

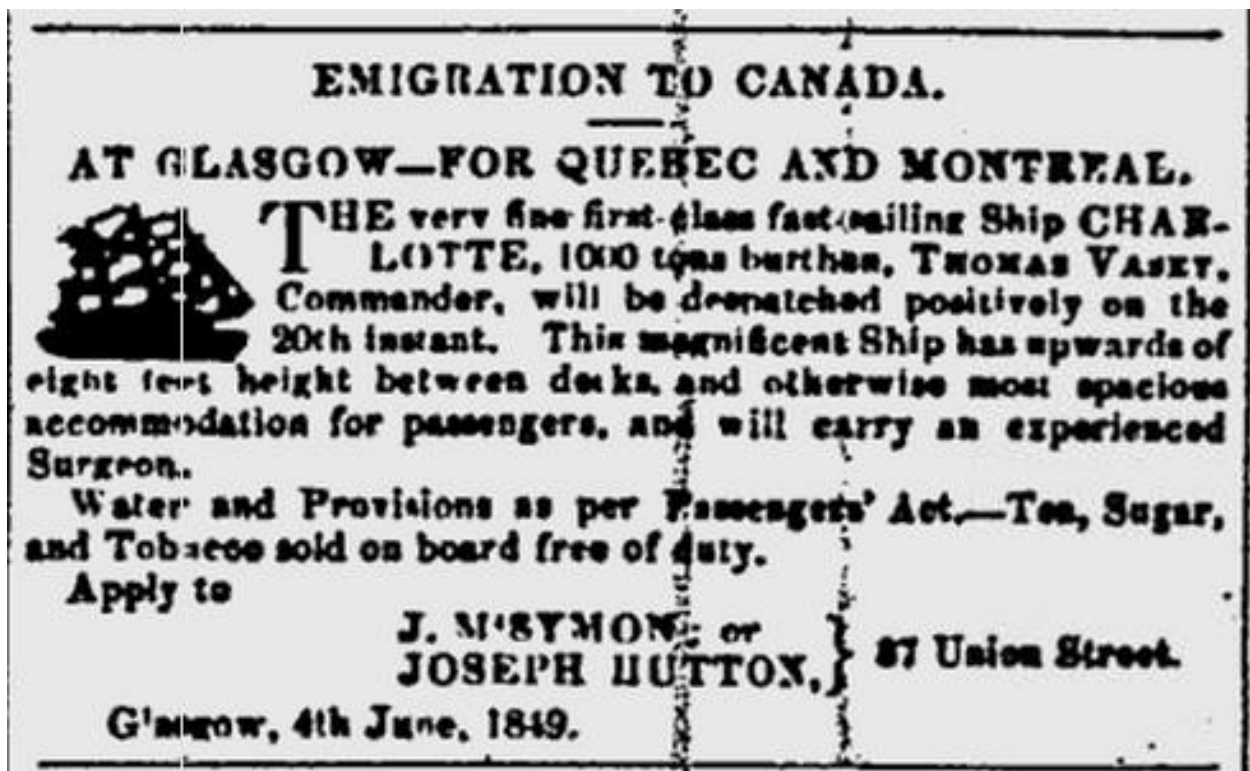
Advertisement for Passage on the "Charlotte" from Glasgow in June 1849

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From the online archives of the *Glasgow Herald*, I've found advertisements offering passage to Canada on the "Charlotte" in June 1849. This is the ship taken by Donald Cameron and Juliann Campbell to Canada on June 20th. According to the table in Lucille Campey's *The Scottish Pioneers of Upper Canada 1784-1855*, this is the only emigrant voyage of the "Charlotte" from Scotland.

Here is a copy – much enlarged—of the advertisement published in early June.



EMIGRATION TO CANADA.

AT GLASGOW—FOR QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.



THE very fine first-class fast-sailing Ship **CHARLOTTE**, 1000 tons burthen, **THOMAS VASEY**, Commander, will be despatched positively on the 20th instant. This magnificent Ship has upwards of eight feet height between decks, and otherwise most spacious accommodation for passengers, and will carry an experienced Surgeon.

Water and Provisions as per Passengers' Act.—Tea, Sugar, and Tobacco sold on board free of duty.

Apply to

**J. M'SYMON, or
JOSEPH HUTTON, } 87 Union Street.**


Glasgow, 4th June, 1849.

On the next page is poorer copy from a different day, but with the copy distortion in a different portion of the ad.

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—

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Water and Provisions as per Passengers' Act.—Tea, Sugar, and Tobacco sold on board free of duty.

Apply to
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W. SYMON; or
JOSEPH HUTTON, } 87 Union Street.

Glasgow; 4th June 1849.

By chance I stumbled upon another informative bit – a published “Notice to Emigrants”. This provides more detail about the “Charlotte”. I’m guessing that the *Examiner* mentioned in this article is likely the *Ayrshire Examiner*. I’ve not found an online archive for that paper. Perhaps an archival copy is to be found in Glasgow.

Lucille Campey points out that the Scottish emigrants fared much better than their Irish counterparts on their voyages to the New World. The stories of horrid conditions on ‘coffin ships’ relate to the Irish experience. Many have assumed incorrectly that this applied to the Scots as well.

Other articles in the *Glasgow Herald* provide some context to that 1849 shipping season, particularly the sinking of the Irish immigrant ships the “Hannah” and the “Maria”.

be only one meeting at 11 in the forenoon.

NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

A SCANDALOUS and Unfounded Statement having appeared in the "*Examiner*" of last Saturday, relative to the Emigration Ships from the Clyde, which may tend to damage that important traffic, and also cruelly create unnecessary alarm amongst the relatives of Emigrants, if left uncontradicted.

To relieve the minds of those parties, Notice is Hereby Given that the said STATEMENT is utterly FALSE, and without the least Foundation. The vessel alluded to ("*The Charlotte*") is under the British flag, manned by British Seamen, and commanded by a British master; she is only four years old, and for accommodation has a height of eight feet between decks; she was carefully surveyed by three professional gentlemen, appointed by Government, and found perfectly sound and seaworthy; she was fumigated throughout previously to the passengers being embarked under the direction of a medical officer; and when she sailed had fully seventy days' water and provisions on board.

Emigrants and others interested are cautioned against attending to false statements, advanced by "agents," hired by Passenger-Brokers, for the purpose of drawing Emigrants from one ship to another. They should apply for such information at this office, where they can ascertain the truth upon official authority.

JAMES A. FORREST, R.N.,
Her Majesty's Emigration Officer.

Government Emigration Office. }
Custom House, 20th June, 1849. }

If you are interested, there are additional details about the infamous conduct of the captain of the "Hannah" and the tragedy of the "Maria" on the following Web pages:

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hannah_\(1849_shipwreck\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hannah_(1849_shipwreck))

<http://brew.clients.ch/LossMaria.htm>

The story of the "Maria", which struck an iceberg and sank on May 10th, 1849, contains this observation about this particular shipping season.

"The immense field of ice that has been encountered in and near the Gulph of St. Lawrence this season has not been equaled for many years. In addition to the melancholy loss of the Maria, as also the Hannah, which foundered near the same bearing, two other vessels were

lost - viz, the Gleaner, a large barque, 500 tons burden, and the ship Torrenoe of Glasgow. In both instances scarcely five minutes elapsed from the moment of their striking the ice to their foundering."