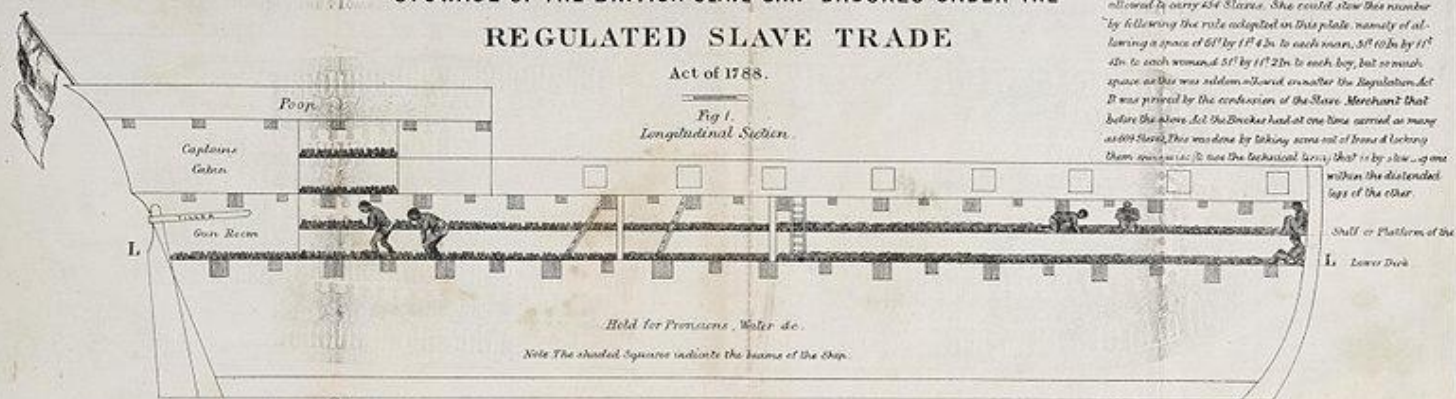


STOWAGE OF THE BRITISH SLAVE SHIP "BROOKES" UNDER THE REGULATED SLAVE TRADE

Act of 1788.

Fig 1.
Longitudinal Section.

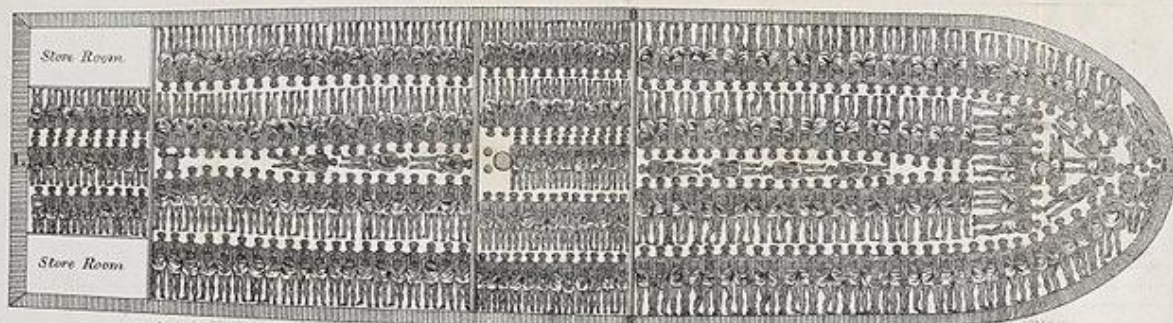


Note. The Brookes after the Regulation Act of 1788, was allowed to carry 454 Slaves. She could stow this number by following the rule adopted in this plate, namely of allowing a space of 6ft by 1ft 4in to each man, 5ft 6in by 1ft 4in to each woman, & 5ft by 1ft 2in to each boy, but so much space as this was seldom allowed even after the Regulation Act. It was proved by the confession of the Slave Merchant that before the above Act the Brookes had at one time carried as many as 609 Slaves. This was done by taking away all of the beams & locking them up as in the technical way that 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 SHOWN IN FIGURE 4 & FIGURE 5.

Fig 2.



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 3.

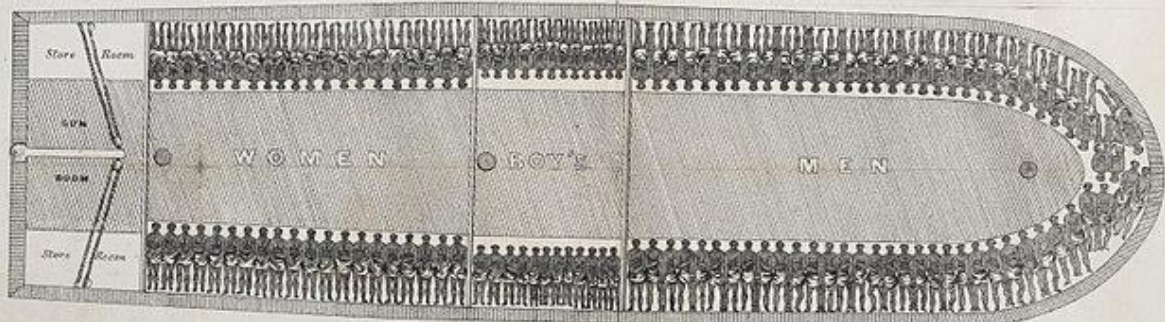


Fig 4.
Cross Section
at the Poop.

Fig 5.
Cross Section
amidships.

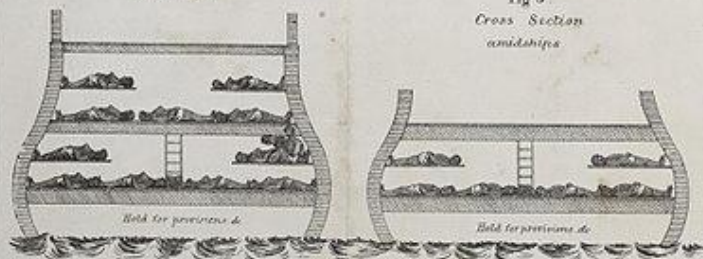


Fig 6.

Lower tier of Slaves under the Poop.

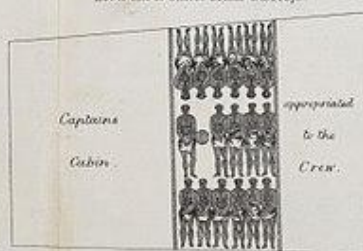


Fig 7.

Shelf tier of Slaves under the Poop.

