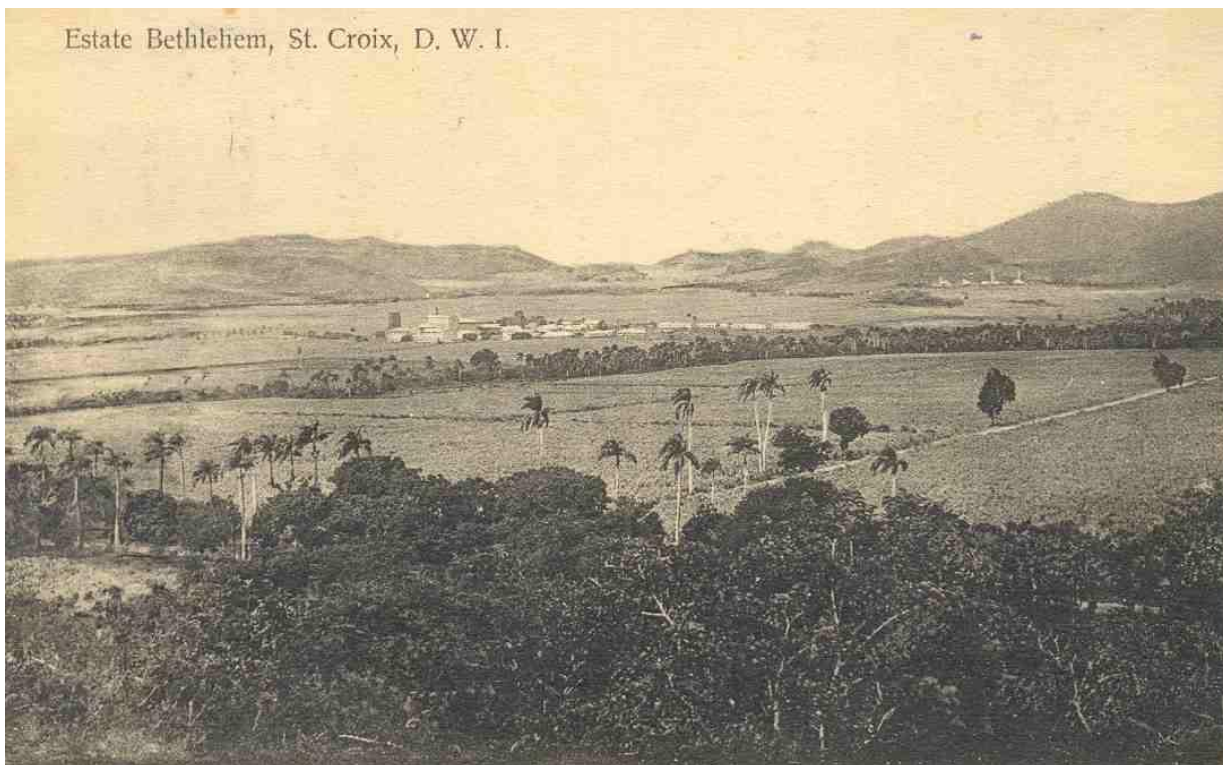


## Biographies

### Sprat Hall incident 1828

In 1828, estate Sprat Hall, located at Nos. 12-13-14 Northside A Quarter, was owned by George Gordon MacDonald. In 1824, it engrossed a total of 290 acres, of which 200 acres was planted in sugar cane and its enslaved population, totaled 175 individuals, comprised of 96 females and 79 males, who lived in 67 houses. For more information, see attached history.

A copy of painting of Sprat Hall in the 1830s thought to be by Frederik von Scholten, brother of Governor General Peter von Scholten is attached.



### Biographies of Protagonists involved in the Sprat Hall Disturbance of 1828 from data found in the St. Croix Population Database 1734-1917

#### 1. Addo

Creole, born on Sprat Hall, ca. 1797. Valued at 600 pieces of eight (Ps) in 1813 and 1824. Field worker and then driver. Listed in 1841 census as field worker, Roman Catholic, unmarried. He died at Sprat Hall on February 22, 1846.

## **2. Calista/Calisto**

Creole, born on Sprat Hall in 1790. Valued at 600 pieces of eight (Ps) in 1813 and Ps. 500 in 1824. Children included Mary Ann born ca. 1804 (see below) Agnes born 1809 (see below) and John James in 1811. In 1841 Census she is listed as a field laborer belonging to the big gang, a Roman Catholic, married [to Kebby born enslaved on estate The William ca. 1796], with 3 living children. She is freed on Sprat Hall in 1848 and immediately moves to adjoining estate The William to join her husband Kebby. They are there together in 1850 and Calista dies there on 21 October 1852.

## **3. Agnes aka Agnes Waldron –**

Creole, born on Sprat Hall, ca. 1810, child of Calista. In 1841 census she is listed as an unmarried Anglican with 1 living child and belonging to the big gang. On 9 July 1843, she married William Waldron of Sprat Hall in St. Paul Anglican Church, Frederiksted. She was freed at Sprat Hall in 1848. For the next seven years she works at sugar estates Butler Bay, Northside and Sprat Hall before moving with her husband William to Frederiksted. Between 1855 and 1877, she lived with William and his daughter Sarah Waldron at various locations in Frederiksted, where she worked as a washer and he as a fisherman. Agnes died in the Frederiksted hospital on 21 October 1877.

## **4. Mary Ann**

Creole, born on Sprat Hall, ca. 1804. In 1841 census she is listed as a field laborer belonging to the big gang, Roman Catholic, unmarried, with no living children. She is not listed in the 1846 census or any subsequent document, probably because she had died.

## **5. Rosetta**

African, born ca. 1778, brought onto Sprat Hall in 1797 or 1798. Children include Eveline Pentham born 1809 and Eliza born 1814. In 1813 she was classified as a field worker with a value of Ps. 500. In 1841 census she is listed as a field worker belonging to the small gang, a member of the Anglican Church, widow, with 3 living children. She was freed on Sprat Hall in 1848 and died there in 1849.

## **6. Venus aka Venus Frederik**

Creole, born on Sprat Hall ca. 1805. Her children include Elsie born 1820 and Minerva born 1841. In 1841 census she is listed as a field worker belonging to the big gang, an Anglican, unmarried, with 2 living children. She is freed on Sprat Hall in 1848 and immediately moves to nearby estate Mount Washington to join Sam Frederik, a mason born ca. 1811, who she subsequently married. The couple moved to estate Butler Bay in 1856 and stayed there until 28 August 1865, when they moved to their own property at 11 Queen St. in Frederiksted. Venus died in Frederiksted on 14 June 1870. She was buried in the churchyard of St. Paul Anglican Church.

## 7. Solomon

Creole, born on Sprat Hall in 1791. A field laborer with a value of Ps. 600 in 1813 and Ps. 500 in 1824. He is not on the estate, and probably dead, in 1841.

## 8. Bernard Connorty or Connotty

Born in Ireland ca. 1799 and baptized in the Roman Catholic Church, he came to St. Croix around 1820. Initially employed as a plantation overseer, he soon became a manager, a position he held until 1850 when became owner and proprietor of estate Bog of Allen in Prince Quarter. He died at Bog of Allen on 16 June 1853. He was survived by four mixed race children who were the offspring of his long-term relationship with Ethelinda Muller, a free colored woman, whom he married shortly before she died in 1852. By 1880, these children had either died or had emigrated from St. Croix.



*Billede: Estate Sprat Hall. Søfartsmuseet i Helsingør.*