intent tha they distribute and divide the same to and among suc poor Jews of this Island as they shall think proper sub jects for this Bounty, and at such time and times an by such parts and portions as they shall judge most con venient.

Item: "I give and bequeath to the Wardens for th time being of the Jews' Synagogue at Kingston aforesai £100 current money aforesaid for the use of said Syn gogue to be paid within 12 months next after my de cease: provided always and upon this condition that the be had for me an ESCAVA on our fast day called Kippú IN THE SAME MANNER as was done for the late Davi Bravo deceased. But if the same shall not be allowed an permitted then and in such case the said Legacy of £10 to be void and thereupon I give and bequeath in lie thereof to the Wardens of the said Jews' Synagogue a Kingston aforesaid for the use thereof the sum of £1 currency aforesaid and no more to be paid within th time last above mentioned.

Item: "I give and bequeath unto the Wardens for th time being of the Jews' Synagogue at Port Royal in th Island aforesaid the sum of £10—currency aforesaid to b paid within twelve months next after my decease for th use of said Synagogue.

Item: "I give and bequeath to the Wardens for the tim being of the Jews' Synagogue at Spanish Town i the Parish of St. Catherine in said Island like sum c £10 to be paid within 12 months next after my deceas for the use of the said Synagogue.

Item: "I give and bequeath to the Wardens of the Co lege of the Jews for the use of the poor Jewish Orphar in Kingston aforesaid the like sum of £10 to be pai within 12 months next after my decease."

(26) Extract from the Will of Isaac daCosta Alvarenga c Kingston, dated June 14, 1754 and recorded at Liber 3 folio 20, on 30th January, 1755.

"I give and bequeath to the Synagogue of Kingston £1 I give and bequeath to the Wardens of the Society "Yeshil

Abi Yetomim" otherwise the father of the Orphans, £5 currency for the use of the said Orphans.

(27) Extract from the Will of David Almeyda of the Parish of Vere (now incorporated in the Parish of Clarendon), dated December 9, 1743 and recorded at Liber 24, folio 82 (T 151) on August 16, 1744.
"I bequeath £5 to the Synagogue at Spanish Town, Kingston and Port Royal respectively; and £15 to be distributed among the Jewish poor."

(28) Extract from the Will of Raphael deCordova of the Parish of St. Dorothy (now incorporated with St. Catherine), dated June 11, 1794, proved 26th June, 1794, and recorded at Liber 61, folio 9.
"I give, devise and bequeath to the Wardens for the time being of the Synagogue at Spanish Town the sum of fifty pounds current money of Jamaica for the use of the said Synagogue in order for a prayer to be said on the morning of the Day of Atonement. To the Wardens for the time being of the Synagogue of Kingston the sum of £10 current money of Jamaica to and for the use of the said Synagogue for a prayer to be said on the eve of the Day of Atonement.

(29) Extract from the Will of Moses Adolphus (jr.), dated 25th December, 1795, recorded at Liber 64, folio 56, and proved 16th April, 1798. Recorded at Liber 64, folio 56 and proved
"I give and bequeath unto the Wardens of the Synagogue of the Town and Parish of Kingston, which was last built and commonly called the New Synagogue £25, to be paid and payable to the Wardens of the said Synagogue for the time being on the first Fast Day of Atonement, which shall happen after my dceease."

(30) Extract from the Will of Isaac Dias Fernandez dated 2nd September, 1801; proved 24th October 1808 and recorded at Liber 80, folio 26.
"I give and bequeath unto the Wardens for the time being of the Portuguese Jews' Synagogue of the Town of

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Note:—deCordova's daughter Simha, was the wife of Jacob, son of Moses Bravo. He had a son called after himself. His niece was called Judith deCordova. See biographical sketch No. 5, Appendix "C." The witnesses to the Will were Moses Cohen Henriques, Jacob Azevedo and D. Garsia.

Notes:—(The Synagogue referred to was that of the English and German Congregation). He made similar provision for the Synagogue of the former Parish of Port Royal. Was the donor of the land of the Synagogue at Spanish Town in connection with the English and German Congregation, together with £1,200 currency towards its erection, referred to earlier in these notes.

Abraham Myers of St. Elizabeth—the great-great-grandfather of Horace V., Alfred deC., and Dr. Florizel deLorme Myers married in October 1773, Rebecca Adolphus (See Liber 346 of deeds, folio 67), evidently a sister of Moses Adolphus (jnr.)

One of Myers' sons-in-law was Dr. (late Sir Jacob) Adolphus, M.D. (See Mr. Myers' Will, recorded at Liber 94, folio 217).

Kingston, the sum of £100 current money of the Island for the use of the poor of the said Synagogue."
"I give and bequeath to The Society of Orphans called Abi Yetomim, the sum of £10 current mone of the Island."

(31) Extract from the Will of David Bravo, dated 25th June, 1821 ; recorded at Liber 102, folio 99, on 6th February, 1823.
"I give and bequeath to the Portuguese Synagogue in Kingston for the use of the Synagogue £100 current money, that an **Escava** may be said for me on the Day of Kippúr next following my decease, the said legacy to be paid within 12 months after my decease."
Bravo married Rachael, daughter of Jacob Guttierez of London. (See Wills No. 11 and biographical sketch No. 5). His eldest son and heir-at-law was Joseph Guttierez Bravo. His grand-children were Abraham, Jacob and Rachael Bravo. He died on August 26, 1822, and was the last body to be buried in the old Portuguese ground in North Street.

(32) Extract from the Will of Isaac Nunes Vaz, dated 22nd March, 1844; recorded at Liber 123, folio 73, and enrolled on 15th November, 1944.
"I bequeath to the Wardens of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue £63 for two **escavas** to be said and read in the Synagogue on the night and day of Kippúr after my decease; also the amount of £30 for the benefit of the Orphans of the School attached to the said Synagogue; and the surplus of certain monies and the monies arising from the sale of the house I now reside in, together with the furniture and plate after the death of my wife or after her marriage to be my said Executors and Tustees or such of them as shall qualify to be divided in the following manner, one half to the Treasurer and Wardens of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue for the use of the said Synagogue and School attached thereto;" the other half to his nephews and nieces who may be alive. (A Hazan bearing this family name, who possibly may be lineal descendent, now resides in England).

(33) Extract from the Will of Solomon Hershfeld, Storekeeper. (The original spelling of this name was **Herschfeldt**) Dated 15th September, 1872, and recorded at Liber 133, folio 387, on 16th October, 1877.
"He bequeathed unto the President and Directors of the English and German Synagogue of Kingston for the use of the said Synagogue the amount of one hundred pounds, to be paid to the President and Treasurer of the said Synagogue. To the Hebrew National Institution of Kingston for the use of the said School the amount of fifty pounds, to be paid to the Treasurer of the said Institution and to the Directors of the Hebrew Alms House of Kingston for the use of the said Alms House the amount of fifty pounds."
From the Jamaica Directory published in 1878, I have ascertained that he resided at No. 29 Rae Street, Rae Town.

(34) Extract from the Will of Jacob Segré of Westmoreland, dated 25th November, 1875, and rceorded at Liber 133, folio 274, on 13th January, 1877.
"He bequeathed fifteen pounds to the Spanish and Portuguese Jews' Orphan School in Bevis Marks in the City

of London for the use and benefit of the same to the President £15. To the President and Wardens of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Bevis Marks £5 for the use of the poor. For the support of the Jews' Alms House at Kingston £15. To the Spanish and Portuguese, and the English and German Synagogues in Kingston £5 each for the benefit of the poor."

(35) Extract from the Will of Mrs. Abigail dePass, dated 26th April, 1877, and recorded at Liber 133, folio 432, on 9th August, 1878.

"She bequeathed the amounts realised from the sale of her house No. 8 Fisher's Row, Rae Town, and the land numbered 8 Princess Street owned by her together with monies in the Colonial Bank and other monies which she may be in possession to be applied as follows:—£300 to the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue; £100 to the English and German Synagogue, for the purposes of both Synagogues. To the Scotch Church in Duke Street £50, the sum to be for the purposes of the Kirk; the Wesleyan Chapel in the Parade £50 for the purposes of the Chapel; the Roman Catholic Church in Duke Street £30 for the purposes of the Church. To the Hebraw (a) Benevolent Society in discretion among the Jewish poor who shall be resident in the Alms House. The rents derived from the (b) House in Orange Street, to be paid to the Treasurer of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue for its use with power to the Directors to sell the place. After making certain bequests to relatives, she bequeathed the residue of her estate for the use and benefit of the poor connected with the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue."

(36) Extract from the Will of Philip Lawrence, otherwise Laurence, dated 9th November, 1860, who died at London on 14th January, 1864. Exemplification recorded at Liber 129, folio 226, on 23rd July, 1864.

"I bequeath the Shares which I shall hold at my death in the Kingston and Liguanea Water Works Company at Kingston (aforesaid) to the English and German Synagogue at Kingston (aforesaid) to the intent that the income thereof may be perpetually applied in aid of the funds and for the purposes of that Institution, and I declare that the same Shares shall be transferable to such persons as (Trustees for (the purposes aforesaid (and whose receipt shall be sufficient discharge for the same Shares and any income arising therefrom) as shall be named for that purpose by the Governing Body of the Synagogue for the time being, and that the Governing Body of the Synagogue may from time to time provide accordingly in their discretion for the succession of

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Notes:—(a) In 1878 £100 was distributed from this estate amongst the Jewish poor of Kingston. (See Daily Gleaner of 5th October, 1878).

(b) See Hart, Jonas to Rebeiro, Rebecca Nunes, recorded at Liber 954 of Deeds, folio 227, dated 31st January, 1871. The boundaries of the house in Orange Street were East on Orange Street, West on Luke Lane, North formerly on Dr. Johnson and now on premises in the possession of A. R. daCosta, and South on now or formerly of David Bravo.

Trustees, and that upon every appointment of Trustees the said Shares shall be transferred so as to vest in the Trustees for the time being, and I declare that the said Shares may be sold and the proceeds invested, and the investment thereof transformed from time to time under the authority of a resolution of the said Governing Body, if and when, it shall be considered that a better and more profitable investment can be obtained. He also bequeathed to the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue at Kingston the sum of one hundred pounds sterling.

(37) Extract from the Will of Rebecca Nunes Reberio, Spinster, date July 1, 1890, and recorded at Liber 135, folio 210, on June 15, 1892. (Probate entered at Liber 4, folio 402 of the Supreme Court Wills).

"I give and bequeath by house known as No. 90 Orange Street in Kingston to my Trustees hereinafter named, their heirs and assigns upon trust, nevertheless for the benefit of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue in East Street in Kingston, and to permit the President thereof for the time being to receive the rents, issues and profits thereof and in accordance with the rules of the said Synagogue to apply the same for the benefit of the said Synagogue.

"I give and bequeath unto the President for the time being of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue the sum of £200 for the use of the said Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue.

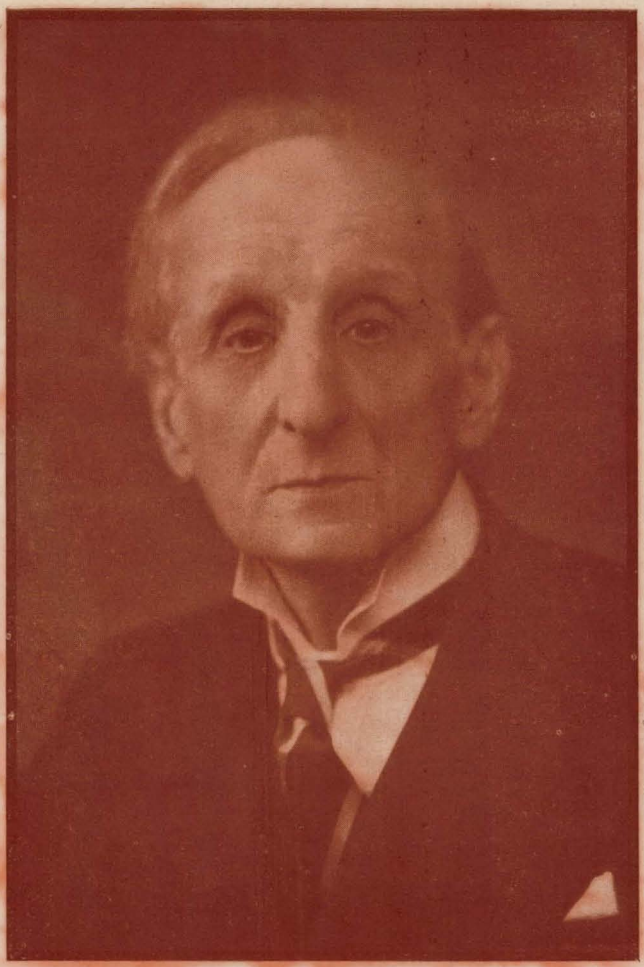
"I give and bequeath unto the President for the time being of the English and German Synagogue in Orange Street, Kingston, the sum of £50 and 25 of my Shares in the Kingston Ice Making Co. (Ltd) for the use of the said English and German Synagogue, and I do hereby strictly enjoin and require the President and Officers for the time being of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue and the said English and German Synagogue in consideration of the gifts and bequests herein made for the use of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue and the said English and German Synagogue to see that the Minister for the time being of each of such Synagogues do offer up the usual prayers occasionally on Saturday and on every such holidays as is customary in their or his direction in their respective Synagogues for the repose of my soul, and for the repose of the souls of my late sister Abigail Abraham dePass and her late husband and not to omit this special request on any occasion as they fear God and desire His blessing.

"I give and bequeath unto my said Executors and Trustees the sum of £100 to be by them distributed within one month after my death between and amongst such of the Jewish poor of the City and Parish of Kingston as my said Executors and Trustees shall select.

"I give and bequeath unto the Treasurer for the time being of the Jewish Alms House in the City and Parish of Kingston the sum of £50 to form part of the Jewish Alms House Funds for the use of the said Alms House."

(Miss Robeiro died on October 4, 1891).

(38) Extract from the Will of Hyman Cohen, dated June 24, 1803, and recorded at Liber 71 of Wills, folio 136, on July 27, 1803.



RUDOLPH deCORDOVA—Actor & Author.

Sincerely,
Rudolph de Cordova.

"I give unto the Wardens for the time being of the **Dutch** Synagogue in the City of Kingston (aforesaid) the (like) sum of £200 currency to be by them laid out and applied for the use and benefit of the said Synagogue." (The Synagogue alluded to was the Spanish and Portuguese).

(39) Extract from the Will of Ellis Wolfe, late of Folkstone in Co-Kent, dated 27th November, 1816, recorded at Liber 95, folio 7, on 10th September, 1818.

"I give and bequeath unto the Treasurers and Wardens for the time being of the following Synagogues: that is to say Three (3) in England; the English and German Jews' Synagogue and the Portuguese Synagogue at Kingston in Jamaica and the Portuguese Synagogue at Port Royal in Jamaica, if any, at the time such bequests are to be aid, (but in case there should not then be any Synagogue at Port Royal the sum of money bequeathed to the Treasurer and Wardens thereof, shall be paid unto the Treasurer and Wardens of the new or German Synagogue of Spanish Town, Jamaica), two hundred pounds to each, that is to say, the sum of one thousand two hundred pounds to be equally divided between the Treasurers and Wardens of the aforementioned six Synagogues. I leave the amount of £500 to be applied towards rebuilding and re-establishing the Synagogue at Port Royal, Jamaica, which was unfortunately consumed by fire (aa) in the late conflagration at that place, but if no attempt should be made to rebuild such Synagogue for the want of funds or otherwise I then will and desire that the said bequeathed sum of £500 together with its accumulating interest shall remain and continue consolidated until it shall produce a sum sufficient to re-build and re-establish such Synagogue in lieu and in the stead of the one consumed by fire and fully completed for Divine Worship to be performed therein according to the Laws of Moses and agreeable to the usages, forms, customs, rules and regulations as were acted upon and adopted by the Congregation of the Synagogue destroyed by fire. AND for the due and regular fulfilling this my Will and desire it is requisite and I do will that the said Trustees do correspond on this subject with the President and Adjuntos of the Portuguese Synagogue in Kingston, Jamaica and act in due and regular conformity with them until the true intent and meaning of this my desire is effectively completed and when such Synagogue shall be rebuilt and re-established in manner and form herein fully described, I give and bequeath such building with all its appurtenances purchased from the money arising from such accumulated funds unto the use of Divine Worship as aforesaid of the inhabitants of the Hebrew Nation at Port Royal in Jamaica for ever. I bequeath this sum justly with the religious intention of re-establishing the ancient House of the Lord, and in grateful recollection and award to the congregation of Port Royal for their very friendly services rendered me at the time I was married to my beloved wife."

(aa) The fire accurred on 13th July, 1815.

"I give and bequeath unto the Treasurer and Trustees for the time being of Wolmer's Free School, in Kingston, Jamaica, £1,000 on the following conditions only, namely: that the said Treasurer and Trustees to admit and guarantee the free admission for ever or as long as the said institution shall continue to exist of a number of children of the Jewish persuasion not less than twelve being males either orphans or belonging to poor and indigent parents whether of the English and German Jews or Portuguese Synagogues as opportunity and occasion may occur and vacancies happen and for ever admit and fill up the number of twelve male children aforesaid as fast and as often as any vacancy shall happen or take place by a deficiency in that number whether from the children of the aforesaid Synagogues or the children of any other poor parents of the Jewish persuasion, or orphans from any part of Jamaica, to be educated at the expense of the said institution in like manner as the same description of children used to be educated when admitted heretofore on the foundation of such institution in case the said Treasurer and Trustees should not immediately comply with these conditions on being made acquainted with the conditions of this my bequest I will that my said Executors shall allow time not, less than six months after such communication was made to such Treasurer and Trustees for them to consider and give an answer to such stipulated conditions and at the expiration of the said six months, and in the event of the said Treasurer and Trustees refusing to receive the aforesaid twelve children of the Hebrew nation into the said Institution in form and manner as described in this my Will and Testament, then in that case the said sum of £1,000 shall remain and be considered as part or parcel of my general estate, and be disposed of as I now herein order and direct and be added to the sum bequeathed for re-establishing the Synagogue at Port Royal, Jamaica, and disposed of in like manner as already ordered: (He made reference to Hyman Cohen in his Will).

(40) Extract from the Will of Louis Lewis of Kingston, dated 6th August, 1875, and recorded at Liber 133, folio 276, on 17th January, 1877.

"I give and bequeath unto my dear son G. C. H. Lewis, my silver epergne with the shades and dishes presented to me by the members of the Friendly Lodge of this Island, and my said son being blessed with children I hope the said epergne will be handed down to them and remain in the family as an heirloom.

(41) Extract from the Will of Simon Magnus of Kingston, dated 31st January, 1876; recorded at Liber 133, Folio 343, on 9th June, 1877.

"I give to the Wardens and Treasurer for the time being of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue at Kingston £30; to the Wardens and Treasurer for the time being of the English and German Synagogue at Kingston, £30; to the Wardens and Treasurer for the time being of the Synagogue at Spanish Town called Kahal Kadosh Neveh Shalom Mikveh Israel £15 for the use and benefit of the said Synagogue. This bequest was evidently in-

tended jointly for the two Synagogues, then in existence at Spanish Town."

(42) Extract from the Will of Hon. Charles Hope Levy of St. Thomas Parish dated 27th March, 1926, and recorded at Liber 22, folio 123 Supreme Court Will Book, on 27th May, 1927:—

"Under the Will of his late father Charles Levy, he was entitled after the death or marriage of all his sisters, to the whole of the remainder of the residuary trust funds of the estate. The Will records that the said residuary trust funds were lent to him to carry on the business of Hope and Company, at Morant Bay, and there was at the time standing to the credit of the said Residuary Trust Funds in the Books of the said Hope and Coy. £9,800. In exeoution thereof of all the powers enabling him in this behalf, he appointed and bequeathed the residuary trust funds of his father's estate amounting to £9,800 and the investments representing the same over which he then had or eventually would have by virtue of the said Will or otherwise by any power of appointment of disposition unto his Trustee upon trust to pay therefrom the following legacies and bequeats free from estate duty or legacy duty when and as the said Residuary Trust Funds shall become vested in him or his estate namely to his sister-in-law Mrs. Phillip Levy £2,000; to the Dr. Bernardo's Home in England £500; to the St. Dunstan's Home in England £500; to the member for the Parish of St. Thomas in the Legislative Council and to the Custos Rotulorum for Saint Thomas £1,000; in trust to be invested by them in their discretion as they may think fit and to pay the income derived therefrom to such of the poor of St. Thomas as they shall in their opinion be most deserving of assistance from time to time. To the Jamaica Masonic Benevolent Society £1,000; to his Trustees £2,000 to be invesetd by them as they shall think fit and to pay the income to be derived therefrom to the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Kingston to be applied by the directors of the Society as in their absolute discretion shall deem most expedient for the objects of the Society. As to the remainder of the Residuary Trust Fund unto his Trustees to hold and apply the same upon the like trusts as are hereinafter declared. He declares that the receipt of any responsible officer approved by his Trustees in respect to the legacies shall be sufficient receipts and discharges to them for the paying over to them of the sum. He directs that his Trustees shall within THREE MONTHS OF HIS DEATH either obtain from his surviving partners in the business of Hope and Company or obtain from his partners satisfactory security for the payment of the sum together with interest at 6 per cent per annum and his Trustees shall be empowered to permit the Residuary Trust Funds to remain in the business of Hope and Company until the business be wound up voluntarily or until the death of his partner Joseph Henriques Phillipps, this however to be entirely in the discretion of his Trustees and they are not to be liable for any loss which may happen in consequence of their permitting the moneys to remain in the business, provided after the death of his last surviving

sister and so long as his Trustees shall permit the Residuary Trust Funds to remain in the business, the corpus of the legacies above bequeathed shall not be payable to the respective legatees but his trustees shall divide the interest received from the business of Hope and Company thereon proportionately amongst the several Legatees to whom he has bequeathed the said Residuary Trust Funds. His trustee shall not be called upon to pay over the corpus of the legacies until the capital sum shall have been received by them in cash.

(43) Extract from the Will of Aaron deCordova dated 10th July, 1865, and recorded at Liber 130, folio 115, on 30th July, 1866.

"He bequeathed £50 to the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue at Kingston, £20 to the Hebrew National School in that City." (The Silver Testimonial presented to him by the "Wolmer's Trust," he gave to his son Altamont deCordova).

deCordova married Rosa, daughter of Abraham Israel Henriques, on July 9, 1834.

(44) Extract from the Will of Isaac deClava, dated 31st March, 1874, and recorded at Liber 133, folio 185, on 17th May, 1876.

"He bequeathed to the Directors of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, the Hebrew National School and the Hebrew Benevolent Society the amount of £100, £100 and £50 respectively." (The Estate paid at the rate of 30% therefore only £75 was received altogether—Vide Liber 976, folio 476; Liber 976, folio 477; and Liber 978, folio 297 of deeds respectively. See also Liber 978 of deeds, folio 296).

He bequeathed all his Hebrew books to Hazan Nieto. He died on 1st September, 1874.

(45) Extract from the Will of Philip Stern, K.C., J.P., dated 27th May, 1933.

(1) To the Trustees of the United Congregation of Israelites for the use of the Institution £100; and they are to say a Yizkor every Kippúr.

(2) To the Trustees of the Hebrew Benevolent Society of Jamaica for the use of the said Society £100.

(3) To the Rev. Nathaniel Jacobs, if still with the United Congregation of Israelites in Kingston, Jamaica, the sum of £100.

(4) To the widow of the Rev. M. H. Solomon, late Assistant Reader of the United Congregation of Israelites, the sum of £100.

(5) To His Lordship Bishop Emmet £100.

(6) To the Trustees of the Jamaica Masonic Benevolent Society of Jamaica for the use of the said Society £100.

(7) To the Ancient's Table of the Middle Temple, London, £500 to purchase silver to be inscribed suitably as a "Gift from Philip Stern, one-time Editor of the Temple Newspaper."

(8) A sum not exceeding £100 to his Trustees for the purpose of purchasing a clock bearing the inscrip-

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Note—Item 8: The Clock has been purchased and installed.

tion "Gift of Philip Stern, formerly Clerk of the Legislative Council from the year 1908 to the year 1924" to be given to the Legislative Council of the Island: "and it is my wish if it is possible to obtain such a clock that will alarm at the hours of one and five o'clock automatically."

(9) All his pictures and china-ware to his niece Olga Stern.

(10) The silver mug which was bequeathed to him under the Will of his father to his nephew Lionel Stern as an heir-loom.

(11) There were some other bequests to relatives and his friends. All these bequests, excepting No. 8, were to be free of legacy duty.

(12) He directed his Executors to expend a sum of about £200 for a proper tombstone and railing around his grave.

(13) The rest, residue and remainder of his estate, both real and personal and mixed, he bequeathed in three equal shares to his niece Olga Stern, his nephew Ellis Levy and Oswald Keith Delfosse.

(46) Extract from the Will of Daniel daSilva, dated 19th January, 1757, and recorded on 18th March, 1757, at Liber 31, folio 18 (T 24).
"I give unto the Wardens of the Yeshiba Abi Yetomin of Kingston £5 current money of Jamaica."

(47) Extract from the Will of Daniel Sveyro of Port Royal by his Will dated 6th July, 1764, proved 26th September, 1764, and recorded at Liber 35, folio 151 (T 126), bequeathed four negro-men slaves to the Synagogue at Port Royal. (This is the third bequest of this kind I traced—for the others see Wills 16 and 21). He requested to be buried at Hunt's Bay.
These several bequests reflect the philanthropic spirit of the benefactors and the age, which unfortunately is sadly lacking in these days.

THE ALTAMONT E. daCOSTA BEQUEST

(48) The late Honourable Altamont E. daCosta bequeathed upon Trust for distribution of the Income thereof equally between the United Congregation of Israelites and the Jewish Home in Duke Street, Kingston, the following Investments and house properties comprising the Residuary Estate, viz:—

£ 500 Local Inscribed Stock 4½%—Law 13 of 1914.
1000 Local Inscribed Stock 4½%—Law 28 of 1927.
850 Local Inscribed Stock 3½%—Law 23 of 1935.
100 Local Inscribed Stock 3 %—Law 28 of 1935.
500 British Victory Bonds 4%.
500 British Funding Loan 4%.
$5000 Dominion of Canada 1931 Conversion Loan 4½%.
$3000 Dominion of Canada 5% Bonds.
$1000 Canadian National Railway 5% Bonds.
$1000 Bell Telephone Company, Limited, 5%.
United Fruit Company, 25 Shares.
$1000 Canadian Pacific Railway 4½% Bonds.
Kingston Ice Making Company Ltd., 271 £1 shares
Desnoes & Geddes Ltd., 25 shares.

Hardware & Lumber Ltd., 519 £1 shares.
Gleaner Company Limited, 312 £1 shares.
Jamaica Public Service Company Ltd., 500 £1 shares.
Jamaica Biscuit Co. Ltd., 200 £1 shares.
Jamaica Telephone Co. Ltd., 2 Debentures £50 each.
Palace Amusement Company. Ltd., 550 £1 shares.
People's Discount & Deposit Co., Ltd., 70 £5 shares.
Insurance Company of Jamaica, 1,500 shares.
Victoria Mutual Building Society, 10 Subscription shares.

House Properties.—

27	King Street,	Kingston.
2	Peters Lane	,,
7	Church Street	,,
65	Orange Street	,,
3	Musgrave Avenue	,,
109½	Water Lane	,,
109¾	Water Lane	,,
123/125	Water Lane	,,
129/129½	Water Lane	,,

In addition to the foregoing No. 1 Central Avenue, Kingston Gardens, together with the articles therein, was devised by the Testator to Government for use as an Institute to be called "The Altamont daCosta Institute," for the upkeep of which the sum of £2,000 was bequeathed upon Trust for application of the Income accordingly. A holding of £2,000 British War Loan 3½% Bonds has been earmarked to represent this Bequest.

APPENDIX "G"

Extract from the Deed of Conveyance for a Lot of Land at Port Royal Acquired for the Extension of the Synagogue Compound

Ashworth, Jasper et ux to Quixano Abraham Mendez et al Trustees. Dated 24th March, 1719. Extent of Land, 900 sq. ft.; Purchase money, £70. Recorded at Liber 61, folio 157 of Deeds and enrolled 29th June, 1720.

Jasper Ashworth of the parish of St. George (incorporated since 1867 in Portland) and Susannah his wife of the first part and Abraham Mendez Quixano of Port Royall, merchant, and Moses Lamego of the same place, merchant, and Jacob Nunes of the same place, merchant, Wardens of the Synagogue or place of Worship belonging to the Jews upon Port Royall for themselves and the Wardens for the time being, and the whole people of the Jews inhabitants of Port Royall aforesaid of the other part: *Habendum* To Have and to Hold "All that part or parcell of land containing fifteen ffoot in front and sixtye ffoot in depth adjoining to the Synagogue of the Jews being part and parcell of "above-mentioned sixtye ffoot square of land late in

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**Note:* The land sold to the Jewish Community of Port Royal referred to in the above Conveyance, was part of the lot of sixtye ffoot square, patented by Charles II to Edward Willi on 25th July 1664. The boundaries given in the Patent were as follows:—*North* on Queens Street, *West* on Capt. Ridye (?) *East* on Capt. Thomas Fuller and *South* on King's Store houses. (See Book No. 3 of Patents, folio 59, recorded on 23rd March 1668/9).

the occupation of the said Jasper Ashworth together with the edifice and buildings thereon."

The boundaries given in one of the recitals were *Northward* on George Pattison *Southerly* on Cannon Street, *Easterly* on the Alley and *Westerly* on the land of John Johnson.

It must have been acquired either for a Vestry-room or the Cabañas.

APPENDIX "H"—SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE SYNAGOGUE, SPANISH TOWN.

(Kahal Kadosh Neveh-Shalom) (Holy Congregaton—Dwelling Place of Peace).

Extract from the Title therefor:

At Liber 37, folio 109 of the Record of Deeds in the Island Record Office, appears a Conveyance of land from Wyatt and others to Jacob Alvares and Moses Mendes Quixano of ye Town of St. Jago de la Vega, Churchwardens for and on behalf of ye nacon of ye Jewus.

This Deed is dated "Ye eleaventh day of August, 1704," and the land is described as "West on Monk Street"—the site of the present Synagogue. The quantity of land purchased was 64 ft. in length and 32 ft. in breadth—2,048 sq. ft. or 7½ perches of land.

The boundaries were North-east on land of Tobias Ffoot and West-southerly on ye Street called Monk Street, and Northerly on ye Tenement late of John Sympkins (deceased) and South on Joseph Ewars (Division). The purchase money was £40—currency. The Deed was recorded on the same date as that of the execution of the conveyance.

APPENDIX "I"—"VOTES OF THE ASSEMBLY OF 6TH NOVEMBER, 1844 P. 143."

Synagogues at St. Jago de la Vega.

A Petition of the Wardens, Elders, and Members of the United Congregation of the Jews of St. Jago de la Vega, praying aid towards the repairs and alterations of their places of worship was presented and read, setting forth:—

"That the places of worship of petitioners are considerably out of order, and require many extensive repairs and alterations."

"That without such repairs and alterations they are, and will continue to be, in a great measure unfit to accommodate the congregaion therein assembling for public worship, and will be likely seen to fall in irreparaple decay."

"That it is also necessary for conducting the affairs of the congregation, and for the education of their rising generation, *to erect a Vestry-room and School-house in connection with the said places of worship.*"

"That petitioners residing in this city are but a small body; few in number, and generally in humble circumstances:"

"That they have always supported their own religious institutions, and provided for the maintenances of their poorer brethren and their clergy, and at the same time have always contributed, as they ever desire as good and loyal subjects to do to the extent of their means, towards the support of the public and charitable institutions of their country, and of the Church of England, as by law established in this Island."

"That they have never heretofore in any single instance applied to the House for aid in the maintenance of any of their institutions, or for any purpose whatever, but that owing to the paucity of their numbers in this city, and their generally humble circumstances as hereinbefore set forth, they are unable, in the present instance, to raise among themselves a sum of monye adequate for the purposes before mentioned, over and above the sum which they are accustomed to furnish for the current provision for their poor, and for the support of their places of worship."

The Assembly on 21st December, 1844 (p. 487) granted £400.

APPENDIX II—VOTES OF THE ASSEMBLY OF 18TH NOVEMBER, 1847, PP. 183/4.

A Petition of the English and Native Jews of the town of St. Jago de la Vega, was presented to the House, and read setting forth:—

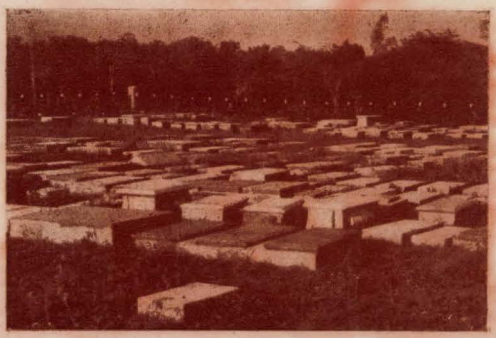
"That petitioners are, for the most part, the descendants of that numerous and wealthy portion of the Hebrew nation, which formerly dwelt in this town, and whose industry, in times long gone by, contributed mainly to constitute St. Jago de la Vega, pre-eminent as the then emporium of the inland trade.

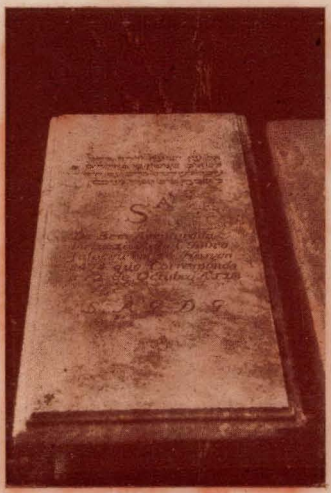
"That circumstances over which petitioners had no control, compelled almost all their people to quit their peaceful habitations in this place, and to seek their daily bread in foreign parts, leaving behind them here but a very small and impoverished few, who, for some time past have found themselves in such straightened and distressed circumstances, as to have been rendered incapable of raising sufficient means amongst themselves for the support of a pastor and religious teacher.

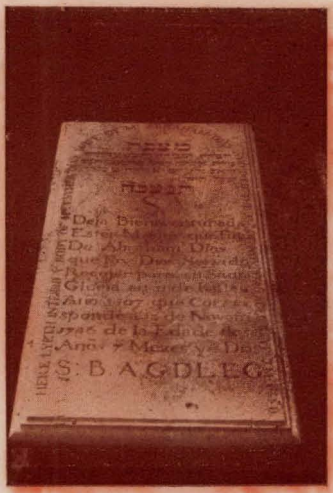
"That petitioners have looked on with infinite grief and distress for a long period of time at the irreparable injury done to the rising generation for the want of competent instruction, to enable them to acquire a knowledge of that holy language in which their sacred books are written, or of expounding to them the divine truths of those blessed laws and prophecies, handed down, and carefully preserved, by their forefathers, whilst the adult portion of their small Congregation has been deprived of the great comforts and consolation of attending divine worship on their blessed days of Sabbath and other festivals.

"That in this hour of calamity it hath pleased God to send amongst them a wise and learned Rabbi, in the person of Rev. Benjamin Cohen Garillon, who has proved himself worthy in every respect, of the anticipations that had been formed of his learning, wisdom and piety, and already all classes of the Jewish Community of this town derive great benefit from his spiritual teaching and preaching, but these are advantages which petitioners dare not hope long to enjoy, the poverty and pecuniary distress, which press so hard upon them at this moment, render them incapable to raise amongst themselves a sum adequate to support so efficient a pastor, even in the most humble manner.

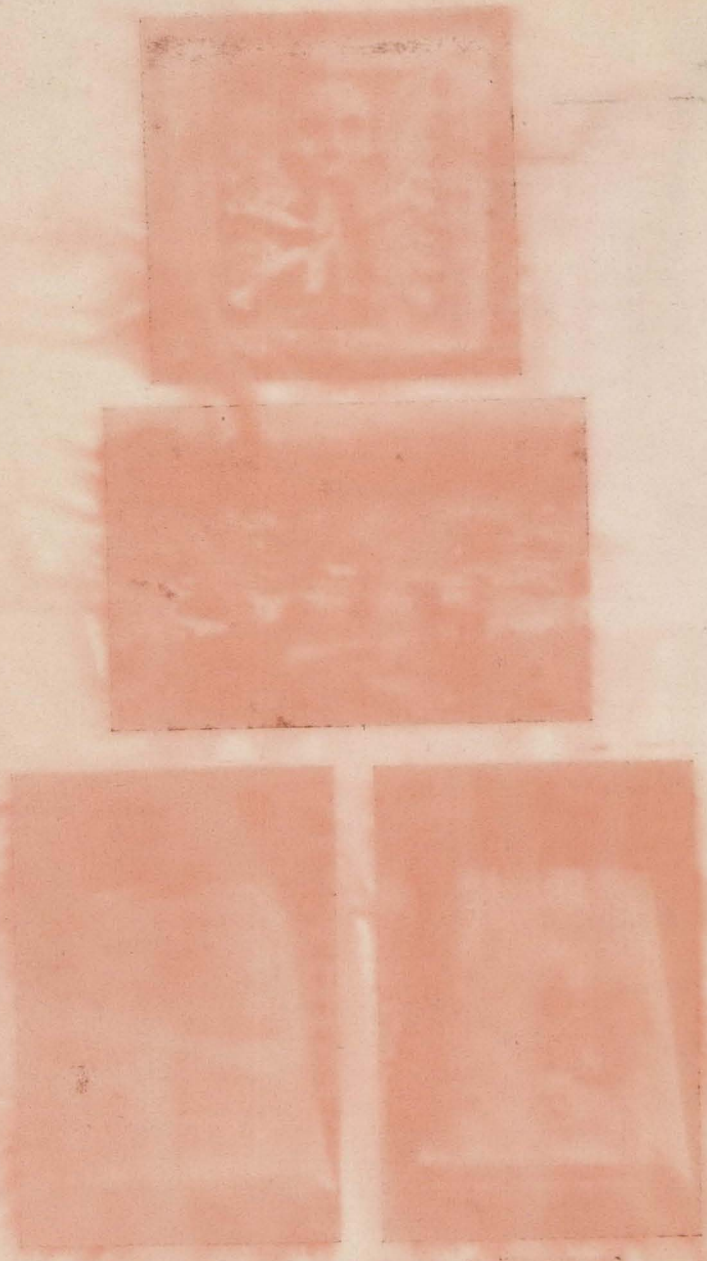
"In this state of painful and perplexing difficulty, petitioners humbly but ardently seek the aid of the house, conscious that they deserve well of their adopted country not only from their unquestioned loyalty to the Crown, but from the cheerful







SECTIONS Hunt's Bay Cem etery, St. Andrew.



manner in which both they and their ancestors have always contributed to the institutions of the country, more particularly to that of the Established Church of England.

"They commit their case to the consideration of the House and seek such pecuniary aid for the temporary support of their religious patsor and teacher as the House shall seem meet."

And praying the aid of the House, the House voted £150 on December 14, 1847, vide p. 325, "in aid of the moral and religious character of the youths attached to their Synagogue," which they referred to as the English and Portuguese Synagogue.

"APPENDIX "J"—ORDER OF SERVICE AT THE CONSECRATION OF THE SYNAGOGUE "NEVEH SHALOM" AT SPANISH TOWN

Monday, 27 Elul 5639—Sept. 15, 1879.

Hazan Abraham H. Nieto, Minister of K.K.S.H., Kingston, officiating.

THOSE appointed, will bring the Scrolls of the Law to the door of the Synagogue. The Minister who precedes them, then chants:—(Minister) "Open unto us the gates of righteousness, we will enter them, and praise the Lord."

"This is the gate dedicated to the Lord, the righteous shall enter therein."

(Choir) "This is the gate dedicated to the Lord," &c.

Having entered, the Minister and Choir chaunt: "Blessed be he who cometh in the name of the Lord, we bless ye from the House of the Lord."

The Procession then proceeds to make the circuit of the Synagogue five times, during which the following Psalms are chaunted by the Minister and Choir:—

During The First Circuit

Psalm XXX: A Psalm and song at the Dedication of The House of David.

During The Second Circuit

Psalm C: A Psalm of Praise.

During The Third Circuit

Psalm CXXII: A Song of Degrees of David.

During The Fourth Circuit

Psalm CXXVII: A song of degrees of Solomon.

During The Fifth Circuit

Psalm LXVII: To the Chief Musician on Neginoth—A Psalm or Song.

After the last circuit, the Bearers of the Scrolls will ascend the Tebáh and the Minister and the Congregation chaunt the following:—

"The Lord shall reign for ever. Thy God, O Zion, unto all generations. Hallelujah! *(Repeated).*

The Scrolls of the Law are then placed in the Ark, during which Psalm XXIX is chaunted.

PRAYER

Eternal Lord of the Universe, our Creator and King, deign graciously to accept with mercy and favour the expressions of prayer and thanksgiving, wherewith we Thy servants humbly approach Thee at this solemn hour, within this House of Prayer, re-consecrated to Thy Glory.

Most thankfully do we acknowledge that it was Thy favour and blessing which hitherto hath upheld and supported us.

Grant O Lord, that this our offering may prove acceptable to Thee. Have regard to the prayers, and accept the supplications, which the House of Israel will here offer unto Thee.

And when they shall assemble for Thy Holy worship "do Thou hear them from heaven, and regard the prayers and supplications of Thy servants." May Thy divine superintendence constantly watch over us, and over this House, so that it may remain permanent for evermore. And as Thou hast favoured us this day, so satisfy us further with Thy goodness and fill our hands with Thy blessing.

Cause us with one accord to love and to revere Thy Holy name. Enlighten our hearts with understanding, that we may with fortitude obey Thy Holy Law.

Implant in our hearts, and in those of all our brethren, sentiments of love and fraternity, peace and friendship.

And do Thou in Thy gracious mercy send consolation to mourners, peace and comfort to the broken hearted, and renewed health and vigour to the sick and suffering.

May the words of our mouth and the meditation of our hearts prove acceptable unto Thee, O Lord, who art our Rock and Redeemer. Amen.

Prayer for the Queen and the Royal Family, and for the Congregation. Sermon—Collection—Evening Service—and conclude with 150th Psalm.

APPENDIX J1—KAHAL KADOSH NEVEH-SHALOM—(HOLY CONGREGATION—DWELLING PLACE OR PEACE)

Order of Service for the re-construction of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Spanish Town, Jamaica, on Monday, August 14th, 1899. By *Hazan* Joseph M. Corcos, by *Hazan* M. H. Solomon and David M. Sollas (Senior).

Service will commence at 7 p.m.

Admission by programme free.

A Collection will be taken in aid of the Repairs.

A Special Train will leave Kingston at 6.30 p.m. and return at 10.30 p.m. Return Tickets 1/6.

ORDER OF SERVICE

1. The parties appointed, will bring the Scrolls of the Law, to the door of the Synagogue, which will be closed. The Reader will then chant: "Open for me the gates of Righteousness, that I may enter through them to praise the Lord."
2. The doors being opened by the President, the Choir chants: "This is the Gate of the Lord into which the righteous shall enter."
3. When the procession enters the Synagogue, the Minister and Choir will chant: "Blessed be he who cometh in

the name of the Lord, we bless you from the House of the Lord."

4. Upon the arrival of the procession at the Ark, the following is read by the Reader: "How goodly are Thy tents, O Jacob, Thy dwelling places, O Israel!" etc.
5. The President then ascends the Ark and lights the "Perpetual light." The Reader pronouncing the following blessing: "Blessed art Thou, O Lord our God, King of the Universe, Who hast preserved us alive, sustained us and brought us to enjoy this season."

First	Circuit,	Choir	Chants, Psalm	24
Second	,,	,,	,,	122
Third	,,	,,	,,	23

6. All the Scrolls but one will be then deposited in the Echál. The Minister taking the one left, chants:—
"Hear O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One."
"Our God is One; Our Lord is great; holy is His Name."
"Magnify the Lord with me, and let us exalt His Name together."
The Choir responding to each verse.
7. Whilst the Minister proceeds to the Tebáh the Choir will chant: "The Unity of God."
8. The Prayer for the Queen and the Royal Family, Governor and Council of Jamaica, and Congregation.
9. The Scroll will then be returned to the Ark, whilst the Choir sing Psalm XXIX. Mizmor Le-David.

SERMON

10. Sacred music, during which a Colection will be taken.
11. Hymn ..... "Lord Over All" ..... The Choir.

PRAYER—THE READER

12. Psalm C.L. ..... "Hallelujah" ..... The Choir

CLOSING BENEDICTION.

ORGAN VOLUNTARY.

The text of the sermon, taken from Ezekiel ch. 37, verses 3-8 was preached by the *Hazan* Joseph N. Corcos, Minister of the (then) Spanish and Portuguese Congregation of Kingston. The special prayers were offered up by *Hazan* M. H. Solomon, of the English and German Congregation, and by David M. Sollas, the Lay Reader of the Congregation K.K.N.S.

APPENDIX "K"

Inventory of the Appurtenances and Ritual Silver of "The Kahal Kadosh Neveh Shalon" (Holy Congregation —Dwelling Place of Peace), Spanish Town. Taken by me on September 2, 1918. Congregation founded in 1692. Synagogue originally erected about 1704/5.

(1) Massive Mahogany Echál (Ark of the Law) with "Mandamendos." The Ten Commandments in gold letters on a blue ground.
The Sephorim are kept in the upper section which has double doors in the centre, and single ones on either side. In the lower portion the "Omer Tables" are kept. It is about two hundred years old. There are two large pairs of brass candlesticks made fast to the railing; and a small pair of the same metal against the sides, one of which is missing.

(2) Nine Sephorim—Five of which were presented to either the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation or the United Congregation of Israelites, Kingston, either in 1883 or 1884.
(3) One pair Crowns of the Law (Silver Bells), inscribed Isaque De Moseh Gutieres and Isaque De Moseh Gutieres respectively.
(3a) One pair Crowns of the Law, with no inscription. Regarding items (3) and (3a) the authority on the subject at the Victoria and Albert Museum kindly furnished Mr. Cundall, the late Secretary of the Institute of Jamaica, with the following information:—"This is a gingle from a Jewish Scroll of the Law, and is, I think, German 18th century, I fancy the "Crown," is nothing more than a knob."
(4) One pair of Silver Bells marked M. (Used when Levantáing), (i.e., elevating the Sephor Torah).
(5) A Yad (Silver Pointer) inscribed "The gift of Isaac Levy (senior) Anno 5555 (1795)."
(6) Ner Tamid (Perpetual Lamp).
(7) Shopher *(marked for identity V.E.A.)*.
(8) Mahogany Tebáh (Reader's Desk) with two pairs of large Brass Candlesticks made fast thereto.
(9) Four Brass Holders for securing the mantle to the Reader's Desk, inscribed ("The gift of Abraham Rodriques Pereira, Spanish Town, September 12, 1768").
(10) Four other Brass Holders for Tebáh, (no inscription).
(11) Mahogany Box for Parnassim (Wardens) with a small pair of brass candlesticks.
(12) Five large Brass Chandeliers, with two tiers of Candlesticks pendent from the ceiling. Each tier having nine (3 candlesticks from Chandelier over Tebáh missing) = 87. They are similar to those at Bevis Marks, London, and were probably made by the same copper-smith Thomas Breweni, they bear no inscription, each of the 90 is numbered.
(13) Thirteen (13) Wall Brass Candlesticks.
(14) Fifteen (15) Wall Brass Candlesticks (Blank holders).
(15) Portions of nineteen (19) Brass Candlesticks.
(16) Four (4) Wall Brass Candletsicks upstairs (one missing).
(17) One pair Brass Table Candlesticks.
(18) One pair glass hanging lamps over Tebáh. Hooks for another pair evidently removed and a third pair upstairs in the ladies gallery.
(19) Thirteen (13) Benches—7 Mahogany and 6 Cedar—(3 of them were kept upstairs).
(20) Two pairs double Mahogany Chairs for the Vestrymen.
(21) A high back Mahogany Chair for the use of the Shamash.
(22) Silver Laver consisting of Ewer and Basin (by which ritual purity is secured for the blessing of the Cohanim). Presented to either The United Congregation of Israelites or The Spanish and Portuguese Congregation in 1883 or 1884.
(23) The four columns for the Chuppá or Nuptial Canopy.
(24) Two Hanucáh (Menorah) Lamps of copper. One with Hebrew Inscription followed by "Joseph Canho Des Codes aeste So K.Ks II."
(25) Two omer tables.
(26) Mahogany Chair for Berith Milah (Covenant of Circumcision, Gen: XVII, 10-14).
(27) One seven branch Silver Candelabrum—missing).

(28) One Besamim Box.
(29) Lecture Desk.
(30) Copper Pitcher with Hebrew inscription, of which the following is the English translation: "The gift of Moses, the son of Joseph Adolphus, to fulfil the desire of his wife Judith Adolphus before she died." This article was the property of the English and German Congregation of Spanish Town—Kahal Kodosh Mikvéh Yisroeil. It was provided with two taps.
(31) Charity Box on pedestal (Mahogany—missing).
(32) A Glass hanging-lamp in the Portico, similar to those over the Tebáh.
(33) A Lantern at the entrance gate.

The Secretary of the Institute of Jamaica, Mr. Frank Cundall, kindly consented at my request, to keep at the Institute Items 3, 3a, 4, 5, 7, 24 (one of); and 28.

APPENDIX "L"

PARTIAL LIST OF INTERMENTS IN VARIOUS CEMETERIES

The first Beth Shayim, situate at the extreme southern end of White Church Street (Eastern side), Spanish Town.

(1) Joseph deLeon, late of St. Thomas-ye-Vale but then of Port Royal, by his Will dated 9th December, 1701, requested to be buried at the Jews" burying place of St. Jago de la Vega. (See Liber 10, folio 18 (T 14 of Wills). His Will was recorded on January 30, 1702/3.
(2) Isaac Gabay, whose Will was dated 18th June, 1730, requested to be buried in this cemetery. (Vide Liber 18, folio 165 of Wills).
(3) Jacob Yzidro Baruch, who was buried on 17th March, 1730, requested, if possible, to be buried next to his father *or* his wife. (Vide Liber 18, folio 123 (T 92) of Wills).
(4) Abraham Mendes Quixano whose Will was dated 9th July, 1739, requested to be buried in this cemetery. (Vide Liber 22, folio 206 of Wills). He directed that a *"blue marble stone"* be placed over his grave.
(5) Del Virtuoso Varon, Moseh Gabay, Faro Falecio em (20?) (10th de Ab 5478—S.B.A.G.D.E.G. In a circle at the foot: "Bueno Megor Fama mas quo Azeite S.P."
(6) Hebrew inscription, followed by Fallecco em 19th de Tamuz año 5505 que corresponde a 8th de Julio de 1745. Then follows an inscription in Hebrew. (Name not decipherable).
(7) Portuguese inscription, followed by "Here lies the body of Dias Carvalho, who departed this life 12th September, 1765—aged 26 years and 6 months."
(8) Mosch Masias que, 12 de Kislov 5526, 26 de Novembre, 1765 &c.
(9) Here lyeth the body of Mr. Moses Martens of Spanish Town, who departed this life on the 27th day of June, 1763. Aged 64 years. (Then follows inscriptions in Hebrew and Portuguese).
(10) Hebrew Inscription followed by

S..A

Da Eachael Soares Pereira, Mulher Jacob Soares Pereira, Falaceo em es 46 annos de Sua, Idade a 10 de Kislev 5488

que. Corresponde na era Vulgar a 12th de Novembre, 1727. Sua Alma Esteja em descanso (The translation of which is) Here lieth the body of Rachael, wife of Jacob Soares Pereira, who died the 12th November, 1727. Her soul be at rest.

(11) Hebrew Inscription followed by one in Portuguese; of which the translation is: "Here lieth the body of Pious Raphael Rodriques Andrade, who died in the 58th year of his age, on the 17th November, 1726. His soul be at rest.

S . . A

(12) Da Bemaventurada Rebecca, Roiz de Andrade, mulher que Foi de Raphael Reiz de Andrado que Falleceo, A 4th Feb . . ro, 1747, Idade 78 Años—S.A.G.D.G. Amen.

(13) Here lies the remains of Mr. Isaac Martens, who paid the debt of Nature on the 12th Sivan 5550 which corresponds to 24th May, 1790, at the bloom age of 16 years, 7 months and 7 days.

(14) Underneath this stone lies interred the body of Mrs. Esther deCordova who departed this life 23rd May, 1794. Aged 40 years. (Evidently the wfie of the Hahám). This tomb is raised at the expense of a disconsolate mother as the last token of regard of a dutiful, mild and affectionate daughter.

(15) Here lieth the body of Mr. Moses Nunes Enriques ((jnr.) who departed this life the 20th day of June, 1796. Aged 25 years, 10 months and 2 days.

(16) Here lies the body of Jacob Guttieres, late of this town, Esqre., who departed this life the 7th day of December, 1796. Aged 38 years and 6 months.

(17) Inscription on the Tombstone of the Rev. The Hahám Joshua Hezekiah deCordova.
Hebrew followed by Portuguese, viz:—Aquy Jaze o Revezendisimo Insigne and Venerado SR. H.H.A.M.V.R. Jeofush Hisquiau deCordova Hahám de K.K. Shehar Ashamaim em Kingston de K.K. Nevé Shalom em Spanish Town and de K.K. Nevé Sedek em Porto Rial na Ilha de Jamaica and fervir a estos trcs Kehelot 44 Anos f . . o em fegunda feyra sendo 12 de Tifry A . . o 5558 que corresponde a 2nd Outubro 1797 de Edade de Setenta y fete Anos y fete Meses.

S.B.A.G.D.E.G.

(Sua Bendita Alma Goze Dia Eterna Gloria).
(The Century Dictionary, 1914 Edition, gives the spelling as Outubre).
The translation in English is as folows:—(S /. a ve Sepultura—Tomb). Here lies the Very Reverend, distinguished and Venerated Mr. H. H.A.M.V.R. Jeosuah Hisquian deCordova, Hahám of the K.K. Shehar Ashamaim in Kingston of the K.K. Nevé Shalom in Spanish Town and of the K.K. Nevé Sedek in Port Royal in the Island of Jamaica. He served these three Congregations (Kehelot) 44 years. Died on the second feast (Seyra), being the 12th of Tishrée in the year 5558, which corresponds to the 2nd October, 1797, at the age of seventy-seven years and seven months.

S.B.A.G.D.E.G.

The tomb is adjacent to the northern boundary of the wall. It was in splendid condition (December 1934), only one brick being loose.

Note:—The letters S..a at the head possibly mean *"Sepultura" i.e. tombs*—For the first lines begin with the genitive *Do Of the.*

It is a Portuguese custom to call or address any person of standing as *"Excellency."*

The letters K.K. no doubt mean Kehelot and are doubled as a sign of the plural, i.e. Congregation.
In the last instance the letters are equivalent to:—"Sua Alma Goze Dia Gloria."

These Portuguese words mean *"May His Soul enjoy divine Glory."* The interpretation in the two other instances is probably much the same. This form (i.e. the third instance) is used on graves in the ancient cemetery of the Spanish and Portuguese Jews of London; and on graves in Holland and Barbados. I am indebted to the kindness of the Very Revd. Dr. J. H. Hertz, the Chief Rabbi of the United Hebrew Congregation of the British Empire, for the foregoing information.
The word "Hahám" (*lit.* wise), is the term applied by the Oriental Jews, and the Sephardim or Spanish and Portuguese Jews to their Chief Rabbi. It is variously spelt when transcribed into English or other languages, as, e.g., Chacham, Ccahkam, Cacam, Jaxam (old Spanish). It is a title at least eighteen hundred years old.

Note:—There are also many tombstones at Spanish Town and in other Jewish Cemeteries in Jamaica with the initial letters S.A.G.D.E.G. and S.A.G.D.G. respectively at the foot of the inscriptions. The Hahám's only son was buried in the Orange Street Cemetery Kingston).

(18) Hebrew inscription followed by:—Here lieth the body of the benevolent and pious Mr. Jacob Sanguinetti, who departed this life on Friday, the Fast of Tebeth anno 5561 which corresponds to the 26th December 1800. In the 54th year of his age.

S.A.G.D.E.G.

How love valued once, avails (thee not)
To whom related or by whom begot
A heap of dust, alone remains of thee,
'Tis all thou art, and all the Proud shall be.

(19) Here lieth the body of Aaron deCampos Esqre., who departed this life on 1st December 1803. Aged 51 years, 3 months and 2 days.

(20) Here lieth the body of John Shannon who unfortunately lost his life on 23rd January, 1807, aged 31 years.

(21) In memory of Aaron Baruch Lousada. Died February 1808. Aged 25 years and 6 months. (See note relating to this family below):—

Note:—The Lousada Family of Peak House held for many generations large possessions in Jamaica. A Member of the Family was created Duke de Lousada and Marquis di San Miniato. It is the only Jewish Family that has held so exalted a title. Its members claim to be descendants of the original Spanish Grandees of that name. In 1843 Emanuel Baruch Lousada, was made High Sheriff of Devon: He subscribed to two copies of the first Edition of the Rev. D. T. De DeSolas' "Book of Prayer and Order of Service."

The Lousada family inter-married in the Macatta family. Although the latter named family have no Jamaican connection, it may be of interest to state that it is one of the earliest of the re-settlers in England. I possess a copy of "Faith Strengthened" which was originally composed in Hebrew by Isaac ben Abraham, an Israelite, a Native of Lithuania A.M. 5393 (1633) and translated into English in 1850 by Moses Mocatta.

(22) Small Marble Tablet: Here lieth the body of Master Jacob Melhado, son of Daniel and Judith Melhado, who departed this life 9th September, 1810. Aged 1 year and 2 months.

(23) Here lies the body of Mrs. Rachael Gutteres who died on the 11th day of February, 1811. Aged 80 years.

(24) Sacred to the Memory of Rachael, wife of Joseph Cohen deLeon who departed this life after a lingering illness on the 3rd day of May, 1815. Aged 19 years, 6 months and 5 days. Leaving two infants and disconsolate husband to deplore her loss. She was an amiable and inestimable wife, tender mother and sincere friend.

SMALL MARBLE TOMBSTONE

(25) Here lieth the body of Master Alexander, son of David and Judith Melhado, who departed this life 7th September, 1815. Aged 3 years, 6 months and 14 days.

(26) Sacred to the memory of Miss Luna Mendes who died January 1, 1816, in the 20th year of her age. The stone is erected as a tribute of affection by her brother Daniel Mendes, Esq.

(27) Sacred to the memory of Judith, wife of Jacob Gutteres Esqre., who departed this life the 27th of January, 1817. Aged 57 years ,2 months and 22 days.

(28) Sacred to the memory of Jacob Henriques of Dover Castle Estate, Saint Thomas-in-the-Vale, who departed this life on the 1st November, 1821. Aged 35 years, 8 months and 14 days.

(29) Daniel Gomes Silva whose Will was enrolled on 23rd February, 1743 at Liber 24, folio 48 (T 87), requested to be buried here.

(30) Isaac Yadana whose Will was dated 27th January, 1732/3, and recorded at Liber 19, folio 15, requested to be buried here.

(31) Hebrew inscription followed by—

S . . A

Do Bemaventurado, Ishac Mendes Gutterez. Que Foem 20 de Adar 1532, Que corresponde a 24 de Febreiro, 1771. de Idade de 50 Annos.

MORTON TAVARES—Actor.

S.B.A.G.D.E.G.

The translation of the above is:—"Here lieth the body of Mr. Isaac Mendes Guitieres, who departed this life on the 24th February, 1772. In the 50th year of his age.

(32) Here lieth the body of Solomon Melhado who departed this life on the 16th June, 1796. Aged 33 years.

(33) Hebrew inscription at the head of the Tablet followed by Da Bemaventurada and Virtuoza S..ra, Leah Martens-que Faleceu 5534 No. Santa Dia-de Sabath on 8 de Adar 5534 que corresponde a—19th Femrevro 1774 de Idade . . de Annos.

S.A.G.D.E.G.

The translation thereof is (in a circle):—"Here lieth the body of Mrs. Leah Martens, wife of Mr. Martens of this Town, who departed this life on Saturday, 19th February, 1774, which corresponds with the 8th of Adar 5534. Aged 80 years.

(34) Here lieth the body of a virtuous woman, a tender mother and loving wife, Abigail Levion, wife of Gotchal Levien, died 7th of May, 1778. Aged 30 years. (Inscription in Hebrew at the head above in a circle).

(35) Here lieth the body of Mrs. Rachel Abenatar who departed this life on Friday the 17th October, 1783. Aged 65 years, 5 months and 5 days. (Rachael as spelt on the epitaph). (Abenattar is a great old Spanish-Jewish surname.

(36) Hebrew followed by Da S..a B.A. Gracia viuva de David Lopes Torres que fo em 12th de Adar 5555 que corresponde a 25th de Marzo 1795 de Idade de 46 Annos.

S.A.G.D.G.

And then the translation in English as follows:—Here lieth the body of Mrs. Grace, widow of David Lopes Terres who departed this life the 25th March, 1795. Aged 46 years.

(37) Here lies te body of Rachael, the wife of Jacob Soares, who departed this life on the 16th July, 1798. Aged 32 years, 5 months and 5 days.

(38) Hebrew followed by S..A—Da Bemaventurada anciana and honarada velha S..ra Rachel Nunes Netto. Fo em 2 feyra fende de Tebeth A..o 5541 que corresponde a prima de Jan..ro 1781 de Edade de 100 Annos.

S.A.G.D.G.

The translation of which is:—Here lieth the body of Mr. Rachael Nunes Netto, who departed this life on the 1st January, 1781. Aged 100 years.

(39) Beneath this stone are deposited the remains of Esther, the dutiful and loving daughter of Ab....m and Esther Rodriques Lopez, who departed this life on Wednesday the 3rd day of November, 1784, answering to the 19th day of Hesvan 5545. Aged 21 years and 9 months.

(40) In the gloomy grave is interred the body of Miss Rebecca Almeyda, who departed this life on the 19th day of June, 1791, in the bloom of her youthful days. Aged 22 years.

Partial list of those buried in the *second* Beth Chayim, Spanish Town, situate at the extreme Southern end of White Church Street (Numbered 2) (Western side).

Inscription on the Tombstone of the Rev. Yehiel Lopes:—

(1) To the memory of the Rev. *Yehiel Lopes of the German and Portuguese Synagogue of Spanish Town. *Correctly spelled with "J"). He officiated at its Consecration in the year 1796, and was immediately after elected Hasan, which situation he retained to the period of his death. He departed this life on the 2nd July, 1832, in the 59th year of his age. Which corresponds with 13th Tebet 5534. (This is incorrect, it should be 4th Tamuz 5592). (See notes in the text).

A pleasant mind, a just and generous heart
Companion without art
Just in his dealings, faithful to his friends
Beloved thro' life lamented in his end.

(The above is just as it appears on the tombstone).

Notes of Compiler:—(The epitaph has been blundered throughout). The tomb is root-riven.

(2) Sacred to the memory of Rachael, daughter of the Rev. Yehiel Lopes, who departed this life on Saturday, July 30th, 1831; which corresponds with 20th Ab, 5591. Aged 24 years and 10 months. Peace be with her soul—Amen.

Left friends for her to mourn and weep
Whilst sweetly in the dust I sleep;
This toilsome world I left behind,
A glorious hope to find.

(3) Sacred to the memory of Abigail Lopes, wife of the Rev. Yehiel Lopes who departed this life in the 85th year of her age, 31st May, 1858. This Tablet is erected in memory of her by her affectionate daughters Rebecca and Esther. Rest be to her soul.—Amen.

(4) On the Southern side of her mother's grave—In memory of Rebecca Lopes, born 18th September, 1812; died March 19, 1860. God rest her soul.—Amen.
(There is a tomb beside that of Rebecca Lopes, with no Tablet thereon, probably that of her sister Esther).

(5) Sacred to the memory of Moses daCosta Andrade who departed this life on the 1st August, 1852. Aged 64 years and 9 months. S.B.A.G.D.E.G.—Amen.
(The burial service was performed by the Rev. Hazan Isaac Lopez). (His wife died in Kingston on 7th October, 1846, and was buried in the Orange Street Cemetery). He was the first of the family to come out to the Island. (I presented to the Institute of Jamaica the Hebrew-Duch Penateuch he brought to the Island in January 1828; and also the Letters of Naturalization dated 28th January, 1828, signed by that distinguished Peninsular Veteran, Major-General Sir John Keane, K.C.B., then Lieut.-Governor of the Island. Subsequently the orders of G.C.B. and G.C.H. were conferred upon him; and for eminent services to the State, he was, on 23rd December, 1839, elevated to the Peerage, taking the title of Baron Keane of Ghuznee).

(6) Hebrew inscription followed by—"And Judah departed from his . . . . ." Herein is interred Lionel, the son of J . . . .

Judah! thee shalt thy Brethrren praise
For the Integrity of thy days;
To roam afar where thy cares
In the bloom of thy thriving years;
When Thou didst prosper and succeed
Heaven's thy departure decreed.
But lo! a blissful fate reserved!
How amply hast thou deserved!
Hence to depart—with soul divine,
In felicity to combine!

Died on 20th November, 1812, and buried on the morrow with respectful solemnity. Born at Bristol 27th February, 1794. Aged 18 years.
(It is unfortunate that the tomb is not intact, to have enabled me to ascertain the name of the departed).

(7) Moses Adolphus departed this life 18th July, 1808. Aged 74 years.

(8) Beneath this stone is interred the bodies of Mrs. Judith Adolphus and her husband Moses Adolphus (jnr.) Esqre., who both left this transitory world for a more permanent one. She died 24th November, 1795. Aged 31 years. She was what wives should be, her aim to sooth the brow of cares and leave a valued name. He died the 19th of March. 1798. Aged 56 years. (She was the donor of the Copper Pitcher).

(9) Nathan deLeon died 8th May, 1796.

(10) Here lies the remains of Leah Adolphus, infant daughter of Simon and Sarah Adolphus, who departed this life 20th December, 1796.

(11) Sarah, wife of Isaac Adolphus, died 16th February, 1797.

(12) Isaac Adolphus died 3rd October, 1797.

(13) Morrice Friedberg of London, departed this life 18th May, 1801. Aged 32 years.

(14) Sacred to the memory of Simha, wife of Isaac Benjamin. Died the 19th March, 1827; corresponding with the 19th Adar, 5587. Aged 43 years.

(15) Sacred to the memory of Mr. Isaac Levy who departed this life on the 8th November, 1832. Aged 67 years.
(Evidently the donor of the Yad), referred to elsewhere.

(16) In loving remembrance of Rebecca, the beloved wife of Abraham Melhado, Esquire., of Old Harbour. Born 7th May, 1832. Married 28th July, 1852. Died 2nd January, 1887. Her children arise up and call her blessed; her husband also. And he praiseth her.

(17) Hon. Isaac Levy, Custos, St. Catherine, died 7th August 1882. Aged 70 years. (Followed by a rather long epitaph). (See biographical sketch in Appendix "C" No. 12).

(18) Hon. Emanuel George Levy (eldest son of the above). He was the first member of the Legislative Council for his native Parish (St. Catherine), under the present form of Government. Born 2nd September, 1848. Died 19th Septemper, 1886. Corresponding with the 29 Elul 5646. Aged 38 years and 17 days. He acted as Custos of St. Catherine

for about three months in 1880; and was the sitting member in Council at the time of his death, which occurred at Port Henderson.

(19) Miriam Louise Andrade, beloved wife of Jacob A. P. M. Andrade. Born at Peru 27th January, 1879. Died at Spanish Town on 21st March, 1908. Aged 29 years, 7 weeks and 5 days.

(20) Here lieth the remains of Aaron N. Henriques (Senior) Esqre., who departed this life on Tuesday the 22nd December, 1807. Aged 81 years. (Some lines follow).

(21) Here lieth the body of Isaac Ferro who departed this life on 18th June, 1808, which corresponds with the 18 Tebet 5568. Aged 73 years.

(22) Here lies the body of Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Adolphus, who departed this life on 10th January, 1817. Same lines follow.

(23) In sacred memory of David daCosta Andrade, youngest son of the late Jacob and Rebecca daCosta Andrade. Born 1st February, 1847. Died 22nd September, 1900.

(24) In loving memory of Luna Julia Andrade, relict of David daCosta Andrade. Born 31st October, 1849. Died 20th September, 1930. (My dear parents).

Inscriptions on Tombstones in the Cemetery adjacent to the K.K.N.S., Spanish Town. (This Cemetery was in existence previous to 1824):—

(1) Sarah deCampos—Died 9th December, 1824. Aged 69 years.

(2) Dr. Emanuel Melhado—Born 16th-17th December, 1779. Died 6th January, 1834, as the result of an accident. (My maternal great-grand-father).

(3) Daniel Dias Fernandez, son of Jacob and Esther Dias Fernandez of London. Died 23rd July, 182—. (The fourth figure is obliterated).

(4) Jacob Sanguinetti (jnr.) died 6th December, 1830. (His age is obliterated).

(5) Mrs. Rachael Mendes died 25th September, 1840. Aged 77 years.

(6) Sacred to the memory of Sophia, the beloved wife of Solomon daSilva Lindo. Died 3rd April, 1860. Aged 46 years. "She was good in every relation of life."

(7) Solomon daSilva Lindo (husband of the foregoing). Born 13th March, 1805. Died 1st November, 1866.

(8) Emanuel Hezekiah Barrow (father of the late Haim Barrow). Died 15th December, 1837. Aged 39 years.
Here rests beneath this stone and mound of earth,
A man of talent—noble heart, but humble birth;
Yet fortune frown'd—till death's invisible Hand
We hope; conveyed his soul to a greater, better land

(9) Miss Esther Mendes who died 19th July, 1837. Aged 81 years.

(10) Rebecca daCosta Andrade, relict of Jacob Andrade. Born 8th August, 1824. Died 30th April, 1885; corresponding with 15 Iyar 5645. Aged 60 years, 8 months and 22 days. (My dearly beloved grandmother).

(11) In affectionate memory of Moses Delevante of London, who died on the 14th October, 1881, in the 69th year of his age. Regretted and respected by all who knew him. (Followed by some Hebrew).

(12) In memory of Jacob delaPenha, who died January 1, 1870, in the 69th year of his age.

(13) Sacred to the memory of Benjamin Hqs. Melhado, who departed this life on the 5th February, 1870. Aged 87 years. May his soul rest in peace.

(14) In affectionate remembrance of Septimus K(ing) Magnus—Born 3rd January, 1829. Died 19th October, 1886. Though lost to sight to memory dear.

(15) Hebrew followed by:—In memory of Daniel Wolfe—Born 23rd March, 1805. Died 7th February, 1861.

(16) Sacred to the memory of Gilbert Augustus Lyon, who died on the 4th October, 1883. Aged 54. (As he was born on 20th September, 1833, he was really only in his 51st year).

(17) Sacred to the memory of Moses Lyon, who died 5th December, 1855. Aged 61 years, 8 months and 11 days. (Father of No. 16, 28 and 29).

(18) Sacred to the memory of Abm. Mesquitta, who departed this life on the 22nd December, 1857, in the 31st year of his age. (This tomb is erected by his beloved sister).

(19) Jacob Gomes Casseres—Born 17th December, 1825. Died 25th February, 1862.—R.I.P.

(20) Daniel Gomes Casseres—Born 8th May, 1806. Died 18th September, 1858.—R.I.P.

(21) To the memory of Jacob Sanguinetti, who departed this life on the 31st July, 1870.

(22) Sacred to the memory of Master Emanuel, son of Emanuel and Luna Melhado. He died on the 29th November, 1835. Aged 8 years.

(23) Hebrew super-scription, followed by—Sacred to the memory of Michael Lawton, who died 17th February, 1872. Adar Rishon 5632. Aged 55 years. This Tomb is erected by his children in token of their duty and affection. (Some Hebrew follows).
(My late wife's paternal grand-father).

(24) Sacred to the memory of Mr. Abraham Vaz, who for many years officiated as Lay Reader to the United Synagogues of this Town. Died October 8, 1856. Corresponding with the 9th Tisri 5617. Aged 54 years.

(25) A. S. Barham,(who departed this life on the 21st February, 1847. Aged 28 years, 2 months and 19 days.

(26) Sacred to the memory of Rebecca Jacobs who died October 20, 1886. Aged 80 years. "May her soul rest in peace.

(27) Sacred to the memory of Caroline, the beloved wife of I. H. DeSouza, who departed this life on the 14th July, 1887. Aged 65 years. "May her soul rest in peace."

(28) Sacred to the memory of George Belmore Lyon, who died June 25, 1867. Aged 38 years, 1 month and 19 days.

(29) To the memory of William Henry Lyon, who departed this life on the 10th day of August, 1874. (As he was born on 25th June, 1831, he was really only in his 44th year). Aged 60 years. This Tablet is erected to his memory by his beloved widow.—Requiescat in Pace.

(30) Sacred to the memory of Rachael Barrow, relict of the late Emanuel H. Barrow, who departed this life on the 24th July, 1860. Aged 64 years.

PARISH OF ST. ANN

St. Ann's Bay (The one now in use).

(1) The Honble. Charles Clement Bravo—Died May 14, 1868, at Seville Estate. Aged 52 years. (Member of the Legislative Council). *Note:* He was really named *Isaac*—See biographical sketch in Appendix "C" No. 28.

(2) Sacred to the memory of Honble. Michael Solomon, C.M.G., Custos Rotulorum of the Parish of St. Ann, and Member of the Legislative Council for the Electoral District of St. Ann and St. Mary, who departed this life at Seville Estate, St. Ann's Bay, on May 5, 1892. Aged 74 years. (The friend of the widow). See biographical sketch in Appendix "C" No. 11.

(3) In loving memory of Adelaide, widow of Honble. Michael Solomon, who died August 20, 1896. Aged 75 years.

(4) Thomas Philip Hart (Inspector of Police for St. Ann)—Born 1828. Died 1876. (Third son of the Honble. Daniel Hart, Member of the House of Assembly and Custos of St. Mary).

(5) In loving memory of H. W. Weyrauch, who died 15th June, 1919.

(6) To the memory of Richard Moss, J.P., of Lillyfield and Southfield Penns, St. Ann, who died 30th November, 1896 in his 66th year.

((7) David Morris—Born 17th February, 1824, in the Parish of St. Margaret in the Borough of Ipswich in the County of Suffolk, England. Died at St. Ann's Bay 1st August, 1871. Aged 47 years. (Father of Mrs. A. J. Hart and Mrs. Clara Arscott). He was a cousin of Charles Alexander, President of the English and German Synagogue.

(8) Sacred to the memory of David Aarons who departed this life 28th June, 1847. Aged 37 years. Leaving a widow and eight children to mourn his loss. A dutiful son and husband and a true friend.

(9) In memory of Anna Corinaldi Hart who died July 5, 1892. Aged 53 years (a widow). (Lines follow).

(10) In memory of Lillian Anne, widow of the late Frederick, and daughter of the late R. Moss of Lillyfield Pen, St. Ann —who departed this life, January 4, 1900. Aged 32 years. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord for they rest from their labours."

(11) In loving memory of a loving brother, Frederick Von Molke Hart, who died 14th July, 1894. Aged 23 years. He giveth His beloved sleep.

(12) In loving memory of Henry Ellis deLisser, who died August 16, 1915. Light—after Darkness.

(13) Albert Joseph Hart—Born 9th March, 1842. Died 13th May, Aged 83 years, 2 months and 4 days.

BROWN'S TOWN

The following, among others, are buried here:—

(i) Judah Moses, the leading Jewish resident of his day, died about 1869

(ii) Isaac Morris of Ipswich, England—Born 18th May, 1815. Died 23rd December, 1870. (Morris officiated at the burial of the Jewish dead here).

(iii) William Costa—He was born in London. Died on 10th August, 1892, in the 72nd year of his age.
(iv) Solomon Moses—Died 5th February, 1891. Aged 84 years. (A Widower).
(v) Matthew Lyon—Died 9th September, 1903. Aged 91 years. (A Widower).

N.B.—The particulars of Nos. 4 and 5 were obtained from General Register Office.

ST. MARY
(Annotto Bay)

(1) Sacred to the memory of Judith Jacobs, the beloved wife of Henry J. Jacobs, who departed this life on March 6, 1862. Aged 52 years. She was a fond and loving wife and affectionate mother of unbounded charity. Her memory is embalmed in the hearts of all who knew her. This Tomb is erected by her husband who deeply mourns his loss. "May her soul rest in peace."
(2) In this Consecrated ground repose the earthly remains of Benjamin Abraham Franklin, native of England and for over 50 years an honoured citizen of Kingston, Jamaica. Returning homeward he was suddenly called to rest off the coast upon the S.S. Alvena on 15 Iyar 5648—26th April, 1888—in the 78th year of his age. His surviving brothers in England have set up this monument to his cherished memory. A more enduring memory has been raised by himself through the rare example he left of unswerving fidelity to his ancestral religion and his life-long self-sacrificing devotion to the public good.
Note:—He was born at Portsmouth in 1811, and came out to the Island on May 16, 1842).
(3) In memory of our loved Lizzie, wife of Ernest Levy, who died on 28th November, 1891. "May her soul rest in peace."

(There are five Cholera graves here so marked).

PARISH OF SAINT MARY
(Mannings Town—Port Maria)

(1) Elizabeth—wife of Alexander Alberga—1st September, 1856.
(2) Rachael—daughter of David and Louisa R. daCosta—1850.
(3) Matilda Lindo—17th November, 1880.
(4) Jacob de la Motta—26th January, 1881.
(5) Septimus Lyon Lindo—1871.
(6) Michael Levy—13th July, 1871.
(7) Aaron Rodriques daCosta—1869.
(8) Abraham R. daCosta—1905.
(9) Solomon R. daCosta—1908.
(10) & (10a) J. J. Lyon and wife.
(11) Moses Levy—1894.
(12) Alexander daCosta—1893.

Note:—There are many others besides these, but these seem the most important.

PARISH OF MANCHESTER

At Gaza at Rose Corner near Alligator Pond in the Village of Watson's Hill.

JEWISH BURIAL GROUND
(Founded by Rebecca, widow of Aaron Jacob Sampson)

There where the wicked cease from troubling
And where the exhausted weary are at rest.
—*F. Bonitto—Kingston.*

(1) Sacred to the memory of Jacob P. Mendes, who died 17th December, 1867. Aged 38 years.

(2) To the Revered memory of David, the son of Aaron Sampson, who departed this life at 11 p.m. on the night of Thursday the 15th November, 1883, in the 66th year of his age.

(3) Here lies Evelyn Agusta, infant child of David and Esther Sampson, who died 4th July, 1857. Aged 7 months and 18 days. "A little cherub gone to rest."
—*Blychenden & Wilson.*

(4) Here lies Lynden Evelyn, infant child of David and Esther Sampson, who died 11th January, 1859. Aged 2 months and 17 days. "A little cherub gone to rest."

(5) Sacred to the memory of Rachel, the beloved wife of David Sampson, who departed this life on the 1st January, 1855. Aged 26 years less 2 days. A virtuous woman is a crown to her husband.
—*D'Cordova.*

(6) Here lies Minnie Geraldine, infant child of David and Esther Sampson, who died 17th January, 1867. Aged 3 months and 11 days. "A little cherub gone to rest."

(7) Sacred to the memory of Leah P. Mendes, who departed this life on the 2nd of August, 1862. Aged 64 years and 8 months. To the Inexpressible Grief of her dear children.

(8) Here lies the darling of my heart, Lililan Gertrude, infant daughter of Jacob and Grace S. Vaz, who died on the 21st February, 1879. Aged 3 years and 3 months.

(9) Sacred to the memory of Solomon Elvino Malvern, only son of Abraham and Sarah daCosta. Born 25th March, 1877. Died 27th September, 1878. Aged 18 months and 2 days.
—*F. Bonitto—Kingston.*

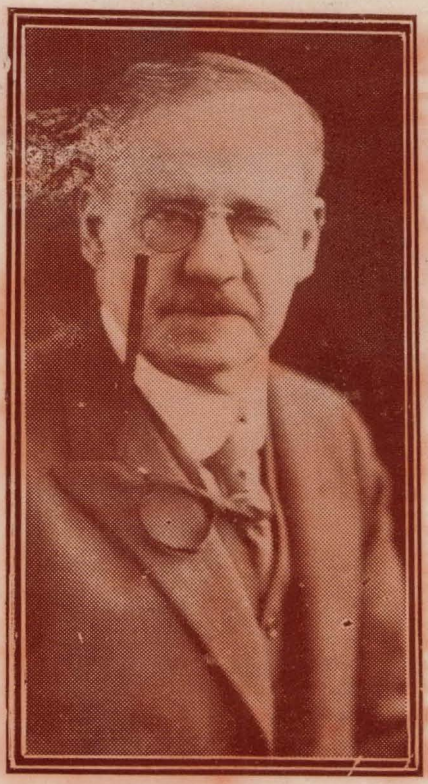
(10) Sacred to the memory of Deborah, wife of Michael Solomon, who departed this life on the 30th September, 1844. Aged 18 years and 11 months.
—*D'Cordova.*

(11) In loving memory of Karl Deveril, infant son of David Emanuel and Eva Sampson, who died 28th September, 1894. Aged 2 months.

(12) Sacred to the beloved memory of Evelyn Agusta, the idolized child of David and Esther Sampson, who departed this life on the 25th day of July, 1874, at the early age of 7 years less 3 months. "A little cherub gone to rest."

(13) Sacred to the memory of Abraham, son of M. and D. Solomon, who died in August 1844. Aged 2 months.

(14) Sacred to the memory of Eustace Percival Deleon, the beloved son of Abraham and Madeline Deleon, who departed this life on the 5th April, 1888. Aged 13 years and 4 months.



JOSHUA deCORDOVA.

(15) This Tablet is erected in loving remembrance by Joseph and Sarah Deleon. "Gone but not forgotten."

(16) Sacred to the memory of Aaron Sampson, who died on 28th February, 1828. Aged 37 years.

(17) Sacred to the memory of Solomon Rodriques DaCosta, who departed this life on 31st March, 1884. Aged 76 years and 5 months. "May his soul rest in peace."

(18) In affectionate and loving memory of our dearly beloved mother Sarah DaCosta, who passed away on 20th August, 1892. "Gone but not forgotten."

(19) Sacred to the memory of Julia M. Morais, who died 10th August, 1871, in the 61st year of her age.

(20) Sacred to the memory of Dinah Bravo, who died on the 12th February, 1835. Aged 36 years.

(21) Sacred to the memory of Ellis Lucius Sampson, who departed this life on the 8th February, 1861, in the 40th year of his age. "May his soul rest in peace."

—F. Bonitto—Kingston.

(22) Mary Ann Alberga (sister of Hon. David Judah Alberga and Alexander Montagu Alberga) has not been tombed.

(23) Adelle, beloved wife of Abraham S. DaCosta, died 18th January, 1867. Aged 26 years.

(24) Abraham Augustus DaCosta—Died 8th January, 1865. Aged 26 years.

(25) Rebecca, widow of Aaron of Jacob Sampson. (An inscription in Hebrew follows).

COUNTY OF CORNWALL, PARISH OF ST. ELIZABETH AT LACOVIA (DICKENSON'S RUN).

S . . A

(1) De bemaventurada Rachael, mulher que foy de Abraham Lindo fo. em 23 Hesvan 5510 que correspe a 24 Octuba (?) 1749.

S.A.G.D.G.

(White Marble Slab).

S . . A

(2) De bemaventurado Isaac Frois, Senr., fo. em 3 de Ab 5511 que corresponde a 14 de Julho 1751 de Ydade de 74 años.

S.A.G.D.G.

(White Marble Slab).

(3) De bemaventurado Benjamin Henriques Lopez quel fo. em 11 de Tebet 5513 que correspe. a 18 Dezo 1752 de Ydade . . . . . años.

S.A.G.D.G.

(White Marble Slab).

(4) De bemaventurado Ehan Aboab Furtado qual fo. em 22 de Menachem 5515 que corresponde a 30 Julho 1755 de Ydade 36 años.

S.A.G.D.G.

(White Marble Slab).

(5) In memory of Isaac Stevenson, Obt: August 1st, 1791. Aged 13 (?) years).

(Yellow Limestone Slab).

(6) Do Anjo Joseph de Jacob Nunes Lara fo. em 17 de Tebet. (Fragment of White Marble Slab, evidently from a child's tomb, judging from the size).

(7) To the memory of Abraham Tavares ,senr., Esqre., Obt: 24th March, 1803, aet 84 años.
(Stone tomb with White Marble Slab). This inscription is headed by eight lines in Hebrew characters.

There are quite a large number of other tombstones there with purely Hebrew characters.

In the St. Mary's Anglican Churchyard, Southfield, St. Elizabeth, there is a tombstone "To the memory of Asher Isaacs." I am inclined to the view that he was a member of Isaacs family which seceded from Judaism in the early years of the last century, and gave some of its members to the Christian ministry.

PARISH OF HANOVER
(Lucea)

(Cemetery at Glenmore, adjoining Dukes Hill)

(1) Here lieth the body of Abigail Lyon, daughter of Mr. Isaac and Judith Lyon, who departed this life on the 19th day of April, 1733. Aged 5 years and 22 days.

(2) Here lieth the body of Luna Lyon, the daughter of Mr. Isaac and Judith Lyon, who departed this life on the 22nd day of April, 1755. Aged 2 years, 2 months and 24 days.

(3) (In a circle)—The body of Rebecca, late wife of Lazarus Publico (?) inter'd betwixt her two daughters. She departed this transient life November 9, 1756. Aged 28 years 3 months and 24 days—being married 8 years, 4 months and 11 days. (Hebrew inscription here).

Within these lonely mansions of the dead
Whose rich and poor no more distinctions know
Now her pale cheeks estranged in bloming red
Here finds in death a silent sweet repose.

(4) Here lieth the body of Mr. Jacob Lyon, grandfather of the children, Abigail and Luna Lyon, who departed this life the 13th day of January, 1762. Aged 57 years.

He to his wife a loving husband were
A tender father to his children dear.

(Descendants of his (non-Jews however) reside in the Cayman Islands).

(5) Here lieth the body of Rebecca Fonseca Pinto, daughter of Benjamin and Judith Pinto, who departed this life on the 31st day of May, 1783 (or 88) (indistinct). Aged 8 months and 20 days.

(6) Here lieth the body of Mr. Moses Levy of Lucea. He was a native of New York and resident in this island 40 years He died on 22nd October, 1822. Aged 66 years.

(7) Here lieth the body of Solomon, the son of Isaac and Judith Lyon, who departed this life on June 5, 1785. Aged 2 years, 1 month and 16 days.

PARISH OF HANOVER
(Lucea)

Jewish Cemetery adjacent to the Burial Ground of the Church of England. The Land was the gift of the Vestry. See

Minutes of the House of Assembly of 1830.

(1) To the memory of Mr. Isaac Barrow, who departed this life on the 16th August, 1834. Aged years.

(2) To the memory of David, son of Daniel and Esther Wolfe, who died 7th October, 1835. Aged 3 years, 2 months and 17 days.

(3) Joseph—Infant son of Joseph and Lucretia DaCosta—1839.

(4) Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Sarah Harris (born in England)—Relict of the late Henry Harris, who departed this life on the 2nd August, 1840. Aged 53 years.

(5) Here lieth the remains of Lewis Bing, who was born in London, 30th October, 1801. Died on 23rd November, 1856. Aged 55 years and 24 days. Bing was a Lieutenant in the Regiment of Horse Militia for Hanover, with commission dated 22nd September, 1843. He was intiated in the Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay, No. 383, on February 3, 1823.

(6) To the memory of Philip Hart—Born in London 2nd May, 1823. Died in this Town, March 20, 1877.

(7) Isabella and Esther Wolfe (two children).

(8) To the memory of Simon Emanuel Esquire, formerly of London, England. Born 1819. Died in this Town the 29th September, 1884. Aged 65 years. (The tombstone has a super-scription and a subscription in Hebrew characters). He was the last to be buried here.

For upwards of 40 years the cemetery had been kept in order by the late Frederick Emanuel, son of Simon Emanuel (No. 8) who was not of the Jewish persuasion. Members of his family still continue the good work. (There are other graves without tombstones).

PARISH OF WESTMORELAND
(Savanna-la-Mar)

"Following are the graves with inscriptions in English:—

(1) Joseph Ezechias Lopez daSilva—Died 10th January, 1760.

(2) . . . . . Monsanto—Died in 1763.

(3) Abraham Lopez—Died 5th March, 1767.

(4) Rachael, wife of Mordecai Pelba—Died 25th January, 1775.

(5) Joudith daSilva—Date of death erased completely.

(6) Moses Lopez—Date of death not distinct.

There are Hebrew characters on all these tombstones.

"There are other tombstones covered up with earth which evidently fell during a hurricane, and are so heavy that it would take a gang of men to dig them up to get the inscriptions thereon. There are a goodly number of people living on the lands attached to this cemetery, but I cannot find out to whom they are paying rent. The brick-walls are broken down and the place is in a horrible condition, with bush."

"The land has been squatted upon, and the squatters are destroying the tombstones, &c."

"The Parochial Board of the Parish had the cemetery cleaned towards the close of 1925."

I am indebted to Maurice H. Segre for the foregoing information. The land has since been brought under the Regis-

tration of Titles Law. (I have not succeeded in tracing the title for the land).

Aaron Touro who died about the year 1780, appears to have been buried here. (See his Will recorded at Liber 46, folio 149).

PARISH OF ST. JAMES

(Inscriptions on Tombstones in the Jewish Cemetery in Union Street, Montego Bay).

(1) Sacred to the memory of Moses Fernandes Mesquita, son of Abraham Gonzales Mesquita, who died 4th May, 1773. Aged

(2) Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Leah Gedelia, who departed this life on the 20th November, 1791. Aged 37 years.

(3) Sacred to the memory of Miss Leah Wetzlar, daughter of Daniel and Judith Wetzlar, who departed this life on 17th February, 1821. Aged erased, appears however to be 9 years and 8 months.

(4) In memory of Isaac Isaacs, eldest son of Henry and Sarah Isaacs, who departed this life 28th June, 1823. Aged 20 years, 4 months and 6 days. He was a dutiful son, endeared by all who knew him.

(5) Sacred to the memory of Luna, relict of Dr. Emanuel Melhado, who died on 25th June, 1853. Aged 60 years.

The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away.
Blessed be the name of the Lord.

(My maternal great-grand-mother).

(6) Frederick L(evy) Castle—Died 11th June, 1872.

(7) Sacred to the memory of Samuel DeLisser, who departed this life on the 12th January, 1834, in the 44th year of his life.

(8) In memory of Cecil L. Isaacs Esq., Vice-President K.K.B.Y., Montego Bay Obit, 24th June, 1865. Aged 71 years. This Tablet is erected by the President and members of the Congregation in testimony of the esteem in which he was held by them.

(9) In memory of Hannah, relict of J. P. Corinaldi Esqre., and daughter of Samuel Godelia—Died 2nd January, 1870. Aged 85 years.

(10) Sacred to the memory of Mr. Samah Gedelia, who departed this life the 20th February, 1804. Aged 76 years. Having resided 48 years in the Island.

(11) In memory of our beloved mother Esther Nunes, relict of Benjamin Nunes (Senior), Obit 7th December, 1876. Aged 84 years.

(12) Sacred to the memory of Esther, the beloved wife of Simon Magnus (jnr.), who departed this life March 7, 1859, in her 36th year. Leaving a disconsolate husband and 8 children to mourn her loss.

The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away—
Blessed be the name of the Lord.

(13) Sacred to the memory of Helene, the beloved and deeply lamented wife of Adolpha Philipson.

The loving wife of scarce a year!
A mother but for a week!

(14) Beneath lieth deposited all that was mortal of Henry Milligan, who departed this life October 14, 1853. Aged 41 years. (Some lines follow).

(15) In memory of Rebecca, wife of Aaron Isaacs of this Town, who died of malignant cholera after only 10 hours' illness —December 7, 1854. Aged 41 years. (Some lines follow).

(16) Sacred to the memory of Moses Gedelia Esqre., who died 11th December, 1858, in his 83rd year.

(17) Sacred to the memory of Cecilia, wife of Sidney Levien, who departed this life on the 30th June, 1865; the 6th Tamuz 5625. Aged 58. Leaving several children and grand-children to mourn her loss.—"May her soul rest in peace."

(18) Sacred to the memory of Frederick Isaacs of Haddo Pen, Westmoreland, who departed this life on the 21st day of November, 1897. Aged 59 years. This Tablet was erected by his affectionate wife.

Life's work well done, earns its reward in Heaven.
Father in Thy Gracious keeping,
Leave we now Thy servant sleeping.

(19) Lazarus Daniel Wetzlar of Frankfort, Sur-la-main—Died 4th December, 1821. Aged 46 years.

(20) Daniel Isaacs—Died 10th August, 5634-1874. Aged 72 years.

(21) Catherine—Relict of Daniel Isaacs. Died 22nd February, 1883-5643. Aged 76 years.

(22) Samah Gedelia Corinaldi—Born 4th October, 1810; died 16th June, 1886—13 Sivan 5646. "May his soul be bound in the Bundle of Life."

(23) Julia—Relict of S. G. Corinaldi. Born 15th November, 1825; died 30th October, 1917. One of Israel's virtuous daughters. Mother of Adolphe Joseph and the late Samah Gedelia Corinaldi, among other children. (The last intramural burial in the Town of Montego Bay).

(24) Rosa, Louisa and Anna—Children of Asher and Elizabeth Solomon, who died of scarlatina, 16th and 21st July, 1842. (Some lines follow).

(25) Samuel Phillips (father of the Hon. George Lyon Phillips, P.C. &c.)—Died August 31, 5578. Aged 29 years. Leaving a widow and seven children to lament the loss of an affectionate husband and tender parent. (See No. 41).

(26) Benjamin Rodriques—Died 19th June, 1846, in the 33rd year of his life. (Some lines follow).

(27) Benjamin Nunes—Died 29th March, 1835. Aged 44 years.

(28) Maria Bellinger—Born 20th December, 1822. Died August 31, 1889. (A sister of the Hon. Robert Nunes).

(29) Florence Alice (née Rodriques)—Beloved wife of Samuel Hart. Died 2nd July, 1886. Aged 25 years.

(30) To our loving sister Jane Magnus, who died 2nd June, 1895. Aged 50 years.

(31) Sacred to the memory of Henry Simon, who departed this life on June 3, 1842. Aged 33 years. Leaving a widow and two children to lament his loss.

(32) Sacred to the memory of Abraham Hart—Born 28th Septemper, 1812; died 28th March, 1875. Aged 63 years.

(33) Sacred to the memory of Caroline, daughter of Mr. Cecil L. Isaacs of this town, who departed this life on the 10th October, 1831. Aged 9 years and 2 months.

(34) Augustine, Tancred, son of Ralph and Emma Nunes—Born November 27, 1855; died June 11, 1856. Aged 6 months and 11 days.

(35) Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Judith Wetzlar, the wife of N. D. Wetzlar Esqre., who departed this life 8th November, 1821. Aged 42 years.

(36) In memory of J. P. Corinaldi Esqre., who departed this life February 24, 1826. Aged 56 years. This tomb is erected as a mark of affection by one of his sons.

(37) Benjamin, son of S. G. and J. Corinaldi, died 26th November, 1863.

(38) Ellis, son of S. G. and J. Corinaldi, Obit. 1st November, 1852.

(39) Wellesley Bourke, son of S. G. and J. Corinaldi, died 23rd September, 1860.

(40) Sacred to the memory of Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Asher Solomon, who departed this life 4th November, 1842. Aged 27 years, after a lingering illness, the anguish of which augmented by the bereavement of two amiable and promising chidlren she bore with the greatest patience and exemplary fortitude.

(41) Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Anna Phillips, the beloved wife of the late Samuel Phillips Esqre., of Montego Bay, and daughter of the late Philip Nathan Esqre. of Portsmouth, who departed this life on the 7th November, 5592. Aged 46 years. Leaving eight orphan children, numerous relatives and a large circle of friends to bewail her irretrievable loss. Far from her native land &r." (See No. 25).

(42) Sacred to the memory of Richard Lindo Esqre., who departed this life on the 23rd July, 1839, in the 38th year of his age.

(43) Rebecca, wife of Henry I. Isaacs and daughter of the late Benjamin Rodriques, who departed this life 11th May, 1858, in the 33rd year of her age.

No more a husband's home can thy presence grace,
Nor thy loving smiles on the home circle be;
For now with God, thou art where all are free,
Whose love and splendour will adorn thy face.
Thy loving innocent babes, will never know the kind maternal and unceasing care.

(44) Our departed boy, George Washington Rodriques, who died 22nd March, 1860. Aged 9 months, 28 days.

(45) Sacred to the memory of Alice ,daughter of Robert and Rebecca Nunes, who departed this life on Monday the 13th of Shebat, 5609, corresponding with the 5th of February, 1849. Aged 9 months and 18 days.

'Tis God that lifts our comforts high and sinks them in the grave.
He gives and when He takes away
He takes but what He gave.

(46) Sacred to the memory of Sarah, daughter of Robert and Rebecca Nunes, who departed this life on Sunday the 6th of Tebet, 5606, corresponding with the 4th of January, 1846. Aged 16 months and 22 days.

(47) In memory of Euphemia, daughter of J. P. Corinaldi Esqre.. who died 5th September, 1899. Aged 39 years.

(48) This grave stone a small token, but sad Memorial of her her children's affection is erected to the memory of Elizabeth Aarons, the estimable, beloved and affectionate relict of the late David Aarons, who departed this life on 12th January, 1861. Aged 47 years. "Thou lost to life, to memory dear."

(49) Sacred to the memory of Simon Magnus (jnr.), who departed this life on the 7th May, 1867, in the 55th year of his age. This tomb is erected as a mark of respect by his sons and daughters, who will ever cherish his memory and lament their irreparable loss.

(50) In memory of Charles Rodriques, who died 13th August, 1893; and Louisa Rodriques, who died 17th October, 1893. This tablet is erected by their loving children. "He giveth his beloved sleep."

(51) Sacred to the memory of Horatio Corinaldi, who departed this life on the 13th August, 1863, in the 55th year of his age. "Peace be to his soul."

(52) Sacred to the memory of Edwin Aarons, who departed this life on the 24th day of May, 1884, in the 49th year of his age.

(53) In memory of our beloved mother Louisa, wife of Henry Alberga, who died 19th August, 1893. Aged 74 years. "Oh for the touch of a vanished hand, and the sound of a voice that is still."

(54) In loving memory of Horatio Aarons, who departed this life on 28th September, 1897. Aged 62 years.

PARISH OF ST. JAMES

(Inscriptions on Tombstones in the Jewish Cemetery of Montego Bay, on the road to Falmouth), (now in use).

(1) In loving memory of Charles Levy, who died on the 17th of February, 1900. "Not dead but gone before." Stated to be the first body interred here: Uncle of Mr. Adolphe J. and the late Samah G. Corinaldi, among others.

(2) In loving memory of Hortense G. Nash, who died on the 2nd of August, 1905.

"Not gone from memory,
Not gone from love,
But gone to her Heavenly Home above."

(3) Sacred to the memory of Louisa Reuben, who died 2nd March, 1923.

(4) Phoebe Isaacs, who died April 10, 1910. "O, for the touch of a vanished hand."

(5) In loving memory of Edna May, daughter of A. D. and R. Jacobs—Born 20th April, 1904; died 30th September, 1910. Aged 6 years and 5 months. "Our darling sleeps."

(6) In loving memory of Geo. L. P. Corinaldi—Born 29th May, 1846; died 17th June, 1906. "He rests in peace."

(7) In loving memory of Alice Maud Aarons, who died on the 13th July, 1913, in her 63rd year. (Lines follow).

(8) In memory of Samuel Hart—Born 9th March, 1844; died 13th February, 1919. He lived respected and died regretted.

(9) In loving memory of Leslie Leon, the beloved son of Arthur deSouza and Ralphina Jacobs—Born 6th December, 1894; died 13th January, 1903. Aged 8 years and 1 month. "Not lost but gone before."

PARISH OF TRELAWNY
(Falmouth)

(In the original and subsequent purchase of Land).

(1) In loving memory of Abraham Moralles, who died 26th August, 1893. Aged 74 years. He was an affectionate husband, a loving brother and a generous friend. "May his soul rest in peace."

(2) Rebecca, the beloved wife of Abraham Moralles, who died 8th August, 1871. Aged 59 years.

(3) Rebecca, beloved wife of Robert Nunes, who departed this life on the 19th day of November, 1862, in the 41st year of her age. ....

(4) Sacred to the memory of our beloved father Robert Nunes —Born at Montego Bay, Jamaica, 14th December, 1820; died at Top Hill in Trelawny, Jamaica, 31st January, 1889. "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." (See biographical sketch in Appendix "C" No. 10).

(5) Harold F. Lindo—Born 28th December, 1862; died 13th May, 1903. Aged 41 years.

(6) Esther Lindo—Died 12th June, 1908. Aged 81 years.

(7) In memory of Charles Philip Delgado—Born 23rd August, 1853; died 6th March, 1904. "Gone but not forgotten."

(8) Sacred to the memory of Henrietta Phoebe Delgado, the beloved wife of Charles Delgado, who died June 14th, 1863. Aged 27 years. Her memory is blessed.

(9) Sacred to the memory of Charles Alfred, second son of Robert and Rebecca Nunes—Born 6th December, 1859; died 10th January, 1914. Aged 55 years. "The Lord bless thee and keep thee."

(10) In memory of Caroline, wife of Richard Moss, who departed this life on May 8th, A.M. 5618 Aged 38 years. May her soul rest in heavenly bliss.

(11) To the memory of Lewis Ashenheim, M.D., son of Jacob Ashenheim of Edinburgh, who departed this life on 22nd October A.M. 1858—5619. Aged 42 years.

(12) Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Rachael Furtado, relict of the late Jacob O. Furtado. The "o" in this name suggests Orbio the family from which Sir John Simon, was descended maternally). For 60 years a resident in the town of Montego Bay. She departed this life on the 2nd August, 1848. Aged 84 years.

(13) Matilda Lindo—Died at Falmouth 4th May, 1884. Aged 61 years.

(14) David Lindo—Died at Falmouth 7th May, 1889. Aged 55 years. (See biographical sketch at Appendix "C" 18).

(15) Lena Lindo—Died at Falmouth 9th July, 1885. Aged 91 years.

(16) Abraham Lindo—Born at Greenwich Park Pen near Kingston, Jamaica, 6th October, 1885; died at Falmouth, Jamaica, 10th October, 1883. Aged 68 years.

(17) In memory of Henry Solomon, who departed this life on November 9, 1844—5605, in the 18th year of his age.

(18) In memory of Ellis H. Joseph, son of Henry H. Joseph Esqre. of Falmouth, Jamaica, who departed this life on the 16th October, 1837. Aged 22 years. Beloved by all who knew him.

THE COMPILER—Jacob A. P. M. Andrade.

(19) Esther Solomon, daughter of Lazarus and Rachael Solomon, who departed this life on 20th June, 18—6. (The third figure is indistinct). Aged 32 years.

(20) Sacred to the memory of Lazarus Solomon, who departed this life on 21st November, 1822. Aged 80 years. (The earliest tomb so far as I have been able to trace).

(21) Rachael Solomon, relict of above, who died 30th August, 1838. Aged 76 years (42 of which she resided in this town).

(22) Rachael, daughter of David and Rachael (?) Carvalho, who departed this life on 30th August, 1838. Aged 4 years and 3 months.

Vain is the power of language to express,
The mother's pangs, the father's deep distress.

(23) Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Rebecca Morris, wife of Mr. H. W. Morris of this town, who departed this life on July 9, 1844. Aged 30 years. Leaving a desolate husband and 3 children to mourn her irreparable loss.

She was all that heaven could send,
The best of wives, the mother and the friend.

(24) Near the spot lies the infant daughters, Elizabeth, Sarah and Esther of H. W. and R. Morris.

(25) Sacred to the memory of Benjamni Eugene Harris of this town, in which beloved and respected by all classes. He resided for upwards of 30 years, and deeply lamented by the whole community. Departed this life on the 14th day of June, 1848. Aged 45 years. (This tribute is erected by a few of his many sincere friends).

(26) Theodore Mitchell dePass, who died at Water Works Pen, Westmoreland, on 19th January, 1939, in the 85th year of his age. One of the Senior Justices of the Peace for the Parishes of Trelawny and Westmoreland. Whilst residing in St. Catherine he was given a Commission for the Parish.

(27) Agatha deSouza—Died at Falmouth on 8th May, 1939, in her 78th year. (Daughter of the late John and Rebecca deSouza).

(28) Ann Nunes—Died 21st May, 1884. Aged 65 years. (Daughter of Samuel Gedelia Corinaldi).

(29) Michael Angelo Nunes (husband of No. 28)—Died 13th August, 1884. Aged 77 years.

APPENDIX "L"—COUNTY OF SURREY

Hunt's Bay Cemetery (St. Andrew), which was formerly included in the old parish of Port Royal.

(1) Hebrew inscription followed by S..A
Da Bem Adventurada Sra. Da Esther Cahanet Mulher De Mosseh Cohen Henriques Que Faleceo Em 22 de Adar. Sua Alma Goza Da Gloria.

(2) Hebrew inscription followed by Sepultura Do Bemaventurado Evirtuozo Mancebo, Iskack To de Jacob, Aba faleceo dos 21 de Kisleu (V), Ae 5449.

(3) Hebrew inscription, followed by Debaixo de Ra laze o corpo da Virtuoza S..ra Donna Leah Mendez Guterres, Mulher Jahacob Mendes Gutteres Que Parrio defte a Milher Mundo em Primero de Nisan 5471, que corresponde dio de Marco 1710-11.

(4) Hebrew inscription followed by S..A
Do Bemaventurado Joseph daCosta Alvarenga que felece
Em 17 D Sivan 5460 O Qve, Corresponde A 24 de Marco
1700. Sua Alma De Goze Gloria. (See Liber 73 of Deeds, folio 176—T 210).

(5) Hebrew inscription followed by Do Bemaventurado Varon
David Barugh Aluaves, Fallecio em 9 de Kislev 5452 de La
cuacion del Mundo que, Corresponde a 8 de Novembre 1692.
Sua Alma Goce di Gloria. (Followed by a Masonic Emblem).

(6) Hebrew inscription followed by S..A
Do Bem Adventvrado De Moseh De Lvsena Faleceo Em 11
de Elvl 5452, Que corresponde A 21 De Agosto 1692. Sua
Alma Goze Da Gloria. (Followed by a Masonic Emblem)

(7) Hebrew inscription followed by De Bemaventurado Abra-
ham Sueyro Falleceo em 24 de Tifry Anno 5485, que Cor
responde a 21 de Outubro 1724.—S.B.A.G.D.E.G.H.

(8) Here lieth interred the body of Mr. Moses Ferro of P t
Royal, merchant, who departed this life in the 65th year,
6 months and 6 days of his age, on 16th September, 1771,
having been an inhabitant of the island for 45 years.
Then there are four Hebrew words taken from the Book
of Exodus, Chapter 19, Verse 3, the translation of which
is: "And Moses went up unto God." This is followed
by an epitaph in Portuguese concluding with five letters
as follows: S.A.G.D.G. There is also an inscription in
English on the sides of the tombstone.

(9) Abraham F de Iahacob Gabay, 6th Nisan 5432. "Sua Alma
Goze Da Gloria. Amen."
The above dates twenty years before the earthquake which
destroyed Port Royal since the difference between the
Jewish and the Civil reckoning is 3760 years. Nisan corres-
ponds with the month of April. (The oldest known tomb),
as near as can be ascertained.

(10) On the sides of the tombstone in English: Here lieth
the body of Mr. Jacob Lopez, late of the Parish of King-
ston, who departed this life 22nd February, 1768. Aged
33 years, 4 months and 12 days. Then a passage in Heb-
rew taken from the Book of Genesis, chapter 32, verse 2,
the translation of which is: "And Jacob went on his way,
and the Angels of God met him." Followed by an epitaph
in Hebrew and five Hebrew letters which stand for "May
his soul be bound up in the bond of life." Then Sa (i.e.
Sepultura) and a Spanish poem.

(11) On the sides in English: "Here lieth interred the body
of Mr. David Carvalho who departed this life on the 30th
day of July in the year 1733. Aged 43 years." Then in
Hebrew and in Portuguese—concluding with S.B.A.G D.G.

(12) A child's tomb—Do Ango Jahacob Filbo de Ishac Touro
falecen em 21 de Sebat anno 5470, De Ydade de Dous annos.
The tomb which is in excellent condition is 227 years old.
The child's age 2.

(13) En 18 De Kislev 5439 LL Evo Dios Para Si La Encvrtada
De Rachel De Fonseca Que, Corresponde A 21 Novembre,
1678. (The third earliest tomb as near as can be as-
certained).

(14) Hebrew followed by S..A—De Bem Aventurada Virtuoza
Rachel Touro Falecu em 14 Hesvan 5474, que corresponde

a 12th de Octubro 1714.—S.A.G.D.G. (See Liber 73 of Deeds, folio 176 (T 210)—Naturalization granted her on 10th May, 1709).

(15) S . . A—Da bem aventurada Efter, que corresponde 1757 da Yedade de—S.A.G.D.G.

(16) Esther—wife of Mr. Abraham Dias who . . . Hebrew followed by S . A—Dela Bemaventurada Ester Muger que De Abraham Dias que Foy Dios Servido Para sua Santa Gloria en Anno 5 07, que Corresponde 1746 de la Edade. 55 Anos 7 Mezes 4 dias.—S.B.A.G.D.L.E.G.

(17) Hebrew followed by S . . A
En que est enterada la honorada, honesta, virtuosa, Caritativa S . . a. Raquel Fernandes Viuda de us tio honorado, Virtuoso Y Caritativo S . . a Jahacob Fernandes.

(18) Da bem aventurada Donzela Sarah fa de Moseh de Lucena, que falecev en 2 de Kislev a 5444. Sua Alma Goze da Gloria.

(19) Do Virtvo o Ebemaver Torado, Varao Elysah Henriquez qual Party desta para melhor Vyda em 24 D. Do Anno 5437. Sva Alma Goza Da Gloria—Amen. (The second earliest tomb, as near as can be ascertained).

(20) Del Bien Aventurado De Ishack Rodriques Delprado, Que Recouo Dios sua gloria En 2 de Junio 1685 Secon—Etaron (?) 3 De Tamus 5445. Sua Alma Goze Holganca.

(21) Hebrew followed by Aquy Iaze abem huenturado Ishak de Lucena que faleceo Em 8 de Nican 5444. Sua Alma Goze Da Gloria.

(22) Leah Ged ah (died . . . . 16 . .).

(23) Jacob Alvenas.

(24) Jacob Fernando Gill. See Liber 73 of Deeds, folio 176 T 210) dated 13th December, 1726, for reference to Nos. 23 and 24. Both died previous to 26th October, 1724.

(25) In memory of Mr. Jacob Hizriahu de Luzena, Merchant, who departed this life in January 1686.

(26) In memory of Mr. Isaac Narbeus, Merchant, who departed this life on the 10th of March, 1686—that is the fifth of Nisan 5447, from the creation of the world.

(27) In memory of Doctor Jacob Rodriquez deLeon, who died on the 5th June, 1703, being in the 60th year of his age.

(28) In memory of Jacob Brandao, who died on the 7th day of January, 1711. Aged 46 years.

(29) In memory of Esther Baruch Alvans, the wife of Mr. Abraham Alvans, who departed this life 30th January, 1692.
Others buried here are: (Information obtained from their Wills).

(30) Moses Jussurun Cardosso—1725.

(31) Mordechay daSilva—1739.

(32) .....daSilva.

(33) .....daSilva.
(32 and 33 parents of Mordechay daSilva).

(34) Daniel Pacheco—1699.

(35) Aaron Pacheco (brother of No. 34). He pre-deceased him).

(36) David Lopez Narbona—1707.

(37) Isaac Henriques Alvin—1722.

(38) Abraham Henriques Alvin.

(39) Jacob Lopez Torres. (See his Will recorded at Liber 37, folio 180—T 367). He died during the first quarter of 1768.

(40) Daniel Sveyro—1764.

(41) Judith Baruch Alvares—1732.

(42) .....Alvares (her husband).
(43) Moses Touro—1722.
(44) Hester Henriques Alvin.
(45) Hannah, wife of Saul Gadjee—Died at Port Royal on Tuesday 5th Adar 5579, corresponding with 2nd March, 1819. (The officers of the Synagogue were present).
(46) Abraham Silva Ferro—Died Wednesday 22nd Hesvan, 5577, corresponding with 20th November, 1816.
Others apparently buried here are:—
(47) Abraham Melhado, Merchant, Port Royal—1796.
(48) Abraham Mendez, Merchant, Kingston—1728.
(Nos. 45 and 46 were obtained from the Synagogue's Registry Book). Several of the tombstones have tri-lingual inscription—Hebrew, Portuguese (or) Spanish and English. (The walls were thrown down by the Earthquake of January, 1907).

Note:—The figures bracketed are the years, as near as can be ascertained, of the death of the individuals named.

The following information has been extracted from Captain Lawrence Archer's "Monumental Inscriptions In The West Indies."

"The Hon'ble. Alexandre Bravo (Auditor-General of Jamaica) of a Portuguese family was said to have possessed much valuable information as to the rise of the older Jewish families in Jamaica, which it be observed, have developed no small amount of ability amongst their members."

Ralph Bernal-Osborne (father of the late Lady Blake, wife of a former Governor of the Colony, and of the late Duchess of St. Albans) was the son of Ralph Bernal, an extensive proprietor of the Vega, St. Catherine's Parish. The latter was the son of Jacob Israel Bernal, who was the son of Jacob Israel Bernal. Jacob Israel Bernal's (senior) Will was dated 1st January, 1776 at Bevis-Marks, London. He died on or before the 13th of that month. He made a bequest to the Synagogue at Bevis Marks. He left two other sons, Abraham and Isaac Bernal.

Amongst the earliest families who left the fold of Judaism were the Vidals of Spanish Town and the Israells of Clarendon.

PARISH OF KINGSTON
North Street Cemetery (Eastern)

(1) The oldest grave as near as can be ascertained is that of Jacob Lopez Paz, who died 6th December, 1716. The inscription is a good deal worn and the slab is almost covered with weed. The *"Paz"* is on the line below the other two names, but would seem to be a continuation, perhaps it is *"de Paz,"* but any lettering before the word *"Paz" (Spanish for Peace)* is worn out.

(2) Inscription on the tombstone of the Rev. The Hahám Mosseh Cohen de Lara. Hebrew followed by S..A—D..o Exelentisimo Hahám pioe humilde Mosseh Cohen de Lara que exerceu o cargo de Hazan neste K..l K..s 35 Annos f..o em 17 de Hesvan 5509 que corresponde a 28 de Outubro 1748 de Ydade de 58 annos.—S.A.G.D.E.G. The following is the translation of the foregoing:—

(TOMB?)

(Of) The most excellent, pious and humble Hahám Mosseh Cohen de Lara, who exercised the office of Hazan in this (K..l K..s—Congregations) 35 years. Died on the 17 of Hesvan 5509, which corresponds to the 28th of October, 1748, at the age of 58 years.—S.A.G.D.E.G. (The slab thereon is in good condition).

(3) Inscription on the tombstone of the Rev. The Hahám Yangacob de la Penha. Hebrew followed by—D..o Evelentiffimo Hahám Jahacob de la Penha qual Exerceu o cargo de Hazan 17 años f..o em 7 de 9b 5511 que corresponde 18 de Julho 1751 de Ydade de 38 anos.—S.A.G.D.G. The following is the translation of the foregoing:—

(TOMB?)

(Of) The most excellent Hahám Jahacob de la Penha who exercised the office of Hazan 17 years. Died on the 7th of Ab 5511, which corresponds to the 18th July 1751, at the age of 38 years. (The slab thereon is in good condition).

(4) De Bemaventurado Mancebo Benjamin Kizza daCosta Andrade falaceu em 3 de Ab A..o 5515.—S.G.A.D.G. de Edad 16. The age of the deceased is not very clear (16 or 26) but as he is called Mancebo, 16 must be right.

(5) Raquel Joseph Pere—30th May, 1731. (This slab is broken).

(6) Daniel Lopez Laguna (See Wills No. 8).

(7) In a circle: Here lieth the body of Mr. Isaac of Benjamin Pereira who departed this life on the 4th December, 1788. Agd 38 years, 2 months and 19 days. Then Hebrew followed by—Do bemaventurado e Caritatido Ifhac Ficho de Benjamin Pereira f..o em 5..a Feira de Kiflev 5549, que corresponde a 4 Dezemb..re 1788, de Idade de 38 Annos 2 mezes e 19 Dias.—S.A.G.D.G.

(8) S..A—Do Anjo Samuel filho de Ifac Nunes da Costa que f..o em p..e diade de Paschea de Peffah 5525, que corresponde a 7 d' Abril 1765, de Idade 9 Annos—Mez and 11 Dias.

(9) Hebrew followed by S..A—De Bemaventurado Haim Jahacob Lamego, Naceu em 3 de Tebet 5582, que corresponde a 19 Decembro 1721. Falleceu em 22 de Adar 5501, que corresponde a 27 Febreiro 1741/1.—S.B.A.G.D.E.G. Then followed by Hebrew.

(10) Hebrew followed by S..A—De Bemaventurado Aaron Lopez de Paz que fo em 12 Tamuz 5511, que corresponde a 24 de Juno 1751.—S.A.G.D.G.

(11) Hebrew followed by Sepultura—De Bemaventurado Aaron Lopez Laguna qual Faleseo em dois de Rashedes Adar de Anno 5504, que corresponde a 4 de Febrei..o de Anno 1743/4. Sua Bendita Alma Goze de Eterna Glori..a. Amen. Then a Hebrew word.

(12) S..A—Del Bemaventurado Abraham Mendes Quixano Falecio en 27 de Nissan Ano 5501, que corresponde a 27 de Marco 1711, de Edad de 7 Anos.—S.A.D.G.L.G. Amen.

(14) Hebrew followed by—Here lieth the body of Mr. Daniel Almeyda, who departed this life on 17 of Hesvan 5535. which corresponds to the 21st of October, 1774. Aged 56 years.

(14) Da Bemaventurado Esther Mulher que foy de Yahacob Rodriques DaCosta fo em 10 de Tisri 5501, que correspondo a 20 Setto 1740, de Ydade de 18 Annos.—S.B.G.D.E.G.

(15) Hebrew in a circle. Then some more Hebrew followed by S..A—Da Bemaventurada e henefta S..ra Esther Mulher que foy de S..r Abraham Rodriques Lopez Hazan de K.K. Nevé Shalom Em 5..ta Feirs 6 de Pyar de 5533, que corresponde a 29 Abril 1773, De Idade de 28 Annos.—S.A.G.D.G. Then in a circle: Here lieth the body of Mrs. Esther Rodriques Lopez, wife of the Reverend Abraham Rodriques Lopez, Reader of the Congregation of Spanish Town, who departed this life on Thursday of year 5533, being the 29th April, 1773. Aged 28 years. She was a true and sincere wife to her husband and a tender and affectionate mother to her children. A mother to the poor and distressed.

(16) Hebrew followed by S..A—Dela bemaventura Onesta Y Prudente Rachael Viuve da Mofeh Touro que fue D..s Servido reojer para fy en 20 de Tamuz 5513, qu corresponde a 22 de Julio 1753, de Edad de 41 Anos.—S.A.G.D.G.

(17) Hebrew followed by S..A—De B.A. and Virtuozo Hazan R. Samuel Gomez Silva fe, em 25 Adar 5522, que corresponde a 20 de Marco 1762, de Idade 51 Annos.—S.A.G.D.G. Here lieth the body of Rev. Samuel Silva, late Reader of the Synagogue of Kingston, who departed this life on 20th March, 1762. Aged 51 years.

(18) Hebrew followed by S..A—Sepoltura de Bem Aventurada Rahell Mulher que foy de Hazan Gabriel Moreno qual faleses Em Vinte Y dois de Menahem de Anno 5498, que corresponde A Outo de Agosto de Anno 1738. Sua Benditta Alma Goze da Eterna Gloria.—Amen. Followed by a word in Hebrew.

(19) Hebrew followed by S..A—Aquy Jaze O Ben Aventurado de Moseh Mendes Gutteres D..s Lhe Perdoe Seus Pecados que Faleceo en Sgundo dia de Nifan de Anno 5493, que corresponde a 8 de Marco de Anno 1732/3. Sua Benditta Alma Goze da Gloria.—Amen.

(20) Hebrew followed by S..A—De Bemaventurado David Israel Bravo fe Segunda Feyra 5 de Nifan 5509, que corresponde 13 Marzo 1748/9.—S.B.A.G.D.G. Here lieth the remains of Mr. David Bravo, who departed this life on Monday the 13th of March, 1749. Aged 58 years.

(21) Hebrew followed by—Here lieth the body of the late Worthy and Respected Isaac Israel Bravo Esqre., who departed this life on Monday the 11th of Shebat, corresponding with the 11th January, 1813. Aged 50 years and months.

(22) Here lieth the body of Jacob Dias Fernandes, the dutiful obedient and beloved son of Isaac and Esther Dias Fernandes, who departed this life on Saturday the 26th day of October, 1805. Aged 18 years, 9 months and 14 days.

(23) Hebrew followed by—De bem aventurado e Charatativ Sr. David Mendes Alvares fe em fa feira fendo 5 de Sebat Anno 5560, que corresponde a 31 de Janeiro 1800, de Edad de 55 Annos.—S.A.G.D.G. Followed by: Here lieth the body of Mr. David Mendes Alvares, who departed this life on 31st January, 1800 . Aged 55 years.

(24) S..A—De bemaventurade Mordecai da Cofta Silva que fe em 3 de Ellul 5522, que corresponde a 22nd de Agosto de Idade de 52 Annos.—S.A.G.D.G.

(25) Hebrew followed by S..A—De Bemaventurado and Virtuoso Aaron Lamera qe fey D..s Servido Recolher para Sua Santa Gloria em Sabath 15 de Mez de Sebat de Anno 5513, que corresponde a 20 Janeiro de Anno 1753, de Idade de 44 Annos.—S.A.G.D.E.G. Amen. Followed by: Here lieth interred the body of Aaron Lamera, Merchant, who departed this life 20th January, 1753. Aged 44 years.

(26) S..A—Da bemaventurada Abigail Mulher que foy de Selomoh Gabay Ferre, que corresponde a 28 de Janeiro 1763 *or* 5 de Idade de 28 Annos.

(27) Hebrew followed by—Here lieth the body of Jacob Henriques Melhado, who departed this life on the 9th of February, 1802. Aged 69 years and 12 days. In a circle: "And Jacob went his way and the Angels of God met him."

(28) Sacred to the memory of Doctor Benjamin Silvera, who departed this life January 22, 1816. Aged 37 years. Who by his humane actions gained the esteem of all.

(29) Hebrew followed by—Sacred to the memory of Jacob Pesosa Esqr., who departed this life 29th of October, 1823. Aged 58 years.

(30) Here lieth the body of Alexandre, son of Ab..m and Esther Mendes Belisario, who died on the 25th of March, 1800. Aged 9 months and 15 days.

(31) Sacred to the memory of David Seixas, who departed this life the 22nd May, 1872, in the 47th year of his age.

(32) Sacred to the memory of Mr. Benjamin Lopez Alves, who departed this life on the 15th February, 1832. Aged 57 years and 4 months.

(33) De Anjo Aaaron Haim filho de Emanuel Baru..h Lousada fo em 17 de Mayo 5535, de Idade de 16 Mezes Y 24 Dias.

(34) Hebrew followed by S..A—Da B.A. Abigail Mulher de Selomh..o Nunes Flamengo e filha de Banja..m de Menase Pereira fo em p..o de Adar 5534, que corresponde a 12 de Febre..ro 1774, da Idade de 18 Annos e 2 Mezes qual foy cortada na flor de feus Dias tres femanus depois de Parida deixan de huma felha. Se procuras faber o Caminhante Quem se guarda Nesta Sepoltura.
He quem foy a joya mais brilhante que a morte em fombra Obscura Nao ha quem nao' Chora Cada Instante O perder hum bem de tal decura Sendo a cauza per ende faleceu E da prenda prunera que naceu.
Here lieth the body of Abigail, late wife of Solomon Nunes Flamengo, who departed this life on the 12th of February, 1774. Aged 18 years and 8 months.

(35) Hebrew followed by—Here lieth the body of Moses De Campos who departed this life 15th April, 1802. Aged 64 years and 6 months.

(36) Sacred to the memory of Joseph Jalfon of Kingston, Jamaica, Merchant, who departed this life on 1st Tebet a.m. 5569, corresponding to the 19th December, 1808, in the 49th year of his age. Universally regretted for his many valuable qualities as a liberal benefactor, a true friend to his fellow creatures, a worthy individual of Society, and an affectionate brother, and a kind relative. He supported the most exemplary character of unshaken integrity and

died lamented as he was esteemed by the rich as well as the poor of the city. To his memory his brother Abraham Jalfon of London, Merchant, has caused this stone to be placed on his grave as a small token of the inviolable affection he held for him while living and for the irreparable loss he has sustained by his death. A word in Hebrew follows.

(37) Here lieth the body of Mrs. Sarah Gideon, who departed this life 10th January, 1803. Aged 62 years.

(38) De Bemaventurado Samuel Carvalho a q..m foy D..s Servido Recolher Desta Pa Melhor vida em 29 de Thamuz Año 5509, que corresponde a 4 de Julio Anno 1749.—S.B.A.G.D.E.G.

(39) S..A—De Bemaventurado Vertuozo Honorado Jacob de Castro que Faleceo em 9 Ab 5498, que corresponde a 15 Julio 1738, de Idade de 49 Annos.—S.B.A.G.D.E.G.

(40) Sepultura—Then Hebrew inscriptions on the North, South and East sides followed by:—Da Bemaventurada Honesta and Charitativa Ester, Mulher de David Salom De Azeudo Faleceu Em 26 de Hiyar 5493, corresponde A 30 de Abril 1733. Followed by a line of Hebrew.

(41) Hebrew followed by S..—De Bem Aventurade e Glorioze Sr. Solomon Nunes Flamengo Mercador Fo em 5o Feira sendo 20 deinar Hesvan Ao 5565, que corresponde a 25 de Octubro 1904, de Idade de 45 Annos.—S.A.G.D.G.
The English translation of which is: Here lieth the body of Solomon Nunes Flamengo, Merchant, who departed this life on Thursday the 25th October, 1804. Aged 35 years.

(42) Hebrew followed by—Dela bein aventurada onesta y Prudente Rachael Viuva de Mofeh Touro, que fue D..s Servido reojer para fy em 20 de Tamuz 5513, que corresponde a 22 de Julio 1753, de Edade de 41 Annos.—S.A.G.D.G.

(43) Hebrew followed by—De Bemav..s Caretativo e Virtuoso Jacob Benaim falecu com boa Fama defta Franfitoria Vida a Eterna em Segundo F..a 18 de Elul 5566, que corresponde a le de Settemo 1806 de Idade de 48 Annos, Sentido o Lamentado de seus Amigos e Conhecidos e dos Necessitados a quem accudia fartom lo Chardo.—S.A.G.D.E.G.
With English translation encircling the tombstone as follows: "Here lieth the remains of Mr. Jacob Benaim, who departed this life on Monday the 1st September, 1806. Aged 48 years."

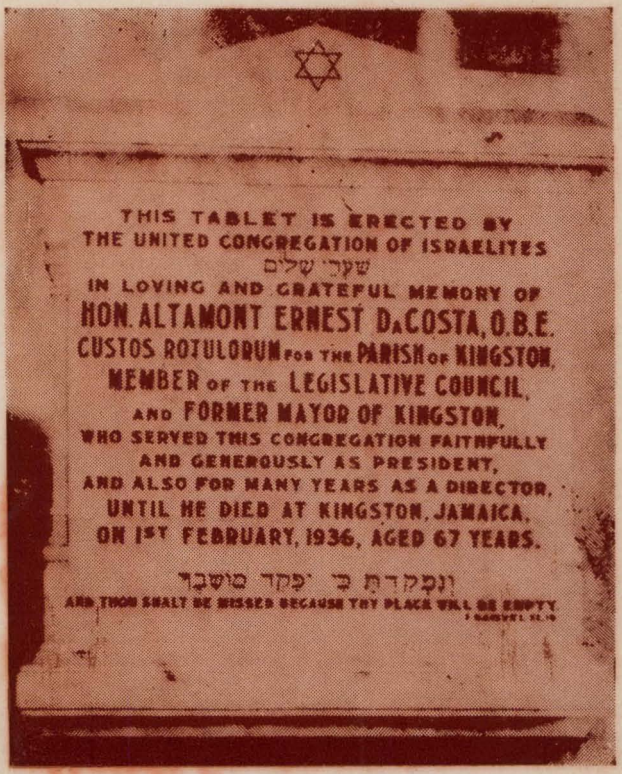
NORTH STREET CEMETERY
(Western)

(1) S..A—Do B.A. Abraham de Moseh Hisquiau daCosta fo em 8 de Adar 5549, que corresponde a 6 de Marco 1789, de Idade de Idade de 42 Annos 2 mezes and 21 dias.—S.A.G.D.G.

TRANSLATION—(TOMB?)

Of the fortunate Abraham of Moses Hisquiau daCosta, who died on 8th of Adar 5549, which corresponds to the 6th of March, 1789, at the age of 42 years, 2 months and 21 days.

(2) Here lieth the body of Esther Rodriques Pereira, daughter of Isaac and Rebecca Rodriques Pereira, who died the 17th of.....uary, 1797. (This slab is broken).


THIS TABLET IS ERECTED BY
THE UNITED CONGREGATION OF ISRAELITES
שערי שלום
IN LOVING AND GRATEFUL MEMORY OF
HON. ALTAMONT ERNEST DACOSTA, O.B.E.
CUSTOS ROTULORUM FOR THE PARISH OF KINGSTON,
MEMBER OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL,
AND FORMER MAYOR OF KINGSTON,
WHO SERVED THIS CONGREGATION FAITHFULLY
AND GENEROUSLY AS PRESIDENT,
AND ALSO FOR MANY YEARS AS A DIRECTOR,
UNTIL HE DIED AT KINGSTON, JAMAICA,
ON 1ST FEBRUARY, 1936, AGED 67 YEARS.
וְנִמְקַדְתָּ כִּי יִפָּקֵד מוֹשָׁבֶךָ
AND THOU SHALT BE MISSED BECAUSE THY PLACE WILL BE EMPTY
I SAMUEL XX.18

Very few graves are visible, the whole place is over-run with weeds, and some of the oldest slabs are so worn that the inscriptions are not legible. (Apparently more women are buried there than men).

(3) David, son of Israel Bravo—Died 9th Elul 5582, corresponding with Monday, August 26, 1822. *(The last interment in this cemetery).*

(4) S..A—Da B.A. Efter Viuva de Hazan Aaron Salem De Azevedo que fo em 17 de Sebat 5553, que corresponde a 31 de Janauro 1793—de Idade de 73 Annos.—S.A.G.D.G.
In a circle: Here lieth the body of Esther, late widow of Hazan Aaron Salem, who departed this life January 31, 1793. Aged 73 years.

(5) S..A—Da B.A. Abigail de David Nunes Robeiro que fo em 16 de Ab 5552, que correfpo: a 4 de Agosto 1792 de Idade de 26 Annos.—S.A.G.D.G.
Then in a circle: Here lieth the body of Mrs. Abigail, wife of Mr. David Nunes Rebeiro, who departed this life on the 4th of August, 1792. Aged 26 years.

(6) Hebrew followed by Rebecca Hanna, the wife of Mr. Moses Barnet Isaac. Obit: Sunday 29th March, 1789. Aged 47 years.

(7) Here lieth interred the body of Doctor Emanuel Mendes Monforte fon of the late Benjamin Mendes Monforte, who departed this life on the 12th day of October, 1788. Aged 52 years. He was Doctor of the Kingston Synagogue which post he filled for 27 years in which time he gained honour to himself and respect from his friends his disconsolate widow has erected this therefore to his everlasting memory.

(8) Hebrew followed by—Here are deposited the remains of Mr. Aaron Salom, whose exemplary life and worthy character procured him general esteem; his numerous family will long lament such a loss, but he is gone to enjoy a glorious reward in Heaven; he departed this life on the 9th of Ab of the year 5549 which answers to the 1st of August, 1789. Aged 53 years and 10 months.

(9) Hebrew followed by—Da B.A. Esther Mendes Monsanto que fo em 6 de Nifan 5555, que corresponde a 26 de Marzo 1795, de Idade de 87 Annos.—S.A.G.D.G. of which the translation is: Here lies the body of Mrs. Esther Mendes Monsanto who departed this life on 26th March, 1795. Aged 87 years.

(10) Hebrew followed by S..A—Da B.A. Charitativa S..ra Sarah, Mulher que fo de Sarah Henriques Melhado fo en Sabath 14 de Elul 5549, que corresponde 5 Septembre 1789, de Idade de 45 Annos.—S.A.G.D.G.
Here leith the body of Mrs. Sarah, wife of Jacob Henriques Melhado, who departed this life the 5th September, 1789, in the 45th year of her year.

CEMETERY IN ORANGE STREET
(Spanish and Portuguese)

(1) H..m Judah son of Moses Cohen de Lara—Died 21st Elul 5582, corresponding with Saturday, September 7, 1822. (The first interment in this ground).

(2) Sacred to the memory of Mr. Isaac Gomes Mesquita, who departed this life, January 23, 1826. Aged 44 years and 6 months.

(3) Here lies the body of Moses Alberga, who departed this life on 8th May, 1826.

(4) Sacred to the memory of M . . . Rebecca Abendanone, who departed this life 27th January, 1827. Aged 70 years.

(5) Sacred to the memory of David Alberga Esqre., who departed this life on 23rd day of April, 1830. Aged 50 years and 8 months.

(6) Sacred to the memory of Mr. Judah Hoheb, who departed this life 27th June, 1831. Aged 32 years.

(7) Sacred to the memory of Master George, son of Emanuel and Luna Melhado, who died July 9, 1831. Aged 15 years and 8 months.

(8) The mortal remains of the late Moses Bravo Esquire rest in this spot. He was born in the city of Kingston on the 21st day of June, 1758, and died on the 31st July, 1831. Aged 73 years, 1 month and 10 days. This stone is placed as a tribute to his revered memory by his affectionate son and most faithful friend Alexandre Bravo.

(9) Beneath this stone is deposited the mortal remains of Abigail Bravo, relict of the late Moses Bravo Esqre., who departed this life on the 26th day of July, 1840, in the 81st year of her age. This stone is erected as a tribute of respect and regard to the memory of an affectionate and kind mother by her dutiful and loving son, Phinehas Bravo. (She was the mother of the Hon. Alexandre Bravo).

(10) Sacred to the memory of Dr. Abraham Alvarenga, who dedeparted this life on 4th September, 1831. Aged 37 years. (See Appendix "D").

(11) Sacred to the memory of (Bath-sheba) Elizabeth, the bebeloved wife of Dr. M. Morales of this city and Parish, who departed this life on March 7, 1833. Aged 42 years.

(12) Sacred to the memory of Grace Sarah, wife of Moses Quixano Henriques of this city. Obit August 17, 1833. Aged 22 years. (Some lines follow).

(13) Inscription in Hebrew followed by—Sacred to the memory of Rev. Moses Abendana of London, who after having officiated but one month as Assistant Minister of the Congregation of Spanish and Portuguese Jews of this city, was suddenly removed from the faithful and zealous discharge of the duties of his ministration by the hand of Divine Providence on the night of the 19th October, 1840 (22 Tishrée 5601) in the 28th year of his age. The congregagation of every member, of which the deceased was esteemed and beloved, has erected this monument as a mournful testimony of respect to his memory.

(14) In memory of Abraham H. deCordova, only son of Hahám deCordova, who died 2nd February, 1852. Aged 85 years, 6 months and 22 days. *(Note:*—His father is buried in the No. 1 Beth Chayim, Spanish Town, which see).

(15) Sacred to the memory of Isaac Israel Nunes—Born July 12, 1787; died December 20, 1852. Aged 65 years and 6 months. "May his soul rest in peace."

(16) Sacred to the memory of Joseph Cohen deLara, who departed this life 20th January, 1862, corresponding with 18 Shebat 5622. Aged 57 years. He was a dutiful son and

affectionate husband, and a strict adherent to the faith of his fathers. "May his soul rest in peace."

(17) Sacred to the memory of Dr. Moses Bravo of Kingston, Jamaica, who departed this life on 4th February, 1864. Aged 85 years. "The memory of the just is blessed."—(Proverbs ch. X, v 7).

(18) Sacred to the memory of Jacob Delevante, who departed this life on 19th October, 1870. Aged 30 years. An inscription in Hebrew follow.

(19) In memoriam of Judah Alberga who died February 4, 1874. Aged 98 years.

(20) Sacred to the memory of Rebecca Nunes Rebeiro, who departed this life on 4th October, 1891—2nd Tishri 5652. Aged 73 years. "May God receive her soul in peace."

(21) In sacred memory of Mary Ann, the beloved wife of A. J. Lindo, who departed this life on 12th December, 1886. Aged 50 years and 11 months. Deeply mourned by her sorrowing husband and children.

(22) In sacred and loving memory of Alexandre Joseph Lindo, who departed this life on 25th September, 1902. Aged 73 years and 11 months. Deeply mourned by his sorrowful children.

(23) In memory of Isaac Abisdid, a native of Tetuan, Morocco, and resident of this city for nearly 40 years, who departed this life on the 27th July, 1873. Aged 77 years and 4 months. This tomb is erected by his affectionate family as a tribute to his many virtues.

(24) In memory of Dr. David Morales, who departed this life on the 3rd July, 1844. Aged 60 years. Much regretted by his friends and relatives.

(25) Sacred to the memory of (Rev.) Isaac deCasseres, Assistant Reader of the K.K.S.A. for the last 29 years, who died April 9, 1833. Aged 53 years and 8 months. (This tomb was unanimously voted by the Vestry of the above Institution as a tribute of the high respect entertained for departed worth).

(26) In sacred memory of Isaac deClava, who died 20th Elul 5634—1st September, 1874. Aged 72 years. (Some lines follow).

(27) In sacred memory of Aaron deCordova—Born 28th April, 1804; died 8th July, 1866.

(28) Inscription on the tombstone of *Hazan* Isaac Lopez:—White Marble Obelisk with granite base, surrounded by an iron railing:—

Eastern Side—This monument is erected by the Jews of Kingston over the remains of Rev. Isaac Lopez, as a testimony of regard to one who for 46 years filled the office of Hazan to the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation.

Southern Side—Born 28th December, 1780; died 28th February, 1854. Aged 73 years and 2 months.

Northern Side—Hebrew followed by "And Isaac gave up the Ghost and died, and was gathered unto his people, at an old age and full of years. (Genesis XXV, v. 29).

(29) Sacred to the memory of Grace, widow of the late Jacob Bravo, Esqre., who died on the 8th day of July, 1864. Aged 85 years. (Some lines follow).

(30) Sacred to the memory of Dr. Isaac Alvarenga, who died 25th April, 1844. Aged 77 years.

(31) Sacred to the memory of Elias Lopez, son of Rev. Isaac Lopez—Born 11th April, 1814; died 7th September, 1876.

(32) Here lies the body of Sarah, wife of Elias Melhado—Died 5th July, 1834. Aged 49 years.

(33) In memory of Isaac Silvera, who died 8th May, 1860. Aged 76 years.

(34) In memory of Phoebe Silvera, wife of Isaac Silvera, who died 22nd June, 1826. Aged 36 years, 6 months and 19 days.

(35) Frances (?), wife of Isaac Silvera, who died 16th September, 1851. Aged 59 years.

(36) Hebrew followed by—Hannah, wife of Rev. Abraham Delevante, who departed this life 1st February, 1851, corresponding with 29th Sebat 5611 a.m. Aged 30 years. (Then a line of Hebrew follows).

(37) Sacred to the memory of Rebecca, relict of Rev. A. H. Delevante, who died 9th May, 1871, in her 41st year.

(38) Sacred to the memory of The Hon. David Sampson Gideon, C.M.G., Privy Councillor, Custos of Portland and for many years a member of the Legislative Council, who departed this life on July 27, 1924, in his 63rd year.

"A life of noble service
"Of those immortal dead who live."

(39) Aaron Mendes Sollas—He was most barbarously murdered on the night between the 13th and 14th June, 1818, corresponding with Sunday 10 Sivan 5578. An inquest was held on the body, and a verdict returned of "wilful murder, supposed to have been committed by two slaves." A reward of three hundred dollars was offered by the Common Council for th conviction of the perpetrator or perpetrators of the deed.
I have not been able to ascertain if the guilty party or parties were ever brought to justice.
He was brother of David Mendes Sollas, the Mohél and Tokeong referred to elsewhere in these notes.

(40) Joseph Adolphus Spyer Vaz—Born at Spanish Town on 18th March, 1851; died at No. 11 Outlook Avenue, Kingston, on Sunday 27th October, 1935. Age 84 years, 7 months and 9 days.

(41) Clarence Cecil Lopez, second son of the late George Washington and Adeline Luna Lopez—Born at Spanish Town; died at New York City on 30th September, 1939. His corpse was cremated, and the ashes interred here on 16th October, 1939. Aged 76 years. (His great-uncle Commodore Uriah Phillips Levy, U.S.A. Navy, purchased Monticello, the beautiful home of Thomas Jefferson in Virginia, still owned by Levy's descendants).

THE EARLIER CEMETERY OF THE FORMER ENGLISH AND GERMAN CONGREGATION OF JEWS, KINGSTON, AT ELLETSON ROAD.

(1) Hebrew of which the translation is:—"The Great Singer, *Myer*, the son of Judah, the faithful Hazan of our Congregation. He died and was buried with a good name on a Sunday, the 5th day of Cheshvan, the year 5557."
Followed by—Sacred to the memory of Mr. Michael Leoni, Principal Reader of our Congregation and one of the first

singers of the age, who departed this life highly esteemed on Sunday the 6th day November, 1796, being the 5th day of the Jewish month of Chesvan, Anno Mundi 5557. (The brickwork is broken down, but the tombstone is in excellent condition). It is situated to the N.W.

(2) Sacred to the memory of The Honourable Daniel Hart, departed this life on the 6th November, 1852. Aged 52 years. Although of humble origin he raised himself by honest Industry and indomitable perseverance to some of the highest and most distinguished offices. Whilst in him devolved the honour of being the first Israelite advanced to Civil and Political Privileges in Jamaica. He was Custos Rotulorum and Senior Representative in the Honourable House of Assembly for the Parish of St. Mary. For many years an Alderman and one of the members of Assembly, for the City and Parish of Kingston, and a Justice of the Peace and Asst. Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for the Parishes of Kingston, Port Royal, St. David, St. Thomas-in-the-East and St. Ann. For upwards of 30 years he was a merchant of this City during which period he was proverbial for the strict integrity and upright manner in which he discharged the duties of his vocation.

(3) Hebrew inscription followed by: Here lieth the body of David Jacobs, son of Jacob Jacobs, who departed this life 24th October, 1797. Aged 1 year, 6 months and 9 days.

(4) Sacred to the memory of Joseph Ezekiel who departed this life on July 15, 1806. Aged 64 years.

(5) Hebrew followed by: Sacred to the memory of Barnett Isaacs. Aged 20 years; Ob: December 26 a.m. 5583. (A Native of London).

(6) Hebrew followed by: Moses Isaacs—Died 6th December, 5562. Aged 19 years.

(7) Hebrew followed by: To the memory of Catherine Duke, wife of Moses Duke, who departed this life February 5, 1808. Aged 60 years. (Some lines follow).

(8) Sacred to the memory of Mr. David Wolfe, who departed this life on the 18th September, 1828. Aged 48 years.

(9) Hebrew followed by: In memory of Mr. Phineas Lawrence (late of London), who departed this life 1st September, 1827. Aged 28 years and 11 months.

(10) Sacred to the memory of Mr. Philip Levy (merchant), who departed this life on Tuesday the 28th day of August, 1827. Aged 77 years. (Evidently the gentleman who presented a pair of bells to the English and German Synagogue). He was an affectionate husband, and a most tender father and benevolent to the needy.

(11) Sacred to the memory of Joseph Richaels, native of Keyieniu, Poland, and resident of this Island for upwards of 60 years, who departed this life on 22nd April, 1871. Aged 97 years. Requiescat in Pace.

(12) To the memory of Jemima, wife of the late Hon. Daniel Hart, who departed this life 22nd May, 1882. Aged 83 years. May her soul rest in peace.

(13) Hebrew followed by: Beneath this stone is deposited the body of Jacob Lopez Alvin, who departed this life on the 4th of September, 1807. Aged 74 years.

(14) Hebrew followed by: Here lieth interred the body of Mr. Moses Davis (merchant), a faithful and worthy ruler to his Congregation. A father to the poor and to the needy.

(15) Sacred to the memory of Francis Steiningar who departed this life on the 5th November, 1850. Aged 75 years. Some lines follow.

CEMETERY OF THE FORMER ENGLISH AND GERMAN CONGREGATION, WINDWARD ROAD

(1) Emanuel Lyons—Born 28th February, 1807; died 24th Tebet 5632, corresponding with January 5, 1872.

(2) Frances Lyons (wife of the above)—Born March 6, 1813; died February 3, 1885.

(3) Francis Belinfante Lyons (son of above)—Died October 27, 1905. Aged 70 years.

(4) Noel Crosswell—Born at Berne, Switzerland, May 4, 1804; died at Kingston, June 13, 1876. Aged 72 years. (He arrived in Jamacia May 17, 1837).

(5) Moses Schonfeld—A native of Brody, Austria, died in Kingston, March 16, 1922. Aged 83 years.

(6) Abraham Septimus Lyon—Born at Cambridge, England, August 22, 1804; died in Kingston October 10, 1872.

(7) Sacred to the memory of George Solomon Seymour—Died 15th October, 1910. Aged 85 years. (See biographical sketch in Appendix "C" No. 30).

(8) Sacred to the memory of the Honourable Daniel Marchallech, late Custos of St. Thomas—Born 16th April, 1828; died 12th January, 1888. (See biographical sketch in Appendix "C" No. 13).

(9) Hebrew followed by: Sacred to the memory of George Lyon Phillips, son of Samuel and Anna Phillips. Born March 5, 1811; died December 29, 1886. Aged 75 years. "A gentle life." True and just in all his dealings. (Then another line of Hebrew). (See biographical sketch in Appendix "C" No. 31).

(10) In loving memory of Joseph Bravo Harris—Born 2nd November, 1855; died 20th September, 1894.

(11) Sacred to the memory of Abraham Myers, who departed this life on 21st May, 1886, in the 62nd year of his age.

(12) Erected by Mary Ann Sherlock in loving memory of her father Sidney Lindo Levien, who departed this life on 26th September, 1895. Aged 87 years. (Some lines follow).

(13) Sacred to the memory of Solomon Levi Barned, who died on 6th May, 1881. Aged 75 years.

(14) Sacred to the memory of Solomon Hershfield, who departed this life on 19th September, 1877. Aged 90 years. (See Appendix "F" No. 33).

(15) George Coleman Hamilton Lewis—Born 23rd September, 1841; died 28th July, 1913.

(16) John J. G. Lewis—Hebrew inscription followed by: Born 29th February, 1844; died 16th May, 1913.

(17) Hebrew inscription followed by: Sacred to the memory of Henry Phillips, late of Lucea, son of Samuel and Anna Phillips—Died September 14, 1888. Aged 74 years.

PARISH OF PORTLAND

The Parochial Cemetery at Buff Bay, Portland
(Jewish Section)

(1) Mrs. Esther Sampson—Died January 17, 1926; relict of Frederick Sampson. (She had attained the great age of 94. In her girlhood days she taught at the Hebrew National School, Kingston).
(2) Miss Matilda Mendes (sister of No. 1).
(3) Asher Belinfante Isaacs (Son-in-law of No. 1).
(4) Aaron S. Sampson (nephew-in-law of No. 1).
(5) George dePass (nephew-in-law of No. 1).

PARTIAL LIST OF EPITAPHS ON TOMBSTONES OF JEWS WHO HAVE BEEN BURIED IN CEMETERIES OTHER THAN JEWISH CONSECRATED GROUNDS

COUNTY OF SURREY—

PARISH OF KINGSTON

("Spring Path Burial Ground" at the corner of Darling Street and the Spanish Town Road, generally referred to as "The Strangers' Ground," area 204, 147 sq. ft., or 4a, 2r and almost 30 p).

The land was levelled at the close of 1934, and the tombstones and monuments were removed. A plan of the Cemetery showing the location of all graves; and the position of all tombstones and monuments with legible inscriptions, (in number) was recorded in the Island Record Office on 20th February, 1934, at Liber N.S. 433, folio 198.

(1) Sacred to the memory of Doctor Aaron Garsia—Born the 23rd October, 1785; died the 3rd July, 1848. He was a good Samaritan; the poor man's friend; and the sick man's comforter. (He was buried in the south-eastern portion of the ground. The tomb of red brick with full length white marble tablet, was in excellent state of preservation when I inspected it on June 15, 1924). (The grave is numbered 5 on the Plan). Garsia was in co-partnership with Dr. Richard Chamberlaine, Health Officer for Kingston. (See Appendix "D" No. 5).
(Garsia was the father of Lt.-Colonel Michael Clare Garsia, C.B. referred to elsewhere in these notes).
(2) Sacred to the memory of Solomon DeLeon, who departed this life on the 17th May, 1849. Aged 39 years. This tomb has been erected by his affectionate wife as a last tribute of respect. (The grave is numbered 368 on the Plan).
A. Brandon.
(3) In memory of Edward Luke Stiebel, who departed this life on 31st July, 1831. Aged 3 years and 6 months. (The grave is numbered 10a on the Plan).

(In the Kingston Parish Church)

(4) (c) Doctor Benjamin Silvera, Ob: September 3, 1813. Act. 23.

PARISH OF SAINT ANDREW

(On Temple Hall Estate)

(5) Emanuel I. Azulie, buried 29th May, 1816, beside his wife, who had pre-deceased him. (This name is presumed to refer to a locality in Morocco, or in Spain. It is variously spelt, *viz:* Azulay, Azulai and Azulie, as above).

THE OLD PARISH OF PORT ROYAL

(6) "Here rests the remains of Ebenezer DePass who, after lingering for two days, died from a wound inflicted by a shell discharged during the great fire of Kingston, August 26, 1843. Aged 40 years. He possessed all the attributes that made a man beloved and respected. This tablet is a slight memorial of the affection of his widow and orphan boy."
(Apparently young, Theodore DePass, only son of Ebenezer, was not yet an orphan boy since his mother was alive. But she soon died).
Theodore DePass was later appointed an Inspector of Police, and served in various parishes of this Island. (See the reference elsewhere in these notes).

COUNTY OF CORNWALL—

PARISH OF ST. ELIZABETH

(7) On his property Paradise Pen, Santa Cruz—Samuel Vaughan Milligin, died 10th April, 1882. (From reliable information received he was born in England about the year 1819).

PARISH OF SAINT THOMAS

(At Lyssons—Family Private Burial Ground)

(8) Hon. Charles Hope Levy, late Custos of St. Thomas—Born 10th September, 1856; died January 29, 1927.

Note:—(c) Twelve hundred acres of land in the Parish of St. Thomas-in-the-East (now St. Thomas) were patented on 14th April, 1764 to members of the Silvera family (Liber 30 of Patents, folios 162, 163, 16 & 16).

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX—

PARISH OF CLARENDON

In the Family Burial-Ground at Tavanore

(9) Thomas McWhinney Abrahams (was named after Q.M.G. Lt.-Colonel Thomas McWhinney of the Militia). Born at Spanish Town, August 6, 1842; died at New York City, September 20, 1925, corresponding with 2nd Tishrée, 5686. Aged 83 years, one month and a half. His body was brought to Jamaica, and interred on the 29th of the same month, on his property Tavanore, with Jewish Rites per-

THIS TABLET IS ERECTED BY
THE UNITED CONGREGATION OF ISRAELITES
IN AFFECTIONATE MEMORY OF
MAURICE HIRSCH SOLOMON,
WHO FOR UPWARDS OF FORTY YEARS
FAITHFULLY SERVED THIS CONGREGATION
AS CHAZAN.
HE DIED AT KINGSTON, JAMAICA B.W.I.
20TH JULY 1932,
AGED 69 YEARS.
יקר בעיני יי המותה לחסידיו
"PRECIOUS IN THE EYES OF THE LORD,
IS THE DEATH OF HIS SAINTS."

formed by *Hazan* M. H. Solomon. (He was Senior Justice of the Peace for the Parish, having been appointed as far back as May 1874; and had discharged the duties of the office of Custos).

OLD PARISH OF VERE

(now incorporated in Clarendon—at Longwood District)

(10) Joseph Lawrence Spyer—Born May 1807; died 1st December, 1850 at Vere. Aged 43 years, 6 months and 7 days. (Particulars obtained from family record).

(11) Sacred to the memory of Jeshrun and Israel D'Aguilar, the beloved twin infants of Alexandre Joseph and Mary Anne Lindo. Born 12th October, 1865. Israel died 22nd October, 1865; Jeshrun 5th November, 1865. The only graves that appears to have been tombed.

(12) David Almeyda, who died in 1744, was probably buried here. (See Liber No. 24 of Wills, folio 82, T 115).

PARISH OF ST. MARY

In a Private Burial-Ground at Annotto Bay

(13) Sacred to the memory of Captain Matthew Levy, upwards of 38 years a trader to this port, who departed this life, July 8, 1823. Aged 53 years—likewise in memory of Matthew, his only son, who, whilst in the bloom of life died at Quebec Estate in St. Mary's, October 8, 1820. Aged 21 years.

ON "GIBRALTAR PEN" ORACABESSA

(14) In memory of Constance Lilla Silvera, the beloved wife of V. E. Silvera, who departed this life on June 7, 1910. Aged 51 years. "For thus he giveth his beloved sleep." (The Silvera family have a private burial ground on their property "Crescent Pen," where several members of the family are buried).

ST. ANN

On His Pen Property "Inverness"

(15) Joseph Harris (brother of Ralph Harris); also his children George and Randolph.

"ENFIELD PEN" (then owned by Charles S. Cover).

(16) Abraham Isaacs—He died at Brown's Town having, I am informed, embraced Christianity some time before he died.

IN MANCHESTER

(17) Louis Morris, brother of Isaac and David Morris, who are buried in St. Ann Parish. I have not been able to ascertain the precise place of burial, and if he was buried with Jewish rites.

APPENDIX "M"

English and German Synagogue, Spanish Town (Kahal Kodosh Mikvéh Yisroeil—Holy Congregation—Hope of Israel):—

Extract from the conveyance recorded at Liber 446 of deeds,

folio 274, dated 14th September, 1796 (5556) between Adolphus, Moses the younger of St. Catherine, Merchant, of the One part, and Adolphus, Moses the elder, et al of the other part.

Enrolled 15th January, 1798; consideration money 10/-.

Indenture dated 14th September, 1796, between (d) Moses Adolphus the younger of St. Catherine, Merchant,, of the one part and Moses Adolphus, the elder Isaac Mendes, Simon Adolphus Jacob de Moses deLeon, Joseph Adolphus, and (e) David Lyon all of St. Catherine, Gentlemen, Elders, Treasurers and Trustees for the time being of the Synagogue hereinafter mentioned duly elected and chosen according to the Laws, customs, manner and form of the Jewish nation to manage and transact the affairs and concerns of the said Synagogue of the other part. Whereas the said Moses Adolphus the younger who is also one of the Elders of the said Synagogue hath purchased a certain piece or parcel of land for the purpose and with intent to erect and build thereon a Synagogue or place of worship for the promotion of religion and for the use benefit and behoof and for the better accommodation and of all and singular the present Members of the said Synagogue so to be erected and built and such others as may hereafter contribute towards the support thereof and Whereas in pursuance of such pious intentions of the said Moses Adolphus the younger, a Synagogue or place of public worship is now erecting by subscriptions on the said piece or parcel of land and is nearly finished and called by the name of *Mikveh Israel* and Whereas the said Moses Adolphus, the younger, in order more effectually to carry such his laudable and pious intention into execution hath agreed to grant and convey the said piece or parcel of land (details extracted from the deed noted below) and the premises thereon to be erected unto Moses Adolphus the elder, Isaac Mendes, Simon Adolphus, Jacob deMoses DeLeon, Joseph Adolphus and David Lyon and their heirs upon the trusts hereinafter mentioned, expressed and declared of and concerning the same which said piece or parcel of land was theretofore butting and bounding Northerly and Southerly on land lately belonging to Francis Parker (deceased), Easterly on land belonging to John and William Parker and Westerly on the street or highway.

DESCRIPTION OF LAND

It contained by estimation one hundred and fourteen (114) feet, butting and bounding North-westerly on the land of Esther Correa 66 feet, South-easterly on John Speight 66 feet, North-easterly on William Parker, Esqr., and Raphael DeCordova 48 feet, South-westerly on a street 48 feet, as per plat or diagram annexed to the Deed. *Boundaries:* Northerly and Southerly on land lately belonging to Francis Parker (deceased), Easterly on land belonging to John and William Parker (deceased), and Westerly on a street or highway.

The witness to the signature was Jacob Lopez Alvin. The land was surveyed in February 1796.

In the Plan annexed to another Deed of Conveyance dated 26th October, 1797, and recorded at Liber 446 of Deeds, folio 121, for a lot of land purchased by Adolphus from John Speight, its

---

(d) Moses Adolphus died on 19th March, 1798, aged 56 years.
(e) His nephew-in-law.

Northern and North-westerly boundaries are stated to be *on the new Synagogue.*"

In his Will (No. 29) dated 25th November, 1795, recorded at Liber 64, folio 56 and proved 16th April, 1798), Moses Adolphus, the younger stated as follows:—

> "Whereas a new Synagogue is intended to be erected and built in Spanish Town which is to be named "Mixvéh Israeil," for which purpose I have subscribed the sum of £200, and *I do hereby give and bequeath the further sum of £1,000 for that purpose, and which I desire my Executors and Executrix hereinafter named to raise and pay as soon conveniently may be after my decease to such persons* as may be entitled to receive the same."

VOTES OF THE ASSEMBLY OF 7TH NOVEMBER, 1839, P. 122. SPANISH AND PORTUGUESE SYNAGOGUE, KINGSTON.

APPENDIX "N"

A petition of the Elders, Wardens and Members of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue of the City of Kingston, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth:—

> "That the place of worship of petitioners being nearly one hundred years old, has suffered considerably from the delapidating hand of time, and the petitioners find it indispensably requisite to incur considerable expenses in its necessary repairs; they also find it necessary to erect a schoolroom for the education of the younger part of their congregation; the expense of both it is calculated, will exceed six thousand pounds, whereof a part has been raised among themselves, and by the liberal contributions of their fellow-citizens, but petitioners are unable to meet the whole of the required expenditure; petitioners humbly represent that they comprise at least two-thirds of the Hebrew population of the city of Kingston, and that they have never, in one single instance, troubled the House for any assistance, nor would they do so, except from absolute necessity; petitioners are also obliged to incur considerable expense in support of their own poor and clergy, and praying the aid of the House."

On 12th December, 1839, £100 was granted "to aid in the building of a schoolroom and for repairing the Synagogue." (See Votes of that date p. 303).

Note:—The Cupola mentioned earlier in these notes was evidently built at this time.

APPENDIX "O"

Order of Service used for the re-opening of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Kingston, on Wednesday evening 25th September, 1878:—

The Rev. Bernhard Rittenberg (Minister of the English and German Synagogue) followed by the Wardens and Elders of both Congregations, bring the Scrolls of the Law to the door of the Synagogue, where the Minister exclaims:—

"Open unto me the gates of Righteousness; I will enter them and praise the Lord."

The doors being opened, the procession enters, the Minister singing:—

"How goodly are Thy Tents, O Jacob!
Thy Tabernacles, O Israel."

"O Lord! I have loved the habitation of Thy House, and the dwelling-place of Thy Glory. We will come into Thy Tabernacle and worship at Thy foot-stool."

The procession then proceeds until it arrived at the Ark, during which the Choir sings:—

"Blessed be he who cometh in the name of the Lord,
We bless you from the House of the Lord."

The procession then walks around the Synagogue three times; during each Circuit one of the following Psalms is chanted by the Minister and Choir.

First Circuit ..... Psalm XXX
Second Circuit ..... Psalm C
Third Circuit ..... Psalm XXIV

The Scrolls of the Law are then placed in the Ark. Sermon by the Rev. Bernhard Rittenberg. Prayer for the Queen and Royal Family; the Governor and Members of the Legislative Council, and the Congregation.—Collection.

Evening Service ..... Closing Hymn.

APPENDIX "P"

Lots of Lands acquired by purchase and by bequests respectively to the Old Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Kingston &c.

(1) Abraham Rodriques by his Will dated 9th August, 1734, recorded at Liber 19, folio 104 (T 248), devised to this Synagogue *along with some personal property.* (See Wills No. 16, Appendix "F"). A house with boundaries and dimentions as follows:—
Boundaries: East on Luke Lane, West on Joseph Cohen de Lara, North on Isaac Lopez Laguna (snr.), and South on Christopher Ebzery.
Dimensions: N. to S. 12 feet, E. to W. 80 feet.
He purchased same from Isaac Lopez Laguna and Rebecca his wife, by Indenture dated 7th August, 1734. (See Liber of Deeds, folio 161). On 7th January, 1765, the Governors and Wardens of the Synagogue *viz:* Joseph Gutteres, Jacob Feurtado and David Lopez Torres sold the house to Jacob Bravo for £50. This conveyance was recorded at Liber 213 of deeds, folio 11, on 12th July, 1765.

(2) Hendes, Sarah to Mendes, David Pereira: Liber 278 of of Deeds folio 41. Dated 20th March, 1776; entered 16th April, 1776. Extract therefrom as under:—

"Then to the use and behoof of the said David Pereira Mendes and Isaac Martens and their heirs in trust nevertheless and to and for the several uses intents and purposes hereinafter limited and declared, that is to say as for and concerning one equal fourth part thereof the same in four equal parts to be divided In trust to the said David Pereira Mendes and Isaac Martens and their heirs *to the use and behoof of the Wardens*

of the Synagogue of the Parish of Kingston aforesaid for the time being for the only proper use and benefit of the poor of the said Synagogue and as to one other equal fourth part In trust to the said David Pereira Mendes and Isaac Martens and their heirs *to the use and behoof of the orphans of the Behutumen,* and as to one other equal fourth part thereof in trust to the said David Pereira Mendes and Isaac Martens and their heirs *to the use and behoof of the Wardens of the Synagogue at Port Royal for the time being for the only proper use and benefit of the poor of the said Synagogue at Port Royal, and as to the remainder other fourth part thereof* in Trust to thee said David Pereira Mendes and Isaac Martens and their heirs *to the use and behoof of the Wardens of the Synagogue in the Parish of St. Catherine, for the time being for the only proper use and benefit of the poor of the said Synagogue in St. Catherine,* as tenants in common and not as joint tenants.

The Lad referred to—"All that the said Messuage, tenement, or dwelling house situate and being in Princess Street in Kingston, containing North to South 16 feet and in depth from East to West 54 feet and 9 inches; *Boundaries* North on the Messuage belonging to S. Mendes, East on a Messuage and premises belonging to Lucy Andrews, South on land belonging to Lucius Tucker, and West on Princeess Street."

(3) Aguilar, Abraham (Merchant) to Feurtado, David, Trea surer of the Synagogue in the town and Parish of Kingston dated 1st September, 1782. Recorded at Libeer 316 of deeds, folio 60; enrolled 26th November, 1782.
WHEREAS the Wardens Treasurer and Elders of the Synagogue otherwise called the PARNASSIMS, Gabay and Adjunto at a Meeting held on 18th August last past did agree with the said A.A. for the purpose of the piece or parcel of foot lands hereinafter particularly mentioned with the tenement erections and buildings thereon for the use and benefit of the Synagogue for the price of £250 HATH GRANTED sold etc. "All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the said town and Parish of Kingston containing from E. to W. 75 feet and from N. to S. 17 feet bounding North on Peter's Lane, West on land or a tenement in the possession of Moses Orobio Furtado, North on a tenement lately belonging to the said A.A., but now in the tenure or occupation of Esther Molena and South on land or a tenement belonging to the Estate of Abraham Guttieres, which said piece or parcel of land is the sixth part of all the Lott, piece of parcel of foot land numbered in the Plan of Kingston 316 together with the tenement or dwelling house erections and buildings thereon erected and built and which is at present tenanted by Mrs. Rebecca Narbona."

(4) Purchase of land for the benefit of the Orphan Society known as *Abi Yetomim.*
Hamilton, Robert et al (Trees) viz., George Campbell and John Reid (the Trustees appointed in and by a certain Indenture of Conveyance, assignment and release of three parts, dated 13th May, 1818, made between Richard Bondswell, shopkeeper, late of Kingston, and Sarah Mary, his wife) on behalf of their creditors.

To daCosta, Abraham Rodriques et al, viz., Benjamin Lopez Alves, Moses Montefiore and Samuel Mendes Seixas—Merchant, of the other part. Dated 10th September 1818; recorded at Liber 679 of deeds, folio 2, and enrolled 30th September, 1818.

Description of Land: "All that piece &c. of land situate &c. in Kingston, containing in front 22 feet and at the back 24 feet, and in depth 58 feet."

Boundaries: East on Princess Street, North and West on messuages or tenements belonging to the Estate of L. Andrews (deceased), and Sarah Gabay, or howsoever the said piece &c of land formerly was, now, or may at any time hereafter be bounded. Upon Trust for the use, intent, purpose hereinafter mentioned &c., that is to say, that they the said A. R. daCosta, Benjamin Lopez Alves, Mosees Montefiore and Samuel Mendes Seixas, do stand seized and possessed of the said piece &c. of land, messuagee, tenement store, hereditaments and premises hereby granted and conveyed and to receive and take the rents, issues and profits thereof, and to pay and apply the same for and to the use of the Orphan Society of the Portuguese Synagogue of the city of Kingston commonly called *"Abi Yetomim"* and upon the further trust to make sale if the said A. R. da B.L.A.; M.M. and S.M.S. think proper to do so, eitheer by public sale or private contract.

The purchase money was £651 current money of Jamaica.

APPENDIX "Q"

Ritual Silver of the English and German Jews' Congregation, saved from the fire of December 11, 1882.

CROWNS OF THE LAW

(1) A pair of Bells, inscribed "The gift of Phillip Levy of Black River," Anno Lundi 5552.
(2) A pair of Bells, inscribed "The gift of Abraham Solomon, Esqre.," London A.M. 5552.
(3) A pair of Bells, inscribed "The gift of Isaac Joel," Anno 5555.
(4) A pair of very heavy Bells, with Hebrew inscription, of which the following is the translation: "On the first day of Shebugnoth we have received this present from Abraham, the son of Uri Segal."
(5) A pair of Bells, with Hebrew inscription, of which the following is the translation: "This present was given by Naphtali, son of Aaron, from the Congregation of Canterbury, in the year 5557."
(6) A pair of Bells, inscribed "The gift of S . . n Isaacs."
(7/11) Five large pairs of Bells, without inscription.
(12) A small pair of Bells, intended for use when the Sepher is Levanted, without an inscription.

SILVER POINTERS

(1) Silver Pointer *Inscribed* "The gift of Aaron Levy, Anno Mundi 5551."
(2) Silver Pointer *Inscribed* "A. Sammell No. 14 Hatten, Garden, London 1789," followed by a Hebrew inscription equivalent to "Aaron ben Samuel."

(3) Silver Pointer *Inscribed* "The gift of Mr. S. Wolfe of Hamburg, October 17, 5553."
(4) Silver Pointer *Inscribed* in Hebrew as follows: "Presented by Eleazer, the son of David Mehag in the year 5553."
(5) Silver Pointer *Inscribed* "The gift of Joseph Benjamin in the year 5554."
(6) Silver Pointer *Inscribed* "The gift of Moses Isaacs, A.M. 5569."
(7) Silver Pointer *Inscribed* "Simon Marcus, Barmitzvah, Purim 5637."
(8) Silver Pointer *Inscribed* "Presented by Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lewis, 1874."
(9) Silver Poniter *Inscribed* "The gift of Mr. Solomon Levy."
(10) Silver Pointer (without Inscription) used by the Crazan.
(11) Silver Pointers (without Inscription).

LAVERS AND EWARS

(1) Massive Silver Laver consisting of Ewer and Basin inscribed "The gift of Joseph Solomon, Falmouth, Jamaica, to the English and German Jews' Synagogue, Kingston, Jamaica, 5599." (Diameter of Laver 18").
(2) Silver Laver and Basin, inscribed K.K.B.Y.

KIDDUSH CUP

A large Kiddush Cup, with Hebrew inscription, of which the following is the translation: "Abraham, the son of Joseph, in the year 5548."

CANDLESTICKS

A pair of small silver Candlesticks, inscribed: "Presented by Mrs. Priscilla E. Oppenheim to the English and German Synagogue, Kingston, Jamaica, 23rd Tebet, 5646; corresponding with the 19th January 1887."

INKSTAND

"In testimony of the esteem and approbation of his Jewish Brethren at Portsmouth, this Inkstand is presented to the Rev. I. H. Issachar, on his departure for Jamaica, with their fervent hopes for his health, prosperity and happiness—Nov. 16, 5604."

"This facsimile of the original Piece of Place, given to the late Rev. I. H. Issachar, at Portsmouth, is presented to the members of the English and German-Hebrew Congregation of Kingston, Jamaica, by the Rev. Hyam Issachar and Rose, his wife as a perpetual testimony of their gratitude for the affectionate attachment evinced towards their dear son during the too brief period of his ministry at Kingston, and for the deep and sincere sorrow manifested by them, for the sad and premature death of their young and pious Chazan who depearted this life 20th February, 5604 aet. 23—Portsea, May 5605."

Most of these articles were stolen. They were subsequently recovered, but in a mutilated condition. To be again used, they would have to be re-assembled.

APPENDIX "R"

The Foundation Stone of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue K.K.S.H. was laid on the 13th Elul 5644 (3rd September, 1884), by David Nunes Martin, President and Life Elder of the Congregation, on the site No. 58 East Street.

The following was the form of Service on the occasion:—

Sacred Music

Choir—Psalm 67 ..... (English translation)

Sacred Music

President is requested to lay the stone; English Prayer before laying the stone; Treasurer hands bottle containing Corn, Relic &c.; Honorary Reader hands the Scroll which is read, and the newspapers of the day.

Choir—Psalm 117 ..... (English translation)
Psalm 118, Verses 21, 22, 23 & 24 .... (English translation)

While this is being chaunted the stone will be lowered; Vestryman of K.K.S.H. hands the Square, Mallet and Level; Verstryman of the K.K.S.H. hands the cement and trowel; Vice-President hands the Corn; President of the English and German Synagogue hands the wine; President of the Spanish Town Synagogue hands the oil; English prayer after proving the stone; Sermon by Honorary Reader.

Sacred Music

Address by Preseident; Psalm 150; Finale—Music; Contents of Scroll. "This stone was laid by David Nunes Martin Esqre., Life Elder, on the 13th of Elul A.M. 5641—3rd September, 1884, as the foundation stone of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue K.K.S.H., in lieu of that destroyed by fire on Rosh Hodesh Tebet 5643, 11th December, 1882.

In the 48th year of the reign of H.M.G. Majesty Queen Victoria, whom God preserved. "And this stone, which I have set for a pillar, shall be God's House &c."—(Genesis XXVIII, v. 22).

Life Elders K.K.S.H.: Phineas Bravo, D. N. Martin.
Wardens: David Nunes Martin, President;
John deLisser, Vice President;
David Philip Cohen Henriques, Treasurer.
Vestrymen: Hyman Cohen deLara, David Hoffman daCosta.
Honorary Reader: David Baruch.
President of English and German Synagogue: Shanngaré Yosher) Charles Alexander.
Preesident of the Spanish Town Synagogue: (Novéh Shalom) Daniel Cohen Henriques.
Architect: W. E. Sand Esqre.
Contractors & Builders: Messrs Laing, Lothian and Dunbar.

APPENDIX "S"

Extract from the Title for the Land acquired for the erection of the new Synagogue of the Spanish and Portuguese Congregation, Kingston:—

Barned, Clara et al (Julia) to Martin, David Nunes. Dated May 23, 1884 and recorded at Liber N.S. 24 of deeds, folio 134. Purchase money, £150; Site, 58 East Street. Extent of Land: N. to S., 50 feeet; E. to W., 150 feet; = 7,500 sq, feet or slightly above 1-6th of an acre.

Boundaries: North on premises of William Wair; South on Mrs. Storey; East on Georges Lane; and West on East Street. (See conveyance recorded at Liber 963, folio 191).

APPENDIX "T"

Paraphernalia of The Former K.K.S.H. in East Street, Kingston, Since Deposited in The Synagogue of The United Congregation of Israelites.

CROWNS OF THE LAW

(1) Pair of Silver Bells, inscribed "Presented to the K.K.S.H. by David Nunes Martin, Life Elder 5644-1884."

YAD

(2) Silver Yad, inscribed "Presented to the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Kingston, Jamaica, by Mrs. Rebecca P.C. Henriques 1885—in Hebrew K.K.S.H."

KIDDUSH CUP

(3) Kiddush Cup inscribed "Presented to the K.K.S.H. by Miss Esther Nunes Martin 5644-1884."

BESAMIM BOX

(4) Besamim Box, inscribed "To the K.K.S.H., by Miss Esther Nunes Martin, 5644-1884."

CANDLESTICKS

(5) Pair of Silver Candlesticks, inscribed "Presented to the K.K.S.H. by Mrs. David Nunes Martin, 5644-1884."

APPENDIX "U"

(Lot No. 1)

Deeds of the Synagogue of the United Congregation of Israelites (dated 15th July, 1884 and recorded at Liber N.S. 37 37 of deeds, folio 297 BETWEEN James Maxwell Ferguson of St. Mary in this Island, Medical Practitioner (surviving trustee as hereinafter described) of 1st part; Elizabeth Aarons of the City and Parish of Kingston, Widow, of the 2nd part; Julia Aarons, Ella Letitia Aarons respectively of the same place, Spinsters; and Alfred Ferguson Aarons of the same place, Gentleman, a Bachelor of 3rd part; and Hermann Stern and Haim Barrow both of the City and Parish of Kingston, Esquires, Trustees duly appointed under RESOLUTION of the Directors of the United Congregation of Israelites "Shaare Sholom" of the 4th part, WHEREAS by Indenture made 13th May 1862 BETWEEN Esther Isaacs of the one part and Sarah McHarg therein described of the other part and recorded in the Island Record Office on 16th May, 1862 in Liber 934, folio 64 of deeds, the hereditaments thereon and hereinafter described were granted and conveyed unto and to the use of the Sarah McHarg her heirs and assigns for ever and WHEREAS by Indenture dated 12th June, 1866, and made between the said Sarah McHarg of the 1st part and the said Elizabeth Aarons therein described as the wife of Edward Aarons of Kingston, Druggist of the second part and John Samuel Brown therein described and the said J. M. Ferguson (party hereto) of the 3rd part the said hereditaments therein and hereinafter described and intended to be hereby granted and conveyed were effectually granted and conveyed unto and to the use of the said John S. Brown and J. M. Ferguson their heirs and assigns upon the trusts and for the like interests and purposes and subject to the like powers as in and by a certain Indenture made the 14th July, 1862, Between the said Sarah

McHarg of 1st part Catherine McHarg of 2nd part Elizabeth Aarons of 3rd part and the said J. S. Brown and J. M. Ferguson of 4th part recorded in the Island Record Office in Liber 934, folio 185, were expressed or declared concerning the hereditaments therein comprised (save only and except the trusts thereby limited in favour of the said Sarah McHarg and Catherine McHarg respectively which last mentioned trust were not to extend or apply to the hereditaments conveyed by the said Indenture of 12th June 1866 now in recital and WHEREAS by the said Indenture of 14th June 1862 the hereditaments therein comprised (and which consisted of two pieces or parcels of land) were conveyed unto and to the use of the said J. S. Brown and James M. Ferguson their heirs and assigns upon trust for the said Sarah McHarg during her life and after her death as to the hereditaments firstly therein described upon trust for the said Sarah McHarg during her life and as to the last mentioned hereditaments immediately after the decease of the said Sarah McHarg upon trust that the said J.M.F. and J.S.B. or the survivor of them should at any time or times with the consent in writing of the said Elizabeth Aarons during her life sell and dispose of the said hereditaments thereby conveyed or any part or parts thereof by public auction or private contract with provision for the investment of the moneys arising from such sales and it was by the Indenture now in recital provided that the said Trustees or Trustee should be seized and possessed of the said Trust Premises and the produce and investment thereof upon trust to pay the income therefrom to the said Elizabeth Aarons during her life and after her decease upon trust as to said trust premises and the produce and investment thereof for such child or children of the said E.A. born or to be born as should attain the age of 21 years if more then one in equal shares and his heirs or their heirs executors administrators and assigns and WHEREAS the said Edward Aarons the husband of the said E.A. and the said J.S.B. have long since died and whereas the said Elizabeth A. has had no other children than the said Julia Aarons, Ella Letitia Aarons and Alfred Ferguson Aarons parties hereto who have attained their respective ages of 21 years, and whereas J.M.F. (as such surviving Trustee as aforesaid by the directions of Elizabeth Aarons and with the Assent and approval of the parties hereto of the 3rd part) the said E.A. and the said parties of the 3rd part as the beneficiaries in remainder entitled to the said hereditaments and premises intended to be hereby granted and conveyed have contracted and agreed with the said Herman Stern and Haim Barrow Trustees fully appointed under Resolution of the Board of Directors of the United Congregation of Israelites "Shaare Shalom" for the absolute sale to them of the hereditaments hereinafer described and intended to be hereby granted and conveyed at or for the price or sum of four hundred pounds Now this Indenture witnesseth &c. J.M.F. at the request of the said parties hereto of the 2nd and 3rd parts the receipt J.M.F. &c.

"All that piece or parcel of land situate &c. in Duke Street in the said City and Parish of Kingston now known as No. 92 Duke Street containing from *E. to W. 95 feet and from N to S 50 feet* more or less butting and bounding East on Premises formerly a portion of the same premises and belonging to one Phoebe James seettled by her in the year 1830 on certain persons of the name of Coakley and now or lately belonging to

Charlotte Ramsay, West on Duke Street aforesaid formerly STANTON STREET North on Premises formerly belonging to Jane Murray more recently vested in Benjamin Alberga in trust for the family of Mrs. Hannah Samuel and already conveyed or about to be conveyed to the said Hermann Stern and Haim Barrow, South on that portion of Charles Street formerly called Peck Street or howsoever &c. Together &c. HABENDUM for the building of a Synagogue and other offices apurtenances &c."

Power to sell all or part of the land: Power to appoint new or additional Trustees.

(Lot No. 2)

Alberga, Benjamin et al to Stern, Hermann et al, Trustees United Congregation of Israelites—Dated 15th July 1884 and recorded at Liber of Deeds N.S. 37, folio 301; enrolled 28th October, 1886. (Conveyance of premises in Duke Street for the purpose of a Synagogue).

This is the Indenture referred to in the Declaration of EUGENE ALBERGA made before me this 15th July, 1884.

(Sgd.) R. N. FOWLER.
Lord Mayor, London.

INDENTURE dated 15th July 1884 BETWEEN Benjamin Alberga formerly of Kingston but now of London of the 1st part Augustus Alexander Samuel of Kingston, Lionel Leon Samuel of St. Thomas-Ye-East Solicitor and Rebecca Samuel of Kingston, Spinster Executors and Executrix of the last Will of Hannah Samuel widow of Henry Solomon Samuel late of Kingston, deceased of 2nd part, and Hermann Stern and Haim Barrow, both of Kingston, Trustees appointed &c. of 3rd part (See Indenture dated 26th March 1858) Between John Samuel of 2nd part and Benjamin Alberga of 3rd part, recorded in the Island Record Office on 29th March 1876 at Liber 971 folio 229 were conveyed to Benjamin Alberga heirs and assigns upon trust for the separate benefit of Hannah Samuel. *Purchase Money four hundred pounds* paid by Hermann Stern and Haim Barrow to Augustus Alexander Samuel Lionel Leon Samuel Rebecca Samuel as Executor and Executrix the said Benjamin Alberga at the request made at the direction of A.A.S., L.L.S., and R.S. ALL THAT PIECE or parcel of land in Duke Street formerly Stanton Street N. to S. 150 feet E to W. 50 feet BOUNDARIES North on Premises formerly belonging to the said H.S.S. but now belonging to Charles Emanuel Gunter, West on Duke Street formerly Stanton Street, (in the said hereinbefore recited Indenture of 26th March 1858, erroneously described as butting and bounding West on Hospital Lane), South on premises formerly settled on Mrs. Elizabeth Aarons and her children and already conveyed or about to be conveyed to the said Hermann Stern and Haim Barrow and East on Johns Lane formerly Hospital Lane (in the said hereinbefore recited Indenture of 26th March 1856 erroneously described as and bounding on Stanton Street.

Like Power to sell and to appoint additional or other Trustees. (d) Dated 31st May, 1880.

APPENDIX "V"

Order of Service at The Congregation of The Synagogue of The United Congregation of Israelites on July 19th, 1888.

The Minister, Wardens and Directors bring the Scrolls of the Law to the door of the Synagogue, and the Minister exclaims: "Open unto me &c."

The doors being opened the Choir make the following response: "Enter ye his gates &c."

On entering the Sacred Edifice the Minister will impressively recite: How awe-inspiring &c.

The Choir will then chant: This is the gate &c.

The procession passed up the Synagogue until it arrives before the Ark, and the Minister exclaims: How goodly &c.; The Lord! I have ever-loved &c.; We will come into Thy Tabernacles &c.

Turning towards the Congregation, the Minister will address the following Benediction: The blessing of the Lord be &c.

And the Choir will respond: Blessed be he that cometh in the name &c. The President will then light the Perpetual Lamp.

The Minister then says the following: Blessed are thou, our Lord, King of the Universe who hast preserved us alive &c.

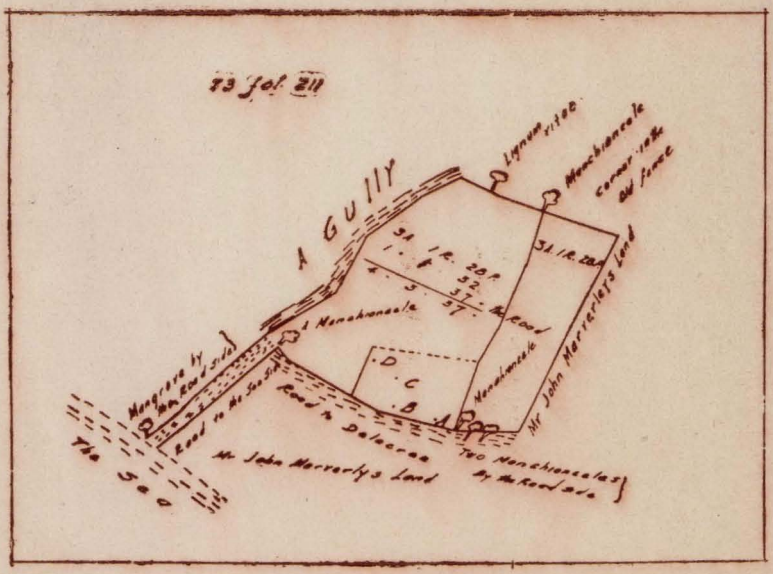
The procession then walks round the Synagogue seven times; during each circuit one of the following Psalms is chanted by the Minister and Choiristers:—

During the First Circuit ..... Psalm XXX
During the Second Circuit ..... Psalm CXXII
During the Third Circuit ..... Psalm CXXVII
During the Fourth Circuit ..... Psalm CXXX
During the Fifth Circuit ..... Psalm C
During the Sixth Circuit ..... Psalm XXIX
During the Seventh Circuit ..... Psalm XXIV

The Ark is opened and the Reader and Choiristers chant:— Lift up your heads, O ye gates &c.; Prayer for the Queen and Royal Family; Prayer for the Governor and Legislative Council; Prayer for the Congregation.

Special Prayer: May he who blessed our forefathers, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, bless the Wardens, the Directors and Members of this Congregation and all who have brought their offerings for the erection of this Synagogue. May he bless them, their wives, their sons, their daughters, and all belonging unto them. May he preserve them from distress and sorrow; may he prosper the work of their hands, and vouchsafe unto them length of days in joy and happiness. May this be his gracious Will, and let us say, Amen.

The Scrolls of the Law are then placed in the Ark. Hymn:— Undivided Unity; Voluntary Offerings; Sermon; Collection; Evening Service; Open the Ark; Hymn-Yigdal; (Psalm CL).



PLAN OF HUNT'S BAY CEMETERY as originally purchased.

APPENDIX "W"

(INVESTMENT ACCOUNT) Statement on 31st March, 1934.

	REAL ESTATE ASSETS:		£	s.	d.
	Nos. 1a, b, &c. Windward Road ..... (I have not traced the title for this land)	£ 600			
	Duke Street Synagogue	4,000			
	Jewish Home, Duke Street	1,000	5,600	0	0
3½%	War Loan Bonds (Est Bravo) originally 5%, converted in Dec. 1932 to 3½% ..... (U.C.I.)		500	0	0
3½%	Ja. Inscribed Stock (Island Treas.) ..... (Synagogue)		700	0	0
3½%	Railway Debentures (Moiety of 400) Matilda DePass bequest through Administrator General. Paid direct to the Minister for disbursement for Charitable causes ..... (Charity)		200	0	0
	Deposit in Government Savings Bank: Originally 5% War Loan Bonds (G.H.S.)	£812 10/-			
	Capitalized in error in 1932 Balance Sheet as £818. 2. 2. redeemed for	807 18 6			
	Placed in Deposit a/c on receipt, and accrued Interest, which, together with Principal, amounted to, as per Gov. Savings a/c Book No. 163948 at 3% p.a. (G.H.S.)		822	5	5
4½%	Vere Irrigation Comm. Debentures ..... (H.B.S. through B.N.S.)		400	0	0
4½%	Vere Irrigation Bonds (Est Bravo)		500	0	0
4½%	Jamaica Inscribed Stock (1,000 at 92)		920	0	0

Miss Marrianne Bravo bequeathed £500 to the Synagogue of the United Congregation of Israelites and £500 to the Jewish Home.

APPENDIX "X"

SYNAGOGUE OF THE ENGLISH CONGREGATION OF JEWS IN HANOVER STREET, KINGSTON.

(Extract from Registered Title)

Certificate of Title (Registereed Book Vol. 55, Folio 88) dated 13th July, 1909, No. 74 Hanover Street, Kingston, registered in the name of Moses Mortimer Alexander, Maurice Levy, John James Graham Lewis, George Henry Lyon, George Magnus and Alan Samuel, containing from North to South 76 feet 6 inches and East to West 154 feet 6 inches, bounding North on lands formerly of Simon Taylor, Arabella Dick and Mrs. Metcalfe respectively, now Simon A. Taylor, Enos E. Clarke and Mrs. Rebecca Figueroa respectively, South on land formerly of Mrs. Tweedale and Rean respectively, now of Margaret Kennedy and Josephine Miller respectively; West on Hanover Street, and East on Rum Lane. Purchase money £280.

(The site was formerly Lot No. 658 on the Plan of Kingston). The Vendors were: Elma Augusta Pietersz, Alice Margaret Pietersz and Christinn Amalia Pietersz of the City and Parish of Kingston, Spinsters.

Note:—The extent of the land is 11,819¼ square feet *or* one rood, three and a half perches.

The Registered Title got lost. It is now registered at Vol. 180, folio 6, dated 20th June, 1925 and is by transfer No. 16,547 transferred by Moses/Alexander, George H. Magnus and Alan A. Samuel to The Independent United Order of Mechanics (James H. Walters et al, Trees) for £1,000. The transfer is dated 11th September, 1925, and was lodged on 2nd October, 1925.

The Synagogue Authorities of course retained possession of the Echál, which they removed to the Duke Street Synagogue.

APPENDIX "Y"

MONTEGO BAY SYNAGOGUE

(Deed of Conveyance for The Land for The Above)

Nunes, Esther of St. James (widow), by direction, of the first part to Isaacs, Barnett (a) et al, Trees, of the 2nd part. Conveyance of land and buildings in Montego Bay for a Synagogue dated 1st October, 1845 and recorded at Liber 885 of deeds, folio 173; entered 24th February, 1848. Purchase money £540.

Description of land:—"All that piece of land situate lying and being in Montego Bay containing 3,820 square feet."

Boundaries:—North on Dr. Joseph Bromley (deceased); South on Market Street; East on part of some lot now or lately belonging to or in the possession of William Dunn; West on King Street.

(a) Barnett Isaacs, Cecil L. Isaacs, Charles Nathaniel Phillips, Daniel Levy, Horatio Corinaldi, George DeLisser, Benjamin Rodriquez, Michael Angelo Nunes and Abraham Hart respectively, of the Parish of St. James being the Wardens, Treasurer and Vestrymen forming the Committee or Mahammed and Adjuntes duly elected and appointed for the current year 1845 of the 2nd part and the said Barnett Isaacs, Cecil L. Isaacs and Charles Nathaniel Phillips of the 3rd part (the Trustees).

APPENDIX "Z"

(ST. JAMES) MONTEGO BAY

(Votes of Asseembly of 30th October 1844 p. 85—Hebrew Congregation of St. James)

A petition of the President, Officers and Members of the Hebrew Congregation of the Parish of St. James, was presented to the House and read setting forth:—

"The Memorialists are of the Hebrew faith, and residing in the Parish of St. James; that Memorialists view with much satisfaction the erection of temples to the Service of Almighty God in every prominent locality by all classes of religionists in the Island, and have long deeply felt and deplored the want of a suitable structure in this Parish for the performance of Divine Worship conformably to the cutsom of their forefathers.

"That Memorialists are an increasing population, and they are using their utmost exertions to establish a place of worship and have procured a house which they are fitting up temporarily to the service of the Most High, and have engaged a pastor qualified in every respect to perform the duties of his important office; and to superintend the education of the rising generation in religion, loyalty and morality.

"That Memorialists are desirous of erecting a suitable edifice to the worship of the God of their fathers, but feel confident from the paucity of their number, and the limited state of their finances generally, they will not be able, without the aid of their fellow-citizens, and the co-operation of the House, to accomplish this object of their most ardent wishes."

The House granted £300 in aid of the erection of a suitable edifice for public worship in the Parish of St. James on 21st December, 1844. (See p. 487).

HEBREW CONGREGATION OF ST. JAMES

(Votes of The Assembly of 9th December 1846 p. 136)

A petition of the Jews' Synagogue, at Montego Bay, was presented to the House, and read, setting forth:—

"That petitioners have with great care and anxiety provided a place of worship to the Most High.

"That although petitioners have received a grant from the House, and made extraordinary efforts to free themselves from debt, they still owe a considerable sum.

"Petitioners apply to the House with extreme regret, and only do so, because the smallness of their number, and the frequent calls they have upon them for relief are such as press very heavily and cannot be avoided."

The House granted £100 on 23rd March, 1847. (See p. 364).

APPENDIX "Aa"

Appurtenances and Ritual Silver of The Synagogue Kahal Kadosh Beth Yangakob, which formerly existed at Montego Bay

(1) The Echál.
(2) One Sepher Torah.
(3) One Silver Yad (Pointer) inscribed: "Presented to the K.K. Beth Yahacob, Montego Bay, Jamaica, by Alexander Levy, Vestryman, 1861." (It is now in the possession of Mrs. Samah G. Corinaldi wife of a former Reader of the Synagogue). In the safe-keeping of the Friendly Lodge, Montego Bay, No. 383 E.C.
(4) Eight mahogany benches.
(5) Two Chandeliers.
(6) A lot of Candlesticks.

(Appendix "Bb" has ceased to exist, the information therein having been placed elsewhere).

APPENDIX "Cc"

NOTES RELATING TO THE KETUBA

The Ketuba is the Marriage Contract which constitutes one of the essential parts of a Jewish wedding, and contains the bridegroom's promise to honour and support his wife, and to

present her wtih a certain sum as a settlement of not less than two hundred Zuzim, (one hundred in the case of a widow), besides the dowry of the bride. (A Zuz is equivalent to about 7½d.). This sum is to be paid in the case of the husband's death or in the case of a divorce, and is thus a check upon a too easy resort to that expedient.

The Ketuba like other Hebrew legal documents was written in Rabbinic language. It is in its essential elements very old, and dated probably back to the time when the Jews in Palestine spoke Aramaic. This institution was established by the Rabbis in order to put a check on freedom of divorce, to obtain which, no consent is required on the part of the woman. The settlement described in this document should be made to correspond with the actual deed of settlement legally executed. On the other hand, even the poorer bridegrooms should be induced to make a real settlement corresponding to the promises made in the Ketuba. The system of life assurance facilitates such a course. Otherwise the Ketuba has no importance. On the question of the effect of a Ketuba on the property of a wife, and the precise nature of the wife's reversionary interest according to Jewish law, it was pointed out—Montefiore vs Guedalla (Chancery Division, High Court of Justice, August 1902) that there were two classes of property *"Ra uy"* and *"Muhzak,"* and that the former reverted to the husband, while the latter descend to the wife's heirs.

APPENDIX "Dd"

Extracts from Deeds for Lands acquired for burial purposes in The Parish of Kingston, and in The Country

COUNTY OF SURREY

PARISH OF ST. ANDREW

Conveyance of Land for The Disused Jewish Cemetery near or At Hunt's Bay, Saint Andrew, on The Opposite Shore To Port Royal; Between the 3rd and 4th Mile From Kingston to Spanish Town.

(1) Maverly, John et ux to Carvalho; Daniel et al (Trees). Dated 13th December, 1726; Entered 13/2/1727 at Liber 73 of Deeds; Folio 176 (T 21).

Between John Maverly and Martha his wife of the Parish of St. Andrew of the one part and Daniel Carvalho and Jacob Gonsales of the Parish of Port Royal, £85 currency, "ALL THAT piece or parcel of land containing four acres three roods and thirty-seven perches situate near Hunt's Bay in St. Andrew, bounding North-easterly on the Land of Rice Griffiths, South-easterly on the land of John Maverly party of these presents, South and South-westerly on a Road from Hunt's Bay and North-westerly on a trench which said parcel of land now being and for several years past having been the burying-place of the people of the Jewish nation, but more especially of such of them as were Inhabitants of the Town of Port Royal as particularly described in a re-survey plan lately made of the same by Nicholas Holst, Surveyor, to a certain Indenture of Bargain and Sale of the

Premises hereinafter referred to annexed as by the said Indenture and Plat thereunto annexed relation thereunto being had may appear and all Edifices, Buildings, Tombs and Tomb Stones in the said parcel of land and premises erected, placed or laid or to be erected, placed or laid with their and every of their rights members and appurtenances all which said parcel of land and premises now are in the actual possession of the said Daniel Carvalho and Jacob Gonsales by virtue of a Bargain and Sale to them thereof made by the said John Maverly and Martha his wife for the term of One whole year (consideration of five shillings) to them paid by the said Daniel Carvalho and Jacob Gonsales in and by an Indenture bearing date the day and year before the day of the date hereof, and by force of the statute for transferring uses into possession made and provided and the revertion and revertions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof and of every part and parcel thereof and all the Estate, Right, Title, Intent, Trust, Property, Claim and Demand whatsoever, both in Law and Equity of them the said John Maverly and Martha his wfie and each of them, of, in or to the said parcel of land and all and singular other the premises or any part or parcel thereof and all ways, paths &c.

"Jamaica S.S."—The above diagram represents the forms, dimensions, quantity and bounds of four acres three roods and thirty-seven perches of Land situated near or at Hunt's Bay in the Parish of St. Andrew, belonging to those of the Jewish nation who reside in this Island and used by them as a Place of Interment of their dead:—3 acres 2 roods and 5 perches is already fenced in, as the Platt above plainly showeth, the road from the sea is 30 feet wide. The small black points show the Tombs of several who are there buried, viz. (a) The Tomb of Rachael Touro; (b) That of Jacob Alverus; (c) That of da-Costa Alveringo (Alvarenga?); and (d) That of Jacob Fernando Gill, all which I have performed and done accordingly as the same hath been shown to me by Mr. Moses Gutteris, Merchant, in Kingston this 26th day of October. Anno Dom. 1724.

(Sgd.) NICHOLAS HOLST, *Surveyor.*

Copy of the diagram referred to hereunto annexed:

The lease for this land mentioned above, bearing date one day earlier than the conveyance, was evidently intended as an acknowledgment by the Jews of Port Royal that the land was still the property of Maverly.

Notes:—Carvalho, was a son-in-law of Moses Mendes Quixano, one of the parties to whom the land for the Synagogue at Spanish Town was conveyed.

Hunt's Bay was called after James Hunt to whom Charles II in 1667 granted a patent for 56 acres of land. (See Liber 2 of Patents, folio 143).

Kermermains Exors, to Gonsales, David et al. Dated 30th December, 1736 and recorded at Liber 98 of deeds folio 87; enrolled 18th April, 1737 (Consideration money £80). Lot No. 4 on Plan containing 3 acres 3 roods and 19 perches leased for the purposes of a burial-ground.

This Deed made between Nicholas Harris of the Parish of St. Andrew, Hugh Williams Esq. of the Parish of Kingston, Merchant, and Thomas Gloria Esq. of the Parish of St. Andrew,

aforesaid. Planter, three of the Executors of the last Will and Testament of Samuel Kermermain, late of the Parish of St. Andrew, Esq.' deceased of the one part, and David Gonsales and Daniel Soairo of Port Royal, Merchants, Churchwardens of the said Parish of the other part, WHEREAS John Maverly of the said Parish of St. Andrew, Esq., deceased in and by his Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 25th day of March in the year of Our Lord 1734 for securing the payment of several sums of money therein particularly mentioned and expressed, did, give, grant, bargain, sell alien and confirm unto him the said Samuel Kermermain a certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying, and being near Hunt's Bay in the said Parish of St. Andrew, together with several other pieces or parcels of land subject nevertheless to a proviso or condition of redemption therein mentioned and contained, and WHEREAS the said John Maverly and Martha his wife by their Indenture of Bargain and Sale bearing date the 30th day of December 1736 for the consideration therein mentioned did grant, bargain, sell, alien and confirm unto them the said David Gonsales and Daniel Soairo their heirs and assigns for ever not only the said recited piece or parcel of land above mentioned containing by estimation 3 ac 3 roods 19 perches and lying and being near Hunt's Bay in the said Parish of St. Andrew, and more particularly mentioned and described (No. 4) in the said platt hereunto annexed, but also the said parcells of land described by (Nos. 1 & 2) To have and to hold the said pieces or parcells of land above mentioned and described unto David Gonsales and Daniel Soairo, Churchwardens as aforesaid and their successors for ever upon special Trust and Confidence, nevertheless, to the intents and purposes that the said parcells of land and premises should from time to time and at all times, thereafter, be, remain and continue a public burying-place for the people of the Jewish nation inhabiting this Island but more particularly the inhabitants of the Town of Port Royal, the sum of £80, being the consideration money therein mentioned to be paid to the said John Maverly and Martha his wife being raised and paid by the Inhabitants of the Town of Port Royal aforesaid, Now This INDENTURE WITNESSETH that they the said Nicholas Harris, Hugh Williams and Thomas Gloria, Executors as aforesaid as far as in them lye or they Lawfully may have demised, granted to farm lett and by those present Do demise grant and to farm, lett unto the said David Gonsales and Daniel Soairo, Churchwardens for the time being and their successors all the right title and Interest by, from and under the said Indenture of Mortgage of, in and to the said piece or parcell of land above mentioned and described in the said annexed Platt (Lot No. 4) and butting and bounding as therein particularly expressed together with all ways, water-courses, paths, passages, landing-places, easements, emolumeents, hereditaments and advantages whatsoever to the said Premises belonging or in anywise appertaining, To have and to hold the said here-in-before demised pieces and parcells of land and premises with all and every of their appurtenances thereto belonging unto the said David Gonsales and Daniel Soairo, Churchwardens as aforesaid and their successors to and for the uses, intents, trusts and purposes hereinafter mentioned (that is to say) to and for the use for a burying-place of the Jewish nation, but more particularly for the Inhabitants of Port Royal and to and for no other use, intent or purpose

whatsoever from the date hereof for and during and unto the full end and term of 99 years from henceforth next ensuing and fully to be complete and end or until the said Indenture of Mortgage and the money thereby now due or hereinafter to grow due shall be fully satisfied and paid, yielding and paying therefor yearly and every year during the said term hereby granted or until the said Indenture of Mortgage and the money thereby now due or hereinafter to, grow due shall be fully satisfied and paid unto the said Nicholas Harris, Hugh Williams and Thomas Gloria their Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, the yearly rent of a peppercorn on the feast of St. Michael the Archangel if demanded and the said Nicholas Harris, Hugh Williams and Thomas Gloria do and each of them both as far as in them lye or they lawfully may covenant promise and grant to and with the said David Gonsales and Daniel Soairo the present Churchwardens for the time being as aforesaid and the other Churchwardens as shall be after them by these presents, that they the said David Gonsales and Daniel Soairo the present Churchwardens for the time being as aforesaid and the other Churchwardens as shall be after them for by or under the yearly rent or covenant herein and hereby preserved shall and may peaceably and quietly have hold use or occupy possess and enjoy the said hereby demised premises and every part and parcell thereof with the appurtenances without lett, suit, trouble, molestation, interruption whatsoever of or by them the said Nicholas Harris, Hugh Williams and Thomas Gloria the Executors, Administrators or Assigns or any or either of them IN WITNESS WHEREOF the parties to these presents have interchangeably sett their hands and seals the day and year first above written.

(Signed) NICHOLAS HARRIS (L.S.)
" HUGH WILLIAMS (L.S.)
" THOMAS GLORIA (L.S.)

Sealed and delivered in the presence of Kyrle Bowerman. Probate before Charles Daws.

"Jamaica S.S."—Hereby is represented the form and quantity of several parcells of land near or at Hunt's Bay in the Parish of St. Andrew in the Island aforesaid, marked and numbered as in the above Plann thereof is specified (No. 1) contains three acres one rood twenty-eight perches belonging to the Congregation of the Jews at Port Royal and by them appropriated for a burying-place of their dead being fenced in and actually in their possession, No. 2 contains seventeen perches of land being thirty feet wide designed for a path to carry their dead up from the Water-side unto the burying-place aforesaid which also belongs to them but not fenced in, No. 3 contains one acre one rood and thirty-two perches now in possession of Mr. John (Maverly) but belongeth also to the said Jews being formerly sold them by the said Maverly together with the two former mentioned parcells it bounds West on No. 1, North on Thomas Truston and Easterly and Southwardly on the said Maverly; No. 4 contains 3 a. 3 r. and 19 p. now in possession of and belonging to Mr. John Maverly aforesaid, and is by him to be exchanged and sold to the said Jews; it bounds North on No. 1 by a penguin fence, East and Southerly on the

said John Maverly and South-westerly on part of Port Royal Harbour.

Performed the sixteenth day of April 1736.

(Sgd.) NICHOLAS HOLST, *Surveyor.*

(Copy of the Diagram referred to is to be found elsewhere).

PARISH OF KINGSTON

There are four cemeteries in this Parish, *two* belonging to the former Spanish and Portuguese Congregation, and the other two to the former English and German Congregation.

(2 & 3) Disused Cemeteries of the Former Spanish and Portuguese Congregation in North Street.
Sir Charles Orby et al et ux to Jacob Gutterez et al. (Portuguese burial-ground Kingtson): Liber 51 of Deeds, folio 216 (Transcript 232). Dated 24th March, 1714; Enrolled 22nd April, 1715.

"Sir Charles Orby of Burton Pedwurden in the County of Lincolns, Barrt. and Dame Ann Hope Good Orby his wife, relict of Sir Wm. Beeston, Knight late Governor of this Island of Jamaica, her late husband, deceased, Andrew Hope Good ye elder and Francis Hope Good, both of London, Merchants, and Thomas Bloomfield of ye Inner Temple, London, Gentlemen, and Hugh Totterdell of ye Parish of St. Catherine Esq., Anthony Major and Thomas Hacker of ye Parish of Kingston Esq., of the one part and (f) Jacob Gutterez and Isaac Bravo of the Parish of Kingston Merchants of the other part. All that and those three Lots of land in Kingston, Bounded West on Blackmore Street, East on Gutteres Lane and North on ye North Street.

To hold the said three lotts of land in Kingson lying together and bounding as above mentioned, to be made use of for a burying-place for ye Jews and to and for no other use intent &c." The dimensions were not given in the deed, but I had the land measured:—The eastern section occupies a block between North and Charles Streets, and Charles Street and Mark Lane. Its dimensions are N. to S. 406 feet and E. to W. 151 feet 61,306 square feet or one acre and one rood twenty-five perches and 50 square feet. The Western section is half a block between North and Charles Streets and Church Street and Love Lane. Its dimensions are N. to S. 151 feet and E. to W. 150 feet (actual measurement) = 22,650 square feet or two roods three perches and 53 square feet over. Together two acres. The purchase money was £30 currency.

Both contain monuments of historic interest. In the first named lot, the earliest tomb is dated 6th December, 1716, that of Jacob Lopez dePaz.

(f) The Guttieres Family held extensive haciendas (Country estates) about St. Jago; and the plantation in Saint Thomas-in-ye-Vale, called *"Palm"* from its palm trees.

In 1873, a portion of the wall of the Cemetery fell down and tenders for its re-erection were advertised for under date 4th October, 1873. Both grounds were closed for burial under the provisions of Section 30 of Law 21 of 1874 without reservations as from 1st July, 1880 (Vide Gazette of 8th January, 1880).

There are tombstones with Hebrew, Spanish, Portuguese and English inscriptions.

In 1913 the graves were levelled and the tombstones placed in position on the ground and cemented around. Quite a large number however must have been destroyed as only a small portion of both lots now have tombstones.

(4) The Cemetery in Orange Street, two distinct purchases now enclosed as one.

ENGLISH AND GERMAN CONGREGATION AS IT WAS FORMERLY KNOWN

(5) Disused Cemetery at Elletson Road (South), adjacent to the Police Depot.

The land was acquired from William Leigh and James Whitefield Smith of Kingston, merchants, on 6th October, 1787, by Abraham Solomons, Solomon Elkins and Moses Davis, merchants, Trustees of the German Jews' burying-ground. The conveyance was recorded at Liber 354 of deeds, folio 132, on 30th November, 1787. The purchase money was £70 currency.

Description of the Land: "All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in the Parish of Kingston, containing one acre of land or thereabouts, be the same more or less, butting and bounding west on the road leading from Elletson's Wharf, North on land belonging to the said William Leigh and James Whitfield Smith, East on land belonging to Richard Thomas, deceased, and South on land belonging to or in the possession of Mrs. Manning, or howsoever &c. To have and to hold the said piece or parcel of land and premises hereby granted, bargained and sold &c. unto the said A.S., S.E. and M.D. and their successors as Trustees for the German Jews burying ground. Probate dated 8th October, 1787, before Alger Warner.

The earliest tomb is dated 1796 (1794?) The Cemetery contains monuments of historic interest. Quite a large number of which are in Hebrew Characters.

It was closed for burial under the provision of Section 30 of Law 21 of 1874, without reservations as from 1st July, 1880 (Vide Jamaica Gazette of 8th January, 1880): The lot of land to the north of it is stated to belong to the Synagogue Authorities. *It has been squatted upon and early steps should be taken to eject the party or parties.*

(5a) Gray, Margaret to Lyon, Asher et al. President and al. Dated 21st February, 1826; Entered 18th May, 1826; Recorded at Liber 739, folio 167.

This conveyance made between Margaret Gray of the city and Parish of Kingston, a free woman of colour, of the one part and Asher Lyon, Joseph Marchellack, Henry Isaacs, Henry Ayrane and Eleazier Magnus all of the same place, gentlemen, whereas the said Asher Lyon, is the president, Joseph Marchellack is the Treasurer and Henry Isaacs, Henry Ayrane and Eleazier Magnus are the Vestrymen of the English Congregation in the said City and Parish of Kingston called ROUDPHY ZADICK of the other part whereas a piece or parcel of land is required as a place of internment for such of the members of the above

Congregation as may from time to time depart this life and in order to supply such want they the said Asher Lyon, Joseph Marchellack, Henry Isaacs, Henry Ayrane and Eleazier Magnus in their several capacities have contracted and agreed to purchase for £35. 0. 0. currency "All that piece or parcel of land situate lying and being in Brown's Town in the City and Parish of Kingston being part and parcel of lot numbered No. 4 in the platt of the said Town containing from East to West 27 feet and one half foot and from North to South 139 feet, bounding Easterly on land belonging to Richard Hunter, a free man of colour, Westerly on the said Margaret Gray, Southerly on the Windward Road and Northerly on a lane or howsoever otherwise the same may be bounded etc.

Witness of Signature, Joseph Samuel Phillips.

(6) The Cemetery now in use on the Windward Road, opposite No. 5, the property of the former English and German Congregation.

The land was acquired from Frank Bailey Passmore of the (then) Parish of St. Andrew and Emily his wife by Abraham Cohen Stern and Edmund Levy respectively of Kingston (Trustees of the English and German Congregation) on February 28, 1871.

The description is as follows:...."All that piece or parcel of land situate in the (then) Parish of St. Andrew, containing from N. to S. 410 ft. and from E. to W. 380 ft. be the same more or less, (= 155,800 sq. ft. or 3a. 2r. and 12¼ perches of land) butting and bounding *North* on land of Frank Bailey Passmore *East* on the United Presbyterian Burial Ground (see Liber N.S. folio) *South* on the Windward Road and *West* on the road leading to Up-Park Camp or howsoever &c. To have and to hold the said piece or parcel of land &c., to the use of the said A.C.S. and E.L., their heirs and assigns for ever upon trust to permit and suffer the said piece or parcel of land to be used as and for a Cemetery or Burial-ground for the Members of the English and German Synagogue." (Probate dated 2nd March 1871 before Wm. Lee).

The conveyance was recorded at Liber N.S. 35 of deeds, folio 198 on 15th May 1886.

The purchase money was £45 sterling. It was consecrated on August 30, 1871. Corresponding with 12th Elul, 5631.

Its purchase and subsequently preparation is stated to have been almost entirely due to the exertions of the late Emanuel Lyons (Snr.), whose remains were (he died on January 5, 1872, corresponding with 24th Tebet 5632) the first to be interred there.

PARISH OF PORTLAND

(7) There are no distinctly Jewish Cemeteries in this Parish, but at Buff Bay the Jews have been allotted a portion of the Parochial Cemetery—about ¾ths of a square, or 12 perches in extent. The space, which is enclosed by an iron chain faces the East.

The conveyance for the land (five acres of Woodstock Estate) is dated December 24, 1897, and recorded at Liber N.S. 114, folio 179. Up to the present only five bodies have been interred there. Their names are given in Appendix "L."

JEWISH CEMETERIES IN THE PROVINCES

COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX

(St. Catherine—Spanish Town)

(8) There are four Cemeteries in this City *viz:* The first Cemetery in Spanish Town is situate at the S.E. corner of White Church Street and Burke Road.

Dove, John et ux to Nunes, Jacob et al. Conyeyance in Trust dated 27th October, 1692, and recorded at Liber 23 of deeds, folio 519, on 5th December, 1692. 2 acres and 10 perches of land. Purchase money £20.

There is a second title on record (A Deed of Confirmation) for the land, the parties being Gordon, Thomas et ux of the one part, and Guitieres, Moses et al of the other part, dated 19th November 1766, and recorded at Liber 218 of deeds, folio 194, on 30th January, 1767. The consideration money in this instance being £39. 7. 6.

Extracts from the conveyances follow: Only portions of the Northern and Southern walls are still standing.

(a) Copy of the Conveyance of land for the Jewish Cemetery at Spanish Town (b) *(1st Beth Chayim)* situate at the S.E. corner of White Church Street and Burke Road.

Dove, John et ux to Nunez, Jacob et al. Conveyance in Trust dated 27th October, 1692 and recorded at Liber 23 of deeds, folio 519, Entered 7th December, 1692.

THIS INDENTURE made the 27th October 1692 BETWEEN John Dove of St. Jago de la Vega, Esqre. and Martha his wife of the one part, and Jacob Nunez, Jacob daCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa of the same place Merchants, Churchwardens of the Jewish Synagogue.

Whereas our Sovereign Lord King James the 2nd by his Gracious Letters Patentts bearing date the thirteenth day of June 1687 for the considerations therein mentioned and expressed did for him his heirs and successors give and grant unto John Dove a certain parcell of land containing eleven acres and a half be the same more or less butting and bounding as in the said letters Patents is expressed. To have and to hold the said land and premises unto the said John Dove his heirs and assigns to the only proper use and behoof of the said John Dove his heirs and assigns for ever, as in and by the said Letters Patents, relation being thereunto had, it doth and may and more fully and at large appear. Now this Identure witnesseth that the said

(b) Beth Chayim (*lit:* House of Life) this euphemism is the ordinary Jewish name for a grave-yard. While so familiar it is of late origin. The Talmud has a practically equivalent expression, Beth Gualmin (*lit:* "Eternal House").

John Dove and Martha his wife for and in consideration of the sum of twenty pounds—current money of this Island to them in hand well and truly paid by the said Jacob Nunez, Jacob daCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa of some or one of them at or before the ensealing and delivery of them presents the receipt whereof the said John Dove and Martha his wife do hereby acknowledge and themselves to be therewith fully satisfied and

paid thereof and therefrom doth hereby and absolutely acquitt exonerate and discharge the said Jacob Nunez, Jacob daCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa their and every of their Executors Administrators and Assigns for ever by these presents HAVE GRANTED bargained sold released and confirmed and by these presents Do grant bargain sell release and confirm unto the said Jacob Nunez, Jacob daCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa two acres and ten perches of land out of the above-mentioned eleven acres and a half of land boundary East, West, North and South on Reny Baily, a Cotton Tree, two Roads and the said John Dove party to these presents together with all passages, profits, advantages, commodities. and appurtenances, thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining. To have and to hold the said two acres and ten perches of Land unto the said Jacob Nunez, Jacob daCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa, Churchwardens as aforesaid. To the only proper use and behoof of the said Jacob daCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa, Churchwardens of the Jewish Synagogue for the time being and so to the successive Churchwardens of the Jewish Synagogue for a place to bury their dead for ever and to no other use intent or purpose whatsoever and the said John Dove for himself his heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns and for every of them and for Martha his wife doth covenant grant and agree to and with the said Jacob Nunez, Jacob daCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa, Churchwardens as aforesaid or any of the succeeding Churchwardens of the Jews' Synagogue from time to time and at all times for ever hereafter peaceably and quietly to have hold use, occupy, possess and enjoy the said two acres ten perches of land to the use and uses as above specified and declared and to no other use whatsoever without the lett, suit, trouble eviction, interruption, hindrance, molestation, or disturbance of the said John Dove and Martha his wife their heirs Executors Administrators or Assigns and the said John Dove doth further covenant for themselves their and for the said Martha his wife their heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns that he the said John Dove and Martha his wife their heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns the said two acres and ten perches of land bargained and sold to the said Jacob Nunez, Jacob daCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa to the use and uses above specified and declared ag...t him the said John Dove and Martha his wife and against all and all manner of persons shall and will Warr..t and for ever defend by these presents.

IN WITNESS whereof the said John Dove and Martha his wife have hereunto sett their hands and seals the day and year first above written Sealed and delivered in the presence of us

Isaak Rezio Abraham Gomez Porto Lancel Dodson	(Sgd.) JOHN DOVE. „ JOHN DOVE.

Memorandum: this 17th day of November 1692 appeared before me John Dove of St. Jago de la Vega and Martha his wife and acknowledge the above written Instrument to be their Act and Deed, and the said Martha being by me privately examined acknowledged that she gave her consent to the sale above written, that she gave her consent without compulsion of her husband.

(Sgd.) EDMUND EVLYNE.

The earliest tomb therein is dated 1694. There are tombstones in the Hebrew, Portuguese, Spanish and the English languages.

Deed of Confirmation for the First Jewish Cemetery, Spanish Town, situate at the S.E. corners of White Church Street and Burke Road.

Gordon, Thomas et ux to Guitieres Moses et al, Succ. Wardens of the Synagogue at SPANISH TOWN dated 19th November 1766; Entered 30th January 1767 at Liber 218 of deeds, folio 194.

THIS INDENTURE made between Thomas Gordon of St. Catherine of the one part, and Moses Guitieres, Isaac daSilva and Jacob Morales of the Parish aforesaid, Merchants of the other part. WHEREAS in and by one certain Indenture bearing date on or about the 27th October 1692 made mentioned to be made between John Dove and Martha his wife of the one part, and Jacob Nunez, Jacob DaCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa by their respective additions thereon named of the other part.

IT IS WITNESSED THAT for the considerations therein mentioned by the said John Dove and Martha his wife did grant and convey unto the said Jacob Nunez, Jacob daCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa, Wardens of the Jewish Synagogue for the time being and so the successive Wardens of the Jewish Synagogue for a place to bury their dead in for ever—2 acres and 10 perches of land bounding East, West, North and South on Benjamin Baily, a Cotton Tree, two roads and the said John Dove party to the said recited Indenture to hold the same to the said Jacob Nunez, Jacob daCosta Alvarenga and Jacob Correa and their Successors, wardens of the Jewish Synagogue as aforesaid and WHEREAS Moses Guitieres, Isaac daSilva, and Jacob Morales are the present Wardens of the said Synagogue and in possession of the said piece or parcell of land by virtue of the said in part recited Identure and WHEREAS the said Thomas Gordon and Grace his wife or one of them claim some right or title in or to the said piece or parcell of land and to prevent all controversies and disputes that may hereafter happen or arise by means thereof have consented and agreed to and with the said Moses Guitieres, Isaac daSilva and Jacob Morales to ratify and confirm unto them and their successors the said piece and parcell of land agreeable to the true intent and meaning of the said in part recited Indenture Now this INDENTURE WITNESSETH that for the purpose aforesaid and also for and in consideration of the sum of £39. 7. 6. currency money of Jamaica to them the said Thomas Gordon and Grace his wife in hand well and truly paid by the said Moses Guitieres, Isaac daSilva and Jacob Morales at or before the insealing and delivery of these presents the receipt whereof they the said Thomas Gordon and Grace his wife do hereby confess and acknowledge and thereof and of every part thereof do acquit &c."

(9) The No. 2 Beth Chayim—opposite the above (now in use) and since June 1926 numbered 2 White Church Street. There are tombs in Hebrew and English. The earliest tombstone is that of Judith Adolphus, the wife of Moses Adolphus (jnr.), the individual who gave the land for the English and German Synagogue at Spanish Town, and the sister of Moses Adolphus (senior) who died, November 24, 1795. Aged 31 years.

This Cemetery was measured by me on Tuesday the 29th May, 1923. Measurements are as follows:—Eastern Boundary, 130 feet; Western Boundary, 136 feet; Northern Boundary, 92 feet; Southern Boundary, 51½ feet. Purchased in 179 . The north wall fell down many years ago. It was replaced by a fence of galvanized sheets.

(10) Disused Cemetery at Spanish Town, adjacent to the Synagogue K.K.N.S., at the extreme east end of Adelaide Street. It measures from N. to S. 80 feet and from E. to W. 136 feet—10,880 square feet or quarter of an acre of land. The earliest tombstone, I have been able to decipher is dated 1824. The land must therefore have been acquired in the early days of the 19th century.

(11) The Parochial Board of St. Catherine, as a result of my efforts, allotted to the Jewish Community of Spanish Town one acre of the land of the new public cemetery situated on the main road to Old Harbour. (The title for the entire lot of land, 12½ acres in extent, is recorded at Liber N.S. of Deeds, folio 475).

PARISH OF ST. ANN

(St. Ann's Bay)

(12) There are two cemeteries at St. Ann's Bay. The earlier acquired one (now disused) is situated on the main street in the centre of the Town at the back of shop premises, property of the late H. Gordon Tennant. There are about three dozen fine marble tombstone over the graves of the families of deLeon's, Cohen's, Hart's and others.

(13) The Cemetery now in use, is situated on the Gully Road. I have not succeeded in ascertaining the names of the respective parties from whom these two lots of land (Nos. 12 & 13) were either purchased or presented, the years they were acquired or their extent.
The late Albert Joseph Hart, shortly before his death in May 1925, informed me that he had expended the amount of eighteen pounds in repairing the walls and roof of the Water House (Mortuary Hall), and in beautifying the grounds of No. 13.

(Brown's Town)

(14) I am credibly informed that this cemetery now disused, was a portion of "Egypt Pen" about half an acre in extent, acquired either by purchase or by deed of gift from Judah Moses about the middle of the last century. There is, however, no deed of conveyance on record. It was provided with a Mater House (Mortuary Hall) ;it is enclosed by a stone-wall capped at the top.

PARISH OF MANCHESTER

(At Gaza)

(15) This cemetery, now disused, is situated at Rose Corner, near Alligator Pond, two miles from Alligator Pond Wharf in the village of Watson's Hill. (See Jamaica Directory for the year 1879, p. 164). In the absence of finding the record for the conveyance of the land, I have assumed that it was given by the Sampson family, who owned

Gaza. It is enclosed by a stone-wall, and is in a much neglected condition, the graves being overgrown with rank vegetation.

PARISH OF ST. MARY

(At Annotto Bay)

(16) This cemetery, now disused, is situated at the western end of the Town. The land was evidently acquired either at the time of the outbreak of the first visitation of cholera in 1850, or sometime before. There are *five* graves so marked. There are also *three* with epitaphs (see Appendix "L"), and *four* others tombed, but with no inscription. There is a large space of plain grass and earth, no graves are visible. I have not been able to ascertain how the land was acquired or its area. It is enclosed on all sides by a brick wall; the gateway is almost broken down.

(At Port Maria)

(17) It is about a chain square of the two acres of land at Manning's Town, reserved for a cemetery (See plan attached to the 3rd Report of the Commissioners, Liber 838 of Deeds, folio 141, appointed in pursuance of an Act of the 7th year of the reign of her (present) Majesty, ch. 20, entitled "An Act for appointing Commissioners to enquire into Charities of this Island." The ground must have been held, as all the lands of the Trust were held on a 99 year lease—If so, when this period expires the Jewish Community will have to renew the lease. It is in a rather neglected condition, in bush and without a fence, save on one side where there is a hibiscus hedge. It evidently was in the past enclosed with wire fencing, but the posts are all gone and the wire lies on the ground.

PARISH OF CLARENDON

(18) At Longwood District, situate between Knights and Monymusk in the former Parish of Vere. This Jewish cemetery is about two squares and is covered with penguin and cashew.

Note: Longwood Lane (now the District of Longwood) appears to have been used as a general cemetery, as I found in the Church Registers deposited at the General Register Office entries of Christian burials there also.

COUNTY OF CORNWALL

PARISH OF ST. ELIZABETH

(Lacovia)

(19) Dickenson's Run at Lacovia in St. Elizabeth has Jewish tombs with inscriptions in Hebrew and Portuguese (Disused Cemetery).

(Black River)

(20) At or near Black River: David Aboab Furtado of St. Elizabeth by his Will dated 11th July, 1760; recorded at Liber 35, folio 155 (T 130) of Wills gave twenty-four feet

square of land for the purpose of a Jewish Cemetery. It was a portion of the Glebe Land of the Parish which Furtado had purchased in 1759—See Liber 195 of Deeds, folio 85 (T 162/3). "Furtado requested to be buried there if in the Parish, or in any other place that it can be conveniently done among his brethren, and nowhere else." He evidently died between September and October 1764, as his Will was proven on 23rd October, 1764. Ehan Aboab Furtado evidently a relative of his was buried at Lacovia (mentioned elsewhere).

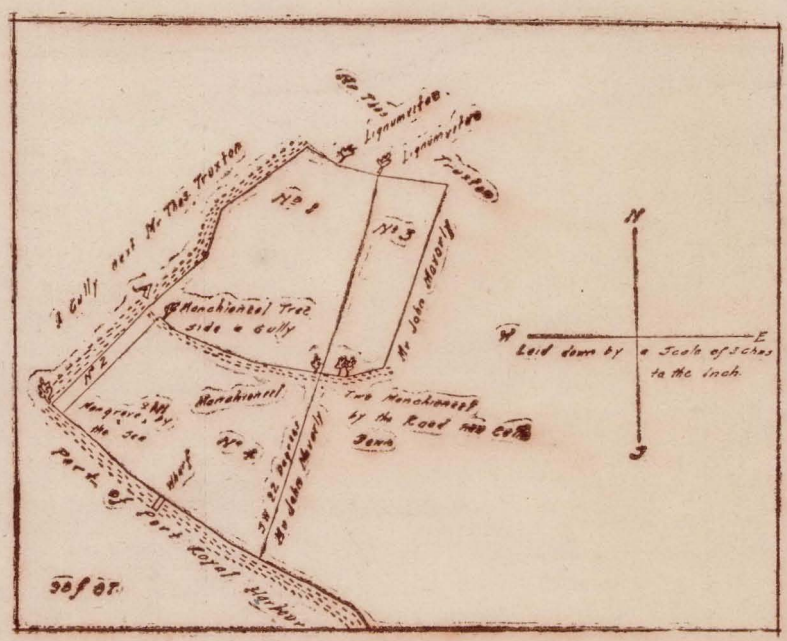
PARISH OF TRELAWNY

(At Falmouth)

(21) Land for the extension of the Jewish Cemetery at Falmouth, Trelawny, recorded at Liber 930 of Deeds, folio 215, BARRETT, Edward Moulton, of Wimpole Street, Cavendish Square, Middlesex, per Attorney, John Barrett of St. Ann TO ABRAHAM, Phineas et al. Trustees: Conveyance of (2)—½ lots of land in the Town of Falmouth—Dated 1st July 1851. Entered 28th February 1861. BARRETT, E. M., of the one part, and Phineas Abraham; Daniel Noe Wetzler; George Lyons; Samuel Morrice and David deCasseres of Trelawny, Esqrs., Trustees nominated for the purposes hereinafter mentioned of the other part: WHEREAS E. M. B. by his Attorney aforesaid Hath agreed and contracted with the said parties hereto of the 2nd part for the sale to them of two, half lots pieces or parcels of land adjoining the Jews' Burial-ground in Falmouth in the Parish of Trelawny aforesaid and the said parties having requested him to convey the said two half lots of land and premises upon the Trusts to and for the uses hereinafter declared Consideration £48:—Boundaries Easterly and Westerly on the side of the Hebrew Burial-ground for the enlargement of which the said two half lots pieces or parcels of land were purchased, Northerly on Duke Street as more particularly set forth in the diagram hereto attached or howsoever &c.
Upon the Trusts and for the uses hereinfater of and concerning the same. That is to say in Trust to and for the use of all and every? Jewish inhabitants of the Parish of Trelawny, for ever, as and for a Public cemetery or Burial-ground. (Original deed delivered on 27th March 1862, to—

ROBERT NUNES, Attorney!
DANIEL N. WETZLER
MANLY ABRAHAMS
WITNESS: F. HAWKINS).

JAMAICA S.S. Trelawny.—The (above diagram as shaded *Red* represents parts of Lots No. 398 and 399 as per Plan of the Town of Falmouth and are the same referred to in the annexed Deed. The Portion of Lot 398 bounds Northerly on Duke Street, Easterly on Lot 397, Southerly on Lot No. 401 and Westerly on the Hebrew Burial-ground. The portion of Lot No. 399 binds Northerly on Duke Street, Easterly the Hebrew Burial-ground Southerly on Lot No. 400, and Westerly on Stanley Street. Laid down by a



PLAN OF HUNT'S BAY CEMETERY after a portion had been exchanged.

scale of one hundred feet to an inch in November 135, per R. M. Wilson, Surveyor. Then follows the Plan of the land.

I am informed from a reliable source that the extension is a small slip of land, which has never been enclosed. I have not succeeded in obtaining copies of the inscriptions on any of the tombstones.

Note: The first lot was in use previous to November 1822.

PARISH OF HANOVER

(At Lucea)

There are two cemeteries here, *viz:*—

(22) Disused 18th century cemetery at Glenmore, adjoining Duke's Hill, with more than a score of tombstones in Hebrew and English. The information respecting the existence of this ancient Jewish cemetery which appears to be scarcely known of, was given me by the late Rev. Adolphus Cresser, who also very kindly copied some of the inscriptions. (See Appendix "L").

Note: Duke's Hill is now owned by the Collymore family.

(23) Cemetery adjacent to the Parish Church Burial Ground:—

Engraved "Jews' Burial Ground"—Lucea 1833.

The land was the gift of the Vestry of the Parish to the Congregation in 1830. "It was afterwards enclosed by a stone-wall from a collection made among the Hebrew Community of Lucea and amounts received from other denominations. The amount collected was barely sufficient for that purpose, leaving an essential matter for attention, *viz:* the building of a Mater House, for which they petitioned the House of Assembly for a grant. For upwards of a century there had been a small congregation gradually increasing. (See Votes of the Assembly of 3rd December 1846 p. 107)." On 31st March 1847, the House granted the amount of £60 for the purpose.

The dimensions of the ground are as follows:—E. to W., 100 feet; frontage on the main road. N. to S., 76 feet; bounding on the Parochial ground—7,600 sq. feet of practically 28 perches of land.

Note: The Parochial ground lies between the Jewish and Anglican Burial Grounds. The Presbyterian ground is on the Sea-board.

PARISH OF ST. JAMES

(Montego Bay)

There are two cemeteries in this Parish:—

(24) The land of the earlier one (now disused) in the centre of the Town was acquired during the 18th century and is situate on Union Street. The oldest tomb is believed to be that of Moses Fernandez Mesquita, who died 4th May 1773. It was closed for burials, as from 15th March, 1899, by an Order of the Governor in Privy Council, reservation however being therein made for the interment of Julia Corinaldi (the widow of Samuel Godelia Corinaldi (the elder) and the other of Adolpha J. Corinaldi among other children); and of Alexander Levy.

The cemetery is enclosed on all sides by an 18" brick wall. The extent and boundaries are as follows: Extent North to South 120 feet, East to West 90 feet, or say One Rood. *Boundaries:* North on Union Street; South on land of H. Aarons; East on the Roman Catholic Presbytery; and West on the Club premises. The entrance thereto is from Union Street on the North.

(25) The other parcel of land (now in use) at the Race Course was evidently the gift of Mr. Alexander Levy, made previous to November 1850. (See Liber 910 of Deeds, folio 36). It is a portion of Libberts Pen which he owned, and is about 1½ miles from the Town on the road to Falmouth. There were no interments there however until after the closing of the earlier named cemetery.

PARISH OF WESTMORELAND
(Savanna-la-Mar)

(26) Disused cemetery with tombstones with Hebrew, Portuguese, Spanish and English inscriptions, dating back to the 18th century, situate on Beckford Street.

The cost of enclosing the land, and for the purchase of a pair of iron gates were provided for by the Will of Joseph Ezekias Lopez daSilva, who bequeathed the amount of one hundred pounds to defray the cost thereof. (Vide Liber 32, Folio 110 T 88 of Wills). The encircling-walls are four feet nine inches high and two feet thick. Their present condition may be described as follows:—

The Northern one is in fair condition, the Southern is completely down, the entrance gates of iron on this side has a large tree growing through the iron-work; one gate-post still stands. The Eastern is still standing, but gaps broken through, and the Western on Beckford Street is only traceable by foundation. The enclosure is overgrown with trees, bushes and weeds. The land measures from North to South along the Eastern Boundary three hundred and twenty feet and along the Western Boundary three hundred and twenty-four feet, and from East to West along the Notrhern Boundary three hundred and twenty-one feet and along the Southern Boundary two hundred and fifty-six feet. The abuttals are North on lands belonging to Rhoda Young, South on lands belonging to Mary Campbell and Benjamin J. Jones, North-easterly on lands belonging to the estate of James Rock Fidler, J. M. Wallace and Louise Farquharson, South-easterly on land belonging to Mary Wallace and Westerly on Beckford Street. These lands were brought under the operation of the Registration of Titles Law, and the Title for it is a Certificate under this Law, dated 28th December, 1933, registered at Volume 296, Folio 37, and issued in the names of Vernon Deveraux Cohen Henriques, Engineer; Ellis Levy, Merchant; and Leslie Roy Mordecai, Merchant; all of the Parish of Kingston, as joint tenants in fee simple, who hold as Trustees for the use and benefit of the United Congregation of Israelites, representing the Jews of Jamaica.

APPENDIX "Ee"

Extract from The Jamaica Tribune and Daily Advertiser—Wednesday, August 10, 1864.

MASONIC PROCESSION

The ceremony of a Masonic Procession is almost a novelty in Kingston. One will however take place on Monday next, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of the new Jewish Alms House about to be erected in Duke Street.

The ceremony will be arranged under the immediate direction of the Friendly Lodge of this city, by permission of the Right Worshipful the Honourable Dr. Hamilton, M.A., M.D., Provisional Grand Master of Jamaica, who has most courteously conceded the management to the Friendly Lodge.

The Grand Master and his grand officers will be present, as well as the several Lodges of Kingston, St. Andrew and Port Royal. The procession will move from the Masonic Hall, Hanover Street, at 4 o'clock, proceed up Hanover Street, as far as Beeston Street, along Beeston Street as far as the General's House, and then down Duke Street, to the site selected for the erection of the Alms House. The stone will be laid by Mrs. Moses Delgado, who was President of the Ladies' Committee of the late Bazaar, from the proceeds of which the expense of the contemplated buildings will be defrayed. After the ceremony the procession will return in order to the Masonic Hall, Hanover Street.

Copied from "The Jamaica Tribune" Tuesday, August 16, 1864.

Laying the Foundation Stone of the Hebrew Alms House.

This interesting ceremony took place yesterday afternoon. Long before the appointed hour, Duke Street in the vicinity of the Alms House, and Hanover Street near the Masonic Hall, were crowded with spectators. Every window, piazza, trees, and in some cases, the tops of houses were brought into requisition. The Masonic brethren assembled at the Lodge Room soon after 3 o'clock, but it was after 4 o'clock before the procession moved off down Hanover Street along Harbour Street, up Duke Street to the site of the building. The preparations made here by the President and Directors of the Hebrew Benevolent Society were admirable. Two large covered and beautifully decorated platforms were erected one specially for the ladies, the other for the Grand Master and the Officers of the Grand Lodge and the Officers of the Friendly Lodge, to which the Executive in the present ceremony was delegated. The Band of the Volunteer Companies accompanied the procession and attended on the ground—the time going was the "Royal Arch March." On the arrival of the procession at the place of the building the large gates were thrown open and the procession entered and the place presented a very beautiful appearance. The different Lodges were arranged under their respective banners. The Band played "God save the Queen." An introductory prayer was offered by the Reverend Dr. Myers. Brother Henry J. Jacobs, Senior Warden of the Friendly Lodge, then read the parchment scroll to be deposited under the stone. B. A. Franklin, the

President of the Society addressed the assemblage on the establishment and progress of the Institution, and having concluded, the Rev. A. H. Delevante delivered an oration, after which the ceremony of "Laying the stone" took place. (The Clergy were in full canonicals, wearing of course their Talet). The Very Worshipful Moses Mendes Sellas, Master of the Friendly Lodge, handed to Mrs. Moses Delgado the trowel, remarking:—

"Mrs. Delgado—I have much pleasure that it has been delegated to me as Master of the Friendly Lodge of this city (that Lodge over which your late respected husband once presided with great ability, and whose memory is yet held in high esteem by Brethren of the Fraternity)—to present you with this Trowel for the purpose of laying the corner stone of the new "Alms House." When it was known, Madam, that you consented to be the President of the Ladies' Bazaar Committee from which the funds have been realized by which this building is about to be erected to the relief of suffering humanity, that pleasure was doubly enhanced, when as a mother in Israel, you so cheerfully rendered your services in the good and holy cause and have now accepted the invitation to add further to your past labours in laying the corner-stone of this building. Permit me, madam, to hope that the cement which you are about to spread with this Trowel around this foundation stone, dedicated to the cause of that Godlike virtue charity, may cause many a heart to rejoice and may be looked upon by the Great Architect of the Universe as an acceptable offering in His sight, and may your years be long numbered among those whose examples may go down to posterity for the benefit and good of mankind in general."

Mrs. Delgado (accepting the trowel) replied:—

"I cannot but acknowledge the very high honour which has been conferred on me in having been selected to lay the Foundation Stone of this building, which has been dedicated to so noble and charitable a cause—in the ceremony in which I have performed so prominent a part; I have been asssited by the members of the various Lodges in this city. So closely allied as Freemasonry is to charity, it being one of the first or principal rules of that ancient Institution, I do not wonder at the part they have taken in these interesting proceedings, and it must be their desire (as I am sure it is of all others who surround me) to see this good work (so nobly commenced this day) flourish and prosper as it deserves, and I feel assured with one voice all will join me in exclaiming—May Almighty God in His Wisdom look down upon it and sanctify it—Amen."

The bottle containing the scroll, the coins of the realm and a copy of the *Tribune* newspaper was then placed on the niche, the stone was lowered to slow music and the cement applied by Mrs. Moses Delgado, who has been specially invited to perform the ceremony. This ceremony was followed by another prayer by the Reverend Dr. Myers and some remarks by the Right Worshipful the Hon. Dr. Hamilton; and the ceremony being concluded, the procession formed again, up Duke Street, along East Queen Street, down Hanover Street to the Friendly Lodge. The Band playing the Apprentices' March where refreshment was provided for the brethren generally.

We have given but a brief account of the interesting ceremony, but will, in future numbers, give further particulars, together with reports of the oration, prayer, speeches, &c.

The Reports above referred to appeared in the issues of the *Tribune* as follows:—

On 17th August, 1864.

Introductory Remarks and Prayer by the Very Worshipful, the Rev. Dr. Myers, Provincial Grand Chaplain.

Address by the Very Worshipful, the Rev. Abraham Haim Delevante, Past Provincial Grand Chaplain.

Closing Prayer by the Very Worshipful the Revd. Dr. Myers, Provincial Grand Chaplain.

Owing to the demand for Copies of the Reports, they were re-printed in the issue of the following day.

On 23rd August, 1864.

Report of the Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements (Bro. Joseph Stines) dated 18th August, 1864.

Unfortunately the Institute does not possess a copy of the issue of 19th August, in which perhaps a further report of the proceedings may have appeared.

No reference is made to the matter in the issues of 20th and 22nd August.

APPENDIX "Ff"

Hebrew Collegiate Institute of Jamaica—To instruct Jewish children in the Language and Tenets of their faith ,and for general education.

PREFACE

For some time past there has not been in Jamaica a school wherein the rising generation could be instructed in the language and tenets of the Jewish faith,—the result of which has become a question of very serious consideration. It has therefore been proposed that a high-class Jewish Seminary shall be founded under the name of the *"Hebrew Collegiate Institute"*—for the purpose of affording religious and secular education—from the simplest rudiments up to the highest class of instructions whereby the children taught there—whether male or female—may be enabled, hereafter, to pursue any calling or profession which their parents or guardians may desire. To effectively and successfully accomplish this it becomes necessary that the Headmaster or Principal, who shall be an Israelite and an Englishman—either an M.A. or a B.A.—should be engaged, whose qualification for such office shall be certified to, by the Ecclesiastical Heads of the Portuguese and German Congregations of London—whilst the Minister for the time being, of the Amalgamated Synagogue of Kingston, shall have special charge and direction of the religious education of the pupils. To accomplish this, and engage such other teachers, etc., as may be required, the Institute shall be under a Council possessing powers and performing duties similar to those of the Board of Council that governs and controls the Jews' College of London; and that it becomes highly important that a Constitution, Laws, and By-Laws should be compiled before the Jewish public become pledged to support it, the three herein mentioned gentle-

men, viz.: Hon. Michael Solomon; Mr. Haim Barrow, and Mr. Francis B. Lyons, aided by the co-operation of Mr. B. A. Franklin, late of Jamaica, now of London have determined to draw up and submit to the Jewish public a form of Constitution, etc., etc., based on the foregoing principles. The position and powers of the fore-named gentlemen only to extend to six months—say until the close of the present Jewish year, 5648. (September 1888) when an election shall take place for twelve members of the Council, who shall be seat-holders in any of the Kingston Synagogues rated at not less than three pounds per annum. The selection to be by the open vote of the sea-holders, not in arrear. And as a Ladies' School is to be grafted on the Institution a lady seat-holder may be elected, to the Council. The election to be annual and the gentleman who is lowest on the poll among the members of the Amalgamated Synagogue shall retire in favour of the candidate on the poll who has the next largest numbers of votes and was not on the board the previous year. This will embrace the fundamental principles of the Hebrew Collegiate Institution of Jamaica. One step is imperatively necessary to found the College, viz: to secure a suitable Headmaster from England. To accomplish this a liberal salary for three years must be guaranteed. Such guarantee is certainly the easiest of the whole scheme, parents and guardians have only to bind themselves to send one, two or three of their children to the Institute for the three years.

The school could not be opened until *after* the New Year; whilst, within *three months* from the adoption of the scheme the Headmaster would assuredly be secured. This would afford full time for giving *three months' notice* of leaving to any school the children may at present be attending. Teachers except the Headmaster should be selected in Jamaica. Other necessary provisions will be soon in the Constitution and Laws accompanying this.

It has been determined that Mr. Alfred L. Cohen, late Treasurer of the Fund, raised in England in aid of the erection of the Amalgamated Synagogue, together with Mr. F. D. Mocatto and Mr. Franklin, both members of the London Canvassing Committee, be requested to kindly extend their services and co-operate in the engagement of the required Headmaster of the Institute.

Mr. Franklin is proceeding to England shortly after Passover and is sanguine that the Headmaster can be engaged within a month after his arrival when he will telegraph the name when preparation for opening the Institute, as proposed, after the Jewish New Year can be commenced. It is possible that Mr. Franklin will again spend the next winter in Jamaica and may, at the time appointed for the Headmaster leaving England, accompany him to Kingston.

Kingston, Jamaica, March 1, 1888.

APPENDIX "Gg"

List of The Jewish Members of His Majesty's Forces from Jamaica, who saw service during the Great World War 1914-18.

OFFICERS:

(1) Major Cyril Searle Gideon, R.A.M.C., 2nd son of the late Hon. D. S. Gideon: In June, 1915, he received a commission as lieutenant in the 7th King's Shropshire Light In-

fantry, and served as Medical Officer in that division at the front until June 1916, when he was promoted Captain, and attached to Ambulance trains in France. He was further promoter Major, and was in command of his train until 1918. On his way out to Jamaica, on leave in June 1918, on the s.s. "Tortuguerro," the ship was torpedoed, and after being for four days and nights in an open boat, landed on the West Coast of Ireland. He returned to England, and was attached to the Western Command of the R.A.M.C. He was acting Lieut.-Colonel when peace was declared in November of that year.

(2) Captain Vivian Leslie deCordova: The King's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment) (2nd son of Joshua R. deCordova, M.C.); Croix de Guerre with Palm Leaf in recognition of distinguished work done in connection with the French Forces in Salonica. Although his permanent rank was that of Captain he was placed in command of the 9th Battalion of the East Lancashire Regiment, stationed at Chanak, Dardanelles, with the Temporary rank of Lieut.-Colonel. He also saw service in France, Belgium, Greek Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, European Turkey, and the Islands of the Aegean Sea, and was mentioned in dispatches. (He acted as Major between June 3, 1917, and March 1919).

(3) Capt. Leslie Roy Mordecai 2/5 Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers: He joined the ranks of the Artists Rifles, London Regiment, and soon became Drill Sergeant Instructor at the London Headquarters. He was given a commission in the Fifth Lancashire Fusiliers and went to the front. He was transferred to the 1st Battalion of the Lancashire Fusiliers in 1916; fought in France and Belgium during that year and in 1917 at the age of nineteen was promoted Captain. He took part in the battles of the Somme, Messines, Vimy Ridge; the 3rd battle of Ypres and of Passchendaele. During the year he went "over the top" some nineteen times. In 1918 he was put to the training of recruits at Scarborough. He was mentioned in despatches by Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig (afterwards Earl Haig). His sub-rank in the regular army was Captain, but when he resigned his commission in 1919 he was granted the rank of Captain in the regular army. Only son of the late Ernest R. Mordecai.

Note:—(In magnitude the battle of the Somme far exceeds all former examples of human conflicts).

(4) Capt. Michael Ralph deCordova, M.B.E., Army Supply and Transport Corps: He joined up August 1914 and was gazetted in September to the Mechanical Transport Department of the Army. From then until January 1919 he was a soldier, being promoted to his Captaincy in March 1916. For nearly five years he was in France. He saw service in Ypres; Loos; La Bresse; Somme; Vimy Ridge; Merville; Cambrai; Le Cateau; Vendiges (?) and Valenciennes. Son of Joshua R. deCordova. He commanded the J.I.V. with honorary rank of Major, as from 17th May 1936, but retired on 31st July 1940, having reached the age limit and was transferred to the supernumerary list.

(5) Surgeon-Captain Alfred Errol Delgado, Cambridge Regiment. He saw service from the beginning of the War, Men-

tioned in despatches by Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig, (afterwards Earl Haig). Son of the late Philip Delgado of Falmouth, Jamaica, and a nephew of Hoffman daCosta.

(6) Captain Robert Karl Nunes, R.A.F.—He originally joined the B.W.I.R. on March 1, 1917, as a 2nd Lieutenant, and soon afterwards received his captaincy. Subsequently exchanged to the R.A.F. as Captain. Son of the late Samah Nunes, and grandson of the late Hon. Robert Nunes, Custos of Trelawny &c. (Captain Nunes was one of the three Solicitors from Jamaica who joined the Colours in the Great World War).

(7) Captain Thaddeus Rienzi Gideon, third son of the late Hon. D. S. Gideon. Obtained commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 9th Battalion, 2nd Lincolnshire Regiment in England on 1st June, 1915. Sent to Gallipoli in September of the same year, and was attached to the 4th Norfolks there. He was made temporary Captain and in December invalided to the Naval and Military Hospital, Malta. In January, 1916, was sent to Egypt, where he served with the 1/7 Battalion Highland Light Infantry, and 1/4 Battalion Royal Scots (Fusiliers). He took part in several battles at the front and was in France in the thick of it. He was with the Army of occupation.

(8) Captain Vernon Kenri Melhado, 11th Battalion B.W.I.R.

(9) Captain Clifford Solomon Henriques Melhado: Joined the Artists Rifle Corps in June 1915 as a private. Gazetted to the 10th London Regiment on 4th January, 1916, as 2nd Lieutenant. Attached to the Queen's Westminsters during the Somme offensive. Rejoined the 10th London in 1917 and was with it until June 1918 Transferred to the 40th Battalion Royal Fusiliers (Jewish Unit) and was attached to it until some time in 1919. Appointed Officer in charge of reinforcement Camp, Haifa, Egypt, Discharged with the rank of Captain. Son of the late Charles H. H. Melhado. (This Battalion was commanded by Lieut.-Colonel F. D. Samuel, D.S.O.)

(10) Lieut. Vernon Rienzi Andrade, joined the 1st J.W.C. in September 1915 as a private. He was granted on 8th December, 1917, a Commission as 2nd Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion B.W.I.R., subsequently being promoted Lieutenant. He was at first attached to the Egyptian Expeditionary Force, Hemlick, Cairo, and subsequently to the Palestinian Detachment, 39 Royal Fusiliers (Jewish Unit), to train the recruits. This Regiment was commanded by Lieut.-Colonel E. Margolin, D.S.O., who had served as an Officer in the Australian Forces. Lieut. Andrade returned to Jamaica on August 16, 1919, along with Lieut.-Colonel C. M. Ogilvie and Capt. E. G. Orrett, paying off the demobilized men at the various West India Islands, and at Colon and Panama. Eldest son of Eugene R. Andrade formerly of Spanish Town, now of New York, U.S.A.

(11) Lieut. Eric Montague Abendana, B.Sc., C.E., Toronto University. Joined the Canadian Divisional Engineers. In April 1916 he came to Jamaica, and whilst here was ordered to proceed to Halifax to join his Regiment, which was embarking for over-seas duty. On his arrival in

England he held an appointment under the War Office as Resident Engineer for the construction of three aerodrome stations. He was recalled to his Regiment and joined his Battalion in France on July 10, 1918. Son of the late I. M. Abendana of Port Antonio, and grand-nephew of the late Hon. D. S. Gideon, P.C., etc.

(12) Lieut. Harold Cohen Henriques, R.G.A. Immediately on the outbreak of the war in August 1914, he joined the Honourable Artillery Co., and three months later was gazetted to the Royal Horse Artillery. A breakdown in health caused him to be invalided out, but the right spirit was there, and he joined up again, and was promoted to a full Lieutenancy on going into the Royal Garrison Artillery for Home Defense. He was in command of Anti-Aircraft Stations, serving till 1919, although throughout the five years he was far from well. A son of the late David P. C. Henriques. Lieut. Henriques died early in 1925.

(13) 1st Lieut. Arthur deSouza Jacobs, promoted Captain 9th Battalion B.W.I.R. Son of Arthur deSouza Jacobs of St. James, now residing in Kingston.

(14) Lieut. Aubrey H. Spyer, 3rd Service Battalion B.W.I.R. in France. Son of the late L. J. Spyer, of Bog Walk, St. Catherine.

(15) Lieut. Donald Melhado, R.H.A. Served six months in R.A.F. Son of R. E. H. Melhado, J.P. for St. Catherine and Kingston.

(16) 2nd Lieut. Caryll Fredk. Jacobs, B.W.I.R., operating with the 2nd Battalion W.I.R. in German East Africa. Son of the late Edward Jacobs, Mandeville.

(17) 2nd Lieut. Lionel (Dick) deCordova, B.W.I.R. Only son of O'Connor deCordova, formerly Registrar of the Supreme Court of Jamaica.

(18) 2nd Lieut. Louis Victor Cohen Henriues, 4th Jamaica Contingent B.W.I.R. Promoted 1st Lieutenant June 1918. He was in charge of the 3rd armoured train from March 1916, until his return on 15th June, 1919. Served with the 1st Battalion during the operations of the Gaza and Jerusalem fronts. Son of Frederick Cohen Henriques, J.P., and ex-Consul for Italy.

(19) 2nd Lieut. Owen S. Melhado 11th Battalion Yorkshire Regiment. He went to the Dardanelles, and was attached to the 32nd Division. Son of R. E. H. Melhado, J.P. St. Catherine and Kingston. Died from wounds received at Gallipoli. He was buried at Malta. Mentioned for distinguished and gallant services.

(20) Sub-Lieut. Alan Melhado (Flight-Lieutenant R.N.A.S.) Invalided out the Service. Son of R. E. H. Melhado, J.P. for St. Catherine and Knigston.

(21) 2nd Lieut. Robert Clinton dePass, B.W.I.R. Son of Theodore M. dePass, J.P. Trelawny.

(22) 2nd Lieut. Edward Leslie Lyons, B.Sc. (Canada) Canadian Engineers. Attached to Motor Cyclists' Machine Gun section. Joined up in February 1915. Son of the late John E. Lyons.

(23) 2nd Lieut. Caryll Deyncourt dePass, B.W.I.R. Son of the late Charles dePass.

(24) Lieut. Geo. Heathcote Errington Lyons, B.W.I.R. Served in France during 1917-19. Son of the late George Lyons.

(25) Colin Melhado (Cadet R.A.F. Canada). (He did not see Service). Son of R. E. H. Melhado, J.P. for St. Catherine and Kingston.

(26) 2nd Lieut. Brian Lloyd Brandon, 7th Battalion B.W.I.R. Transferred to the Shropshire Light Infantry. He saw much active Service. Son of the late Jacob Brandon. Killed in action.

(27) 2nd Lieut. Andrew Erle deLisser, B.W.I.R. Son of the late Stanley deLisser.

(28) 2nd Lieut. Leopold George Silvera, B.W.I.R. Son of the late Leopold George Silvera of Crescent Pen, St. Mary.

(29) 2nd Lieut. Harold Karl Samuel, B.W.I.R. Son of Augustus A. Samuel of Kingston, retired Civil Service Clerk.

(30) 2nd Lieut. Kenneth Corinaldi Levy, B.W.I.R. Son of the late Daniel A. Levy of Montego Bay, and nephew of Adolphe J. Corinaldi, ex-Crown Solicitor.

(31) 2nd Lieut. Frank E. deMercado, B.W.I.R. Son of Michael deMercado.

(32) 2nd Lieut. John E. Lyons (Jack), Signal Corps U.S. Army. 306th Telegraphic Battalion U.S.A. Expeditionary Force. In 1917 when America declared war against Germany, Lieut. Lyons who was then residing at Philadelphia, joined up and went to France, being amongst the first batch of American troops to land on French soil. When peace was signed, Leiut. Lyons remained with the Army of Occupation on the Rhine until 1919. Son of the late John E. Lyons.

(33) 2nd Lieut. Gordon Stuart Lindo, 11th B.W.I.R. Son of Samuel Lindo.

(34) 2nd Lieut. Leander C. Levy, B.W.I.R. Nephew of Adolphe J. Corinaldi, ex-Crown Solicitor.

(35) 2nd Lieut. Guy deCordova—Regiment. Son of Raphael deCordova, ex-Superintendent of Public Works, Jamaica.

(36) Joshua R. deCordova. Was at first a Special Constable, and was for many months stationed for duty at Buckingham Palace. Afterwards an officer of the Volunteer British Motor Transport. (He was formerly the manager of the Daily Gleaner Co., Ltd).

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND MEN

(37) Assistant Scoutmaster Alan F. Sampson (Jewish Corps 10th B.P. Scouts, Kingston). Q.M.S.; 3rd Jamaica Contingent (B.W.I.R.). Son of David E. Sampson. At the time of his death he was a Sergeant in the B.W.I.R.

(38) Sergt. Frederick Norcott Salmon, (5th Contingent) 6th Service Battalion B.W.I.R. Promoted C.Q.M.S. and subsequently Orderly: Room Sergeant and attached to the A.S.C. Son of Edward Lucas Salmon of Kingston.

(39) Corporal George Digby David dePass, B.W.I.R. Son of the late George dePass of Buff Bay.

(40) Pte. Alan Dudley Barrow, 142 Field Ambulance Motor Transport Army Service Corps of the B.E. France. (M2—115, 665, R.A.S.C.) Son of the late C. E. Barrow. Awarded the M.M. and The Belgian Croix de Guerre.

(41) Gunner Lester Jacobs, R.A.F., subsequently promoted Bombadier. He had charge of an 18-pounder gun. Son of the late Edward Jacobs of Mandeville.

(42) Sergt. Vincent Corinaldi Levy—10th Battalion King's Royal Rifle Corps. Operated in France and fought at Ypres where he was wounded. He joined up as a private. Son of the late Daniel A. Levy of Montego Bay, and nephew of Adolphe J. Corinaldi, ex-Crown Solicitor. When he was about ten years old, he was awarded the Bronze Medal of the Royal Humane Society, for saving the life of a comrade, in the harbour of Montego Bay, his native town.

(43) Pte. Lionel Owen Corinaldi. He enlisted in the Canadian Continent in May 1917, and was afterwards sent to England to join the Middlesex Regiment. Son of the late Horatio Corinaldi.

(44) Pte. Herbert Ivan Samuel, B.Co., 2nd Service Battalion B.W.I.R. (M.E.F.). Son of Augustus A. Samuel of Kingson, retired Civil Service Clerk.

(45) Pte. Errol Cohen Henriques, B.Co., 2nd Service Battalion B.W.I.R. (M.E.F.). Son of N. C. Cohen Henriques of Kingston.

(46) Robert deMercado—Munition Factory, Birmingham. Son of the late C. E. deMercado.

(47) Leslie Delapenha, R.A.F. Son of Stanley D. Delapenha.

(48) Lester Corinaldi Levy, American Aviation Corps. Nephew of the ex-Crown Solicitor, Adolphe J. Corinaldi.

(49) Abraham Leander Nunes, U.S. Army. Grand-nephew of the ex-Crown Solicitor, Adolphe J. Corinaldi.

(50) Able-Seaman David Solomon, U.S. Navy. He was engaged in searching for contraband, chasing submarines, etc. Son of the late *Hazan* M. H. Solomon.

RED CROSS NURSE

(51) Mrs. Erland (Miriam) Arter, wife of Captain Erland Arter and daughter of Joshua R. deCordova.

APPENDIX "Hh"—CASUALTIES

OFFICERS

(1) 2nd Lieut. Brian Lloyd Brandon, killed in action on the night of the 5th September, 1918, at the foot of Mount Kimmel, whilst gallantly leading his platoon. He was struck by the fire of a machine-gun, and died almost immediately. (See No. 27).

(2) 2nd Lieut. Owen S. Melhado. Died at the Military Hospital at Malta on 7th December, 1915, from wounds received at Gallipoli. (See No. 20).

(3) Lieut. Eric Mantague Abendana, B.Sc., C.E. He died on October 16, 1918, from pleurisy, whilst on active service in France. (See No. 11).

(4) 2nd Lieut. Leopold George Silvera. Died on April 26, 1917, at the 12th Stationary Hospital, France, of pneumonia, following an attack of measles, and was buried at St. Pol Communal Cemetery. He was 17 years of age. (See No. 29).

NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS & MEN

(5) Sergt. Alan F. Sampson. Died of pneumonia in France, on 5th February, 1917. (See No. 38).

(6) Pte. Lionel Owen Corinaldi. He was severely wounded, but recovered. He returned to Jamaica and died on 28th September, 1919. (See No. 44).
(Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori).

"Their Name Liveth For Evermore"
(Ecclesiasticus 44: v. 14).

These five words have been chosen by the Imperial War Graves Commission as the inscription for the central monuments on the cemeteries in France and Flanders.

The following were under training when the Armistice was declared:—

(1) 2nd Lieut. Kenneth Vivian Abendana, B.W.I.R., (Solicitor). Son of the late Israel Moses Abendana of Port Antonio, and grand-nephew of the late Hon. D. S. Gideon, C.M.G., P.C. (He is on the Reserve of Officers not specially appointed to units).

(2) 2nd Lieut. Alan V. Lyons, B.W.I.R. He was in charge of discharges at Port Royal, and therefore did not proceed abroad. Son of the late John E. Lyons. (He is on the Reserve of Officers not specially appointed to units).

(3) Leslie Erle Ashenheim (Jamaica Scholar, 1918) Solicitor. Elder son of Lewis Ashenheim. He left Jamaica to offer his services to the War Office, but the Armistice was declared whilst he was in transit, and therefore before he could carry out his loyal intention. He entered Oxford and obtained the B.A. degree, attaining 2nd class Honours in jurisprudence. He subsequently obtained the Degree of M.A.

In addition to the foregoing, there were several of whom one parent was Jewish; and also several others with a strong admixture of Jewish blood.

The graves in common with all other Jewish dead are indicated by *"The Magen David,"* (*lit.* "Shield of David"), the hexagram formed by the combination of two equilateral triangles, used as the symbol of Judaism, which badge was officially accepted by the War Office, in place of a Cross as a memorial over the graves of Jewish dead. When it first became a symbol of Judaism is unknown, but a David's Shield has been found sculptured on a Jewish tombstone at Tarentum, which probably dates from the third century of the present era.

The Jewish War Services was furnished by me to Rabbi Michael Adler, B.A., S.C., D.S.O., for the British Jewry Book of Honour, together with the portraits of Lieuts. Gordon Stuart Lindo, Louis Victor Cohen Henriques and Vernon Rienzi Andrade, and Q.M.S. Alan F. Sampson, all that I received after *Three* re-

quests through the Press in 1919. For the purposes of a permanent local record I include the following:—

The first Hebrews to fall in the Great World War, and to receive the Victoria Cross respectively, were scions of Jamaican families, viz: Lieut. Ronald L. Q. Henriques of the 1st (Queen's) Royal West-Surrey Regiment, "who laid down his life at the battle of the Valley of the Aisne in September 1914;" *and* Lieut. Frank Alexander dePass of the 34th Prince Albert Victor's Own Poona Horse (awarded posthumously) "'For conspicuous bravery near Festubert on 24th November 1914." "Lieut. dePass entered a German Sap and destroyed a traverse in the face of the enemy's bombs, and later that day rescued under heavy fire, a wounded sepoy who was lying exposed in the open." "He lost his life on the following day, being shot through the head by a sniper in a second attempt to capture the aforesaid Sap, which had been re-occupied by the enemy. Lieut. dePass was a grandson of Isaac Henry deMercado."

APPENDIX "Ii"—"THE APPEAL"

(Written after the King's Appeal for more Men)

By ROSE DELISSER (MRS. S. R. REUBEN)

I.

An Appeal from the Throne! Have you heard it,
Oh men in this Isle of the West;
It was wrung from the heart of our Monarch,
It has asked you to do your best.
It has asked you to help with the burden
Of our glorious British race,
To go forth in the vanguard of heroes
And meet Germany face to face.

II.

An Appeal from the Throne! It has reached us;
Put forward your courage and might,
Never quail in the direful moment;
For God, for our Land, and the right;
Aye, yes, 'tis the crisis of nations,
This war with its merciless sway;
Yet, remember 'tis England that's calling—
The Huns will still pay for their "Day."

III.

An Appeal from the Throne! Oh, my brothers,
God knows it is bitter to part;
But your manhood shall never be lowered,
No fear must be now in your heart.
You will go where the colours are flying,
Where the red cross is waving still;
And Heaven will see that our Ensign
Rules over e'er vale and e'er hill.

IV.

An Appeal from the Throne! Ah, you women,
Be strong in the hour of strife;

Never hinder your men that are willing
To stake all for honour and life:
It is better to know they are fighting,
For that which is dearest and best;
Than to see them home playing the coward.
In a langourous ease and rest.

V.

An Appeal from the Throne! Yes, pray listen,
Aside put the golf-stick and ball;
Let the racquet be quiet, while onward
You go to your Country's call.
Never once has that banner of freedom
Ever faltered in duty's wake;
Then surely ye hearts that are valiant
Will rally now just for its sake.

VI.

An Appeal from the Throne! How it tells us
Of that which is loyal and true;
Of the Britons who're striving and fighting,
And dying for me and for you:
Then go forth where the battle is thickest,
Answer promptly your Monarch's call;
Let Jamaica be one of the foremost.
The first and the best of them all.

The Jewish Lads Group of Boy Scouts was started on the 10th of October, 1915, by Roy H. Brandon acting as Scoutmaster, with 14 members, and was registered and official warrant issued to Brandon as Scoutmaster in February 1916, when Allan Sampson became Assistant Scoutmaster. By this time the troupe had increased to 24 members.

During 1916 Sampson left Jamaica with the British West Indies Regiment, and died while serving at the Front in 1917.

In 1918 the Group had the distinction of having the 2nd King's Scout in the Island; Patrol Leader Edward Melhado, who missed being the 1st by one week.

In 1918 as the majority of the Scouts had reached the age of 17, and there being no Rover movement at that time, the members of the Group fell to 8, and activities were ceased from that period, until 1931, when the Group was re-formed by Mr. Frank E. Lyons and Scoutmaster Cecil dePass.

The Scout Troup was re-started in 1934 and a Cub Pack in the same year.

The latter, however, did not last long, as there were not enough boys of Cub age.

The Group was taken over by Scoutmaster R. H. Brandon, in October 1934, and the present strength is as follows:—

1 Group Scoutmaster; 1 Assistant Acting Rover Leader; 1 Acting Scoutmaster and Assistant Scoutmaster. There are 10 Rovers and 10 Scouts.

APPENDIX "Kk"

Census of the Jewish Inhabitants of the Island, showing the numbers residing in each of the Parishes, for the decennial periods 1881, 1911 and 1921 respectively, extracted from Official Returns:—

	COUNTY OF SURREY					COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX					COUNTY OF CORNWALL					
Year	Kingston	Port Royal	St. Andrew	St. Thomas	Portland	St. Catherine	St. Ann	St. Mary	Clarendon	Manchester	St. James	Trelawny	Hanover	Westmoreland	St. Elizabeth	Totals
1881	1087	nil	77	15	40	621	56	212	88	38	76	58	85	67	15	2535
1911	808	nil	166	12	59	93	13	155	16	44	44	11	4	42	20	1487
1921	613	6	260	22	58	55	19	105	26	10	17	2	21	20	16	1250

Mr. A. J. Corinaldi has furnished the following information:—

"Extract From Bible of My Father—Samah Gedelia Corinaldi"

"Genealogy: Paternal Grandfather—Samuel Corinaldi (an "Italian) arrived in Jamaica 18th May, 1740. Married "Esther Portello same year; by whom he had several "children, the youngest of whom, Jacob Portello, my "Father, married Hannah Gedelia (his second wife) "daughter of Samah and Leah Gedelia, August 1805, By "whom he had 13 children (3 still born!) Died 4th Feb-"ruary, 1826, aged 55 years. God rest his soul. Amen. "Eldest son Horatio married Eva, daughter of Solomon "and Phoebe Marks in November 1833.

My Paternal Grandfather—Jacob Portello Corinaldi; born 14th March, 1771 and died 4th February, 1826—aged 55); married Hannah (daughter of Samah and Leah Gedelia) on 21st August, 1805. She was born on 4th May, 1785, and died on 2nd January, 1870 (aged 85).

(a) They had the following children as per Grandfather's Bible:—

1. Leah—Born 15th May, 1806; died 17th October, 1807.
2. Horatio—Born 4th Oct., 1807; died 13th August, 1863.
3. David—Born 9th May, 1809; died 16th December, 1862.
4. Samah Gedelia (my father)—Born 4th October, 1810; died 16th June, 1886 (age 76).
5. Emily—Born 29th Sept., 1812; died 17th December, 1889.
6. Rosina—Born 13th Oct., 1814; died 25th December, 1815.
7. Ann(e)—Born 6th July, 1816; died in April 1885.
8. Jacob Portello—Born 10th Aug., 1818; died 13th Oct., 1875.
9. Euphemia—Born 8th Aug., 1820; died 5th Sept., 1859.
10. Lavinia—Born 8th Feby., 1823; died 4th June, 1828.
11. Abraham Henry—Born 17th July, 1825; died 17th July, 1892.

(b) My Father—Samah Gedelie married Julia (daughter of Daniel and Rachel Levy) on 7th June, 1843, by whom he had 19 children.

My Mother Julia was born on 15th November, 1825, and died on 30th October, 1917 (aged 92).

(c) My Aunt (paternal) Anne Corinaldi—Born 6th July, 1816; married Michael Angelo Nunes on 16th April, 1833. She died in April 1885 and Michael Angelo Nunes died in August 1885.

APPENDIX "Ll"—THE HAHAMIM OF JAMAICA

Names of those who had held the office of Hahám in Jamaica, with their period of service:—

(1) Hahám Jeosuah (Joshua) Pardo (1683). (The family derived their name from *Prado* in Castile).

(2) Hahám Mosseh Cohen de Bara, (1713/1748'. Died October 28, 1748, and was buried in the North Street Cemetery (East).

(3) Hahám Jahacob de la Penha, (1748 to July 1751. Died July 18, 1751, and was buried in the North Street Cemetery (East-.

(4) Hahám Jeosuah Hisquiau deCordova. He filled the Office in Jamaica for the lengthened period of 44 years. (1753/1797). Died October 2, 1797, and was buried in the No. 1 Beth Chayim, Spanish Town.

APPENDIX "Mm"—BENEVOLENT ACT OF TWO CHRISTIAN GENTLEMEN

(1) Dr. Alexander Fiddes (F.R.C.S., Edin.), a practising physician in Kingston, by his Will dated 10th January 1867, recorded at Liber 131, folio 81, bequeathed one hundred pounds to each of the Synagogues of Kingston.
Receipt for the above amount dated the 14th October, 1870, recorded at Liber 956 of deeds, folio 221, on 21st September 1871.

Altamont deCordova the President, Osmond Delgado the Vice-President, and Napoleon Alberga the Treasurer, of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue to Samuel Constantine Burke, Executor of Alexander Fiddes (deceased) Release of Legacy entered 21st September, 1971.

"Jamaica S.S.—To all to whom these presents shall come Altamont deCordova of the City and Parish of Kingston in the County of Surrey and Island aforesaid, Osmond Delgado of the said City and Parish of Kingston, Storekeeper, the Vice-President of the said Synagogue and Napoleon Alberga of the said City and Parish of Kingston Esquire the Treasurer of the said Synagogue send Greetings WHEREAS Alexander Fiddes late of the City and Parish of Kingston, Practitioner in Physic and Surgery by his last Will and Testament in writing bearing date the tenth day of January 1867 did give and bequeath unto each of the Jewish Synagogues of Kingston the sum of £100 AND WHEREAS the said Will of the said Alexander Fiddes has been duly proved by Samuel Constantine Burke the duly appointed Executor thereof NOW KNOW YE that for and in consideration of the said legacy or sum of one hundred pounds paid by the said Samuel Constantine Burke, Executor thereof, aforesaid, to the said Altamont deCordova the President the said Osmond Delgado the Vice-President and the said Napoleon Alberga the Treasurer of the Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue (being one of the Jewish Synagogues of Kingston) the payment and receipt whereof they the said Altamont deCordova, Osmond Delgado and Napoleon Alberga do hereby acknowledge. They the said A. deC., O.D. and N.A. on behalf of the said

Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue DO and each of them DOTH by these presents release, acquit, exonerate and discharge the said Samuel Constantine Burke his Heirs Executors Administrators and Assigns as also the Estate of the said Alexander Fiddes of and from the said Legacy or sum of £100 and every part thereof and all interest in respect thereof and of and from all claims and demands whatsoever which the said Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue hath or can or may have upon the said Samuel Constantine Burke as Executor as aforesaid or upon the Estate of the said Alexnader Fiddes for or on account of the said legacy or any part thereof or any interest thereon or otherwise howsoever IN WITNESS WHEREOF the said Altamont deCordova, the President of the said Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue the said Osmond Delgado, Vice-President of the said Synagogue and the said Napoleon Alberga, Treasurer of the said Synagogue have hereunto severally set their hands and seals this fourteenth day of October in the year of the Christian Era 1870."

ALTAMONT DECORDOVA (L.S.),
President K.K.S.A.

OSMOND DELGADO (L.S.),
Vice-President K.K.S.A.

NAPOLEON ALBERGA (L.S.),
Treasurer K.K.S.A.

SIGNED SEALED AND DELIVERED by the above-named Altamont deCordova, Osmond Delgado and Napoleon Alberga, in the presence of GEO. C. H. LEWIS.

Similar bequest for the English and German Synagogue.

(b) Receipt for the above amount dated 16th September, 1870, recorded at Liber 956 of Deeds, folio 220, on 21st September, 1871, to Samuel Constantine Burke &c.

ABRAHAM COHEN STERN,
President.

JOHN JONAS HART,
Treasurer.

THE NATHAN'S BEQUEST

(2) The late Alexander McDowell Nathan bequeathed one thousand 5% Preference Shares at £10 each *and* Two Hundred Ordinary Shares of £10 each in Nathan, Sherlock & Co., (Ltd.), upon Trust, the dividends arising therefrom "to be equally divided among five of the Religious Denominations in the Island, including the *Jewish* for the benefit of the poor and indigent persons of the respective communions in Kingston.

The distribution which began in 1908 takes place annually.

(Nathan's Will is recorded in the Island Record Office at Liber 136, folio 461).

THE END.