

**Transcription**

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No. Carolina

[torn] Beaufort.} Ss

Permission is hereby

given to John Briant Master

or Commander of the Scooner Call'd the Industry

of Carolina to Depart this Port to Port in

RoanOake in this Goverment He haveing on

Board Ninety Three Barrells of Pitch Four

Bar[rels] Tarr and Two Bar[els] Turpentine Dated

at the Custom House in Port Above To: this Seventh

day of August Anno Dom: 1735

Jas Winright

Naval Officer

Tho. Lovick Col:

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Manifest of goods on board the schooner Industry Jn Bryant Master bound

for Port Beaufort No Carolina & cleared from the Custom house Pt. Roanoke

October the, 6th 1735 [Viz]

Parcel of household goods

**Reflect & Discuss**

What was a schooner? How did it differ from other types of ships in the period?

England's royal navy required vast amounts of pitch, tar, and turpentine. What do these exports have in common?

## Economy and Trade: Manifest of Goods, 1735

One Chest of European goods here Legaly Imported

thirty bushels of Salt

Two Negroe men

two Cask of Pipes

(signature) John Bryan

Schooner Industry Encl[ose]d

Augst. 18th. 1735

Clear'd for Port Beaufort

Octr. 6<sup>th</sup>. 1735

Why does this manifest note that the chest of European goods are “legally imported”? What impact did smuggling have on the colonies and the British government?

Reflect on the fact that this list also includes two human beings. Who might these men have been? What might this journey have meant for them?