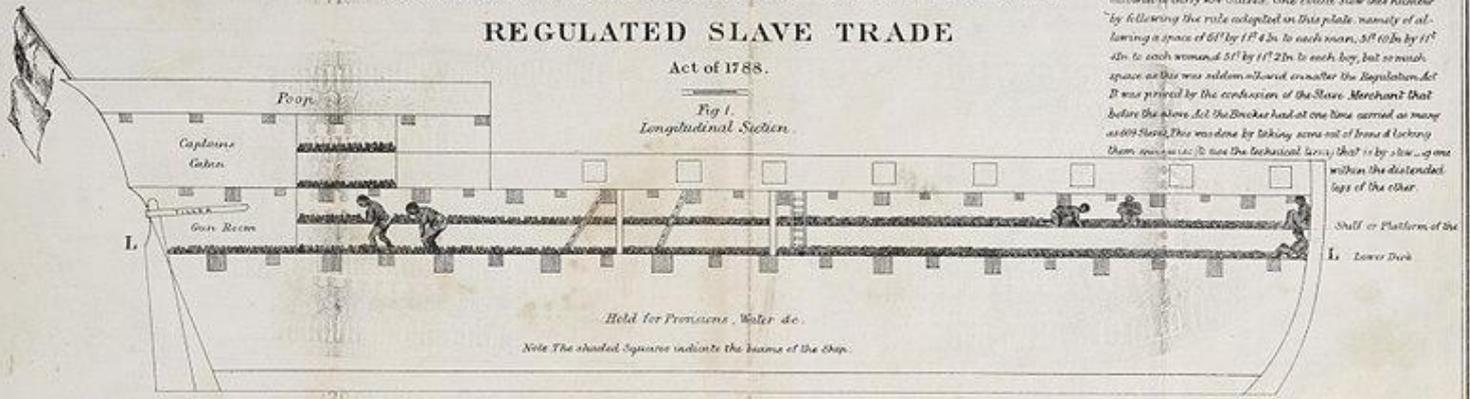


STOWAGE OF THE BRITISH SLAVE SHIP BROOKES UNDER THE REGULATED SLAVE TRADE

Act of 1788.

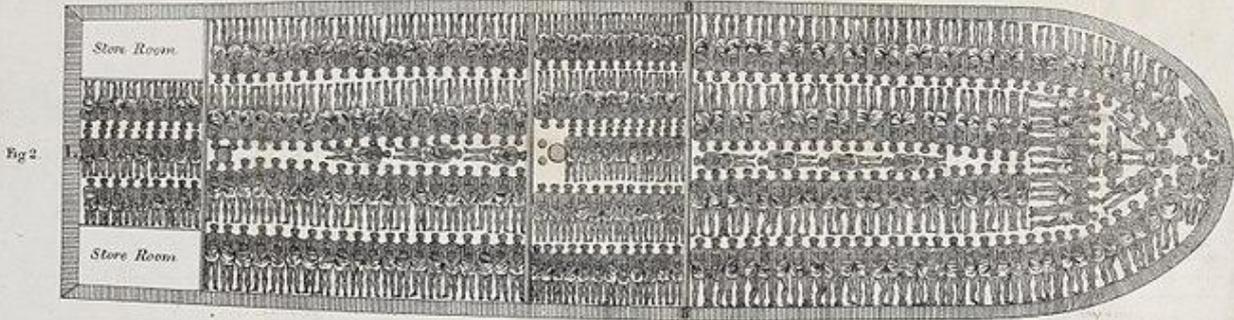
Fig 1.
Longitudinal Section.



Note. The Brookes after the Regulation Act of 1788 was allowed to carry 454 Slaves. She could stow this number by following the rule adopted in this plate, namely of allowing a space of 6ft by 1ft 4in. to each man, 5ft 6in by 1ft 4in. to each woman & 5ft by 1ft 2in. to each boy, but so much space as this was seldom allowed even after the Regulation Act. It was proved by the conclusion of the Slave Merchant that before the Slave Act the Brookes had at one time carried as many as 600 Slaves. This was done by taking away all of Irons & locking them up as usual. It was the technical law that it is by showing one within the distended legs of the other.

PLAN OF LOWER DECK WITH THE STOWAGE OF 292 SLAVES

130 OF THESE BEING STOWED UNDER THE SHELVES AS SHEWN IN FIGURE 6 & FIGURE 5.



PLAN SHEWING THE STOWAGE OF 130 ADDITIONAL SLAVES ROUND THE WINGS OR SIDES OF THE LOWER DECK BY MEANS OF PLATFORMS OR SHELVES (IN THE MANNER OF GALLERIES IN A CHURCH) THE SLAVES STOWED ON THE SHELVES AND BELOW THEM HAVE ONLY A HEIGHT OF 2 FEET 7 INCHES BETWEEN THE BEAMS AND FAR LESS UNDER THE BEAMS. See Fig 1.

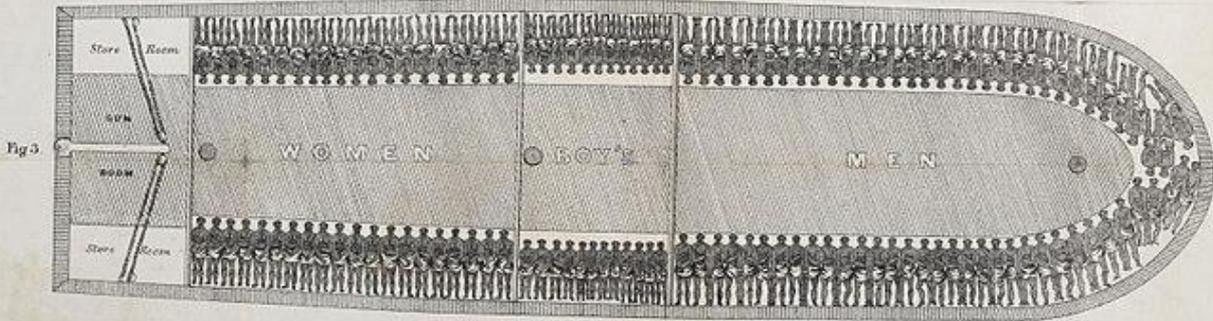


Fig 4
Cross Section
at the Poop.

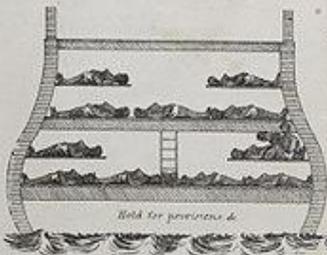


Fig 5
Cross Section
amidships.

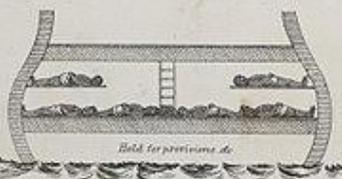


Fig 6.

Lower tier of Slaves under the Poop.

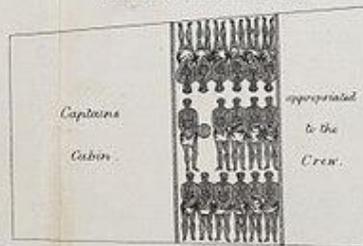


Fig 7.

Shelf tier of Slaves under the Poop.

