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FURTHER
P A P E R S
RELATING TO
GOVERNOR AINSLIE.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 May 1815.*

LIST OF PAPERS

Presented on the 18th May 1815.

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Colonial Department,
19th May 1815. }

HENRY GOULBURN.

— (1.) —

Copy of ADDRESS of the Council and Assembly of Grenada, to Lieutenant Governor Ainslie; dated 12th August 1812.

(Grenada.)

To His Excellency George Robert Ainslie, Vice Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Island of Grenada and its Dependencies; Chancellor, Ordinary, and Vice Admiral of the same; &c. &c. &c.

THE ADDRESS of the Council and Assembly of the Island of Grenada and its Dependencies.

May it please Your Excellency,

WE the Members of His Majesty's Council and the Representatives of the People of the said Islands, in General Assembly, have received with the deepest regret the intelligence, conveyed by your Excellency's communication, of your appointment to another Government; and in making known our sentiments, we request you will believe that they do not arise from any want of participation on our part, in those feelings that owe their source to your Excellency's prosperity; but from the recollection of past calamities, and the present situation of the Colony, we feel called upon to pray your Excellency to protract for as long a period as possible the hour of your departure; we therefore respectfully solicit your Excellency to continue your residence, and the administration of the Government here, until some person shall arrive appointed by His Majesty to succeed to the office, which is now filled so much to the satisfaction and general welfare of the Inhabitants.

(Signed)

JOHN HARVEY,

12 August 1812.

JOHN ROSS,

Speaker of the Assembly.

— (2.) —

Copy of MINUTE of the Council of Dominica; dated 10 July 1812.

Dominica, Government House, 10 July 1812.

AT a Meeting of His Majesty's Privy Council; present, His Honour John Corlet, President and Commander in Chief; the Honourable Benjamin Lucas, Robert Reid, J. P. Lockhart, and W. Bremner:—

HIS Honour the Commander in Chief laid before the Board, a Letter from James Clark, Esquire, the Attorney of the Proprietors of Castle Bruce Estate, stating, that upwards of sixty Negroes belonging to that estate had quitted it, and that it appeared that the remainder were in such a state of insubordination as to have refused to obey the Manager's orders, and to have it in contemplation to join those already absent. His Honour also stated to the Board, that there were also great numbers of runaway Negroes from other estates, now in the woods, many of whom have lately deserted; and that he has every reason to believe, that there are upwards of eight hundred, and that number daily encreasing, which created great alarm to the Inhabitants in most parts of the Island, and might be of very serious consequence to the safety of the Colony, if they were not speedily reduced and brought in; and requested the opinion of the Board what steps would be most advisable to pursue. Whereupon the Board, taking the same into consideration, and being of opinion that speedy and effectual measures should be adopted, advised his Honour to apply to his Excellency the Commander of the Forces, to request that he would give directions to the Commander of the Troops in the Island to grant such military assistance as may be conceived sufficient to answer the purpose, and also advised his Honour to find a vessel to send to Barbadoes with his dispatches, without delay.

(A true Copy.)

W. BRUCE,
Secretary.

Copy —(3.)—

FURTHER PAPERS RELATING TO

—(3.)—

Copy of the ADDRESS of the Council of Dominica, to Governor Ainslie, dated 22d June 1814.

His Honour the President in Council, to His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

THE Board have to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's message of yesterday, and to express their regret, that any explanations which may be judged necessary, respecting the operations lately carried on against the rebellious and runaway Slaves, in the woods of this Island, should have induced His Royal Highness the Prince Regent to consider it necessary to signify his pleasure that your Excellency should return to Europe for that purpose.

When the Board look back to the alarming state of this Colony, about six months ago, at which period, notwithstanding your Excellency's repeated offers of pardon to those misguided people, their numbers not only continued rapidly to encrease, but their previous depredations and outrages were followed up even by assassination; events which not only threatened the total subversion of order and discipline among the Slave Population, but highly endangered the safety of the properties, and even of the lives of the White Inhabitants; the Board consider that they have great reason to return thanks to your Excellency, for the prompt and efficient measures which, when clemency failed, you adopted, to suppress and bring to their duty such hordes of lawless banditti. The exertions of the parties of Militia ordered on service, and of the Colony Rangers, under the able directions of your Excellency, the Board consider as highly commendable, as they have been in an eminent degree successful. And the Board cannot but lament that your Excellency's departure will not permit you to bring this warfare to a final and favourable conclusion.

Council Chamber, }
22d June 1814. }

(Signed)

ARCH^d GLOSTER,
President of the Council.

—(4.)—

Copy of the ADDRESS of the Assembly of Dominica, to Governor Ainslie; dated 22d June 1814.

His Honour the Speaker and House of Assembly, to His Excellency the Governor in Chief.

THE House have to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Message of yesterday, communicating to them the pleasure of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, to have some explanation from yourself in person, relative to the operations carrying on against the Maroons.

The House cannot view without extreme regret, that the wise and salutary measures adopted by your Excellency, in a service of such vital importance to the safety and welfare of the colony, should have been so far misconceived in the mother country, as to render such explanation necessary.

The state of alarm of this Colony, when your Excellency entered on the command, from the encreasing numbers and audacity of those lawless banditti, not only fully justified, but imperiously called for, the most vigorous measures to suppress them.

Regardless of the repeated offers of pardon held out to them in your several Proclamations to that effect, these misguided people not only spurned at your offers, but interpreted them as a proof of weakness and inability to carry on offensive operations against them, actually became more and more turbulent and enterprising.

Besides various predatory expeditions on the plantations, and the most audacious threats, have they not embued their hands in the blood of a defenceless white inhabitant of this island, and in that of one of His Majesty's regular soldiers, and mangled the bodies of the unfortunate victims?

Have they not murdered the bearer of your Excellency's Proclamation inviting them to submission, and offering forgiveness for past offences, the harbinger of peace respected by the most barbarous tribes?

It must be superfluous to enumerate the various excesses of these unprincipled vagabonds, whose daring conduct would have justified the severest retribution. In no instance, however, have their crimes been visited by severer punishment than what is daily inflicted in the mother country for offences far less dangerous to the peace and security of society.

Your Excellency has even joyfully availed yourself of the emotions excited by the late glorious and happy deliverance of Europe from the grasp of the oppressor, to extend the boon of mercy to a number of these people under sentence of transportation, and to renew the offer of pardon to those still in a state of rebellion.

We

GOVERNOR AINSLIE

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We trust, therefore, that when His Majesty's Government are correctly informed of the magnitude of the danger that threatened this Colony, and from which we have escaped through the wise and vigorous measures pursued by your Excellency for the suppression of the Maroons, your conduct on this occasion will appear fully justified by existing circumstances.

While we embrace the opportunity of returning your Excellency, as in duty bound, our last thanks for the able assistance you have afforded us in the protection of our lives and property, we feel confident that we shall soon have the same cause to thank your Excellency for that of our rights and privileges; and in that confidence we beg leave to offer your Excellency our best wishes for a prosperous voyage to England, and a speedy return to your Excellency's Government.

JOHN GORDON,
Speaker.

House of Assembly, }
23d June 1814. }

—(5.)—

Copy of An ADDRESS of the Inhabitants of the Island of Dominica,
to His Excellency Governor Ainslie.

ON Saturday last a numerous and respectable meeting of Merchants, Planters, and Inhabitants, was held at the Market-house, for the purpose of taking into consideration, an Address of Thanks to his Excellency Governor Ainslie, for the important services he has rendered this Colony, by his able and well-timed exertions for the suppression of the rebellion among the Maroons. The Reverend Mr. Newman being called to the Chair, and having stated the precise object for which they were assembled, delivered a short but just eulogy on his Excellency, for the measures he had pursued for the reduction of the run-aways; measures which had saved the lives and properties of the inhabitants from the most imminent dangers. He said that he should not attempt to detain the gentlemen by any attempt to expatiate on a subject that was so well understood, or by enlarging on facts too flagrant and notorious to be denied, or to require any comment or illustration; but that he should, without any further preface, proceed to move an Address of Thanks to his Excellency; which motion he cheerfully and confidently anticipated would be carried, without a dissenting voice.

The question being put, it was unanimously carried in the Affirmative.

The Chairman then submitted to the meeting, an Address, supposed to be drawn by that gentleman; which he desired they would modify, and treat as they might think proper.

Mr. Lowndes moved the concluding paragraph of the Address as an amendment, which was unexceptionably adopted; and the Address was unanimously carried in the shape we now give it to the Public.

The Thanks of the meeting being voted to the Chairman, the gentlemen seemed to contend who should be the first to sign the Address; and we believe if there were time enough to obtain signatures, that at least nineteen persons out of twenty would seal it with their approbation.

(Dominica.)

To His Excellency George Robert Ainslie, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the said Island; Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same; &c. &c. &c.

WE the Planters, Merchants, and Inhabitants of the Island of Dominica, penetrated with a just sense of the important services which your Excellency has rendered generally to the Inhabitants of this Colony, and more particularly to the Planters and Owners of Slaves, by your judicious and salutary measures, for the suppression of a most alarming and dangerous rebellion among the Maroons, that has for a long series of years existed, and was daily increasing in number, force and audacity, to the great terror and annoyance of the community; feel it an act of justice and a debt of gratitude due to your Excellency, to bear our unqualified testimony to your meritorious and well-timed exertions on this very serious and critical occasion.

While we highly admire and applaud the moderation and forbearance which you evinced in the first instance, in your benevolent endeavours to convince these deluded and misguided wretches of their error, and to bring them to a sense of their duty, by issuing Proclamation after Proclamation, offering a Free Pardon to all such as should voluntarily surrender themselves,

selves, and return to their owners; we sincerely lament that these mild and lenient measures, instead of producing the desired and naturally expected effect on these poor infatuated people, were not only treated by them with defiance and contempt, but evidently served to heighten their boldness and insolence, and to encourage them in their atrocities and enormities; they perhaps attributing, if we may judge by their subsequent increased violence, and by the reinforcements which flocked to them, this moderation on the part of your Excellency, either to the weakness or timidity of your Government.

We were particularly gratified in observing the humanity and consideration of your Excellency, in not only ordering the delivery to their owners of all children immediately after they were taken, but in repeated instances granting a full and unconditional pardon to the mothers of children, although the lives of some of them were forfeited to the laws of their Country, and the others, subject to banishment.

What will their most and partial advocate attempt to plead in defence or palliation of these desperate and daring rebels, when he is informed, that in return for your most gracious offer of mercy and pardon, on condition of their contrition and promise of future good behaviour, they barbarously murdered two men, the bearers of your Excellency's commission; and that, not content with this act of savage ferocity, they had the unparalleled audacity to offer a reward of two thousand dollars for your Excellency's head? What will he say, when he is told that they have been known to enter the town at midnight?—that they have broken open and robbed private houses?—that they have made violent irruptions in numerous bodies, armed with cutlasses and guns, and committing depredations and murders both by night and day, on the surrounding estates, and plundered them of all kinds of provisions and live stock;—that they have even forcibly carried away slaves, and put to death those who attempted to make their escape from them; and that they have made their camp an asylum for deserters from His Majesty's troops, three of which description were lately tried by a Court Martial, under the Orders of the Commander of the Forces, and sentenced, one to receive a thousand lashes, and to be branded in the arm with the letter D, and the two others to be shot.

After this short and unexaggerated recital of their crimes and enormities, the catalogue of which might be greatly enlarged, we should have felt as much disposed to censure your Excellency, had you not adopted the vigorous and necessary measures you have done for the reduction of this dangerous intestine enemy, as we now are to testify our warmest approbation and perfect satisfaction at the energy and perseverance with which you have acted. We are convinced that your acts in this respect, have been no less acts of mercy than of justice, and that many valuable lives would have been sacrificed, had your Excellency exercised much longer forbearance; nor do we even think it improbable that a general insurrection of the Negroes, and an indiscriminate massacre of the Whites and Free People of Colour, might have proved the result of such excessive lenity.

We therefore cannot refrain from acknowledging our great obligations to your Excellency, for the wise and hitherto successful policy you have pursued on this pressing emergency; a policy which has rescued our lives and properties from the impending horrors and dangers which but lately threatened them.

The examples which imperious necessity required you to make of a few notorious offenders, have had the desired effect, by striking a proper terror in the minds of all those turbulent and mutinous slaves who had before betrayed a disposition to revolt, and threatened to join the Maroons. We now enjoy blessings to which we had long been strangers, security, confidence, and repose, the fruits of your Excellency's vigilance and exertions; in which we are persuaded you were influenced by no other view than that of promoting the tranquillity and welfare of the Colony over which you preside.

It is with regret we learn your Excellency's intended departure, particularly when we contemplate the possible consequences of your leaving the Colony at this critical juncture; and our most earnest desire is, that your Excellency would be induced to remain among us, until such time as the object, so nearly brought to a termination, shall be finally accomplished. Should you, however, Sir, have reasons for deciding otherwise, (an event we shall deeply regret) accept our best wishes for your health and happiness, and for your Excellency's speedy return to your Government.

(Signed)

H. C. C. NEWMAN,

Rector of the Parish of St. George, Chairman.

Subscribers Names:—H. C. C. Newman,—John Gordon,—John Foreman,—Alexander Robinson,—Ralph Cantvil,—G. Garraway,—John Lowndes,—Thomas Hayes,—Edward Holmes,—Chivth Hirriart,—Samuel Gray,—T. H. Ferguson,—J. Savarin,—P. A. Bellair,—L. A. Bellair,—J. Atkinson,—J. Matthews,—B. Marceau.—E. Caret,—A Sutherland,—Robert Burt,—R. Merritt,—Francis Culpepper,—Martin Welch,—James Wilson,—J. de Barron,—A. Moreau,—N. Morcau,—George Anderson,—J. B. Peu Letang,—Thomas Guest, J. M'Corry,—S. Giraudet,—W. A. Stukey,—Claude Phosion,—Joseph Leroult, Louis Sohaindo,—William Stronaite,—William Payne,—Daniel Constable,—
John

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John Dodds,—Charles Harrison,—Thomas Sisson,—Ralph Ashton,—J. B. Buret,—Alexander Jacquin,—J. R. Beves,—B. Blane,—Edward H. Beech,—James Falconer,—J. A. Labadie,—E. Labadie,—B. Berard,—John Keay,—Anthony Dufrayer,—Thomas E. Secker,—Roderick Baird,—Antoine Fontaine,—J. B. Riviere,—Thomas Myler,—Pierre Jolly,—W. Ryrie,—Antoine du Marque,—Butel Dejunkere,—Randal Righton,—Chas. Hobson,—E. Sorhaindo,—Thomas Crawford,—Edward Holder,—J. Henderson,—T. Henderson, Thomas Court,—Jacque Hierstault,—John Spencer,—Fransous Vidal,—J. B. Pellet,—A. Watson,—Matthew Myler,—Joseph Vidal,—George Cunningham,—William Stewart,—Eloy Petit,—Abbé Peron,—Robert Nightingale,—De lamar Benjamin,—John Charrurier,—G. L. D. Desmariné,—G. Gomme,—L. Fourniere,—James Marie,—Arnaud,—Alexander Dunbar,—B. Chopin,—F. H. de Bettgens,—John Mady,—F. Desmariné,—P. Laroque,—Alexander Guey,—James Monbucher,—Andrew Keay,—P. Courchi,—B. Labadie,—Joseph Court,—Latouche,—F. Menier,—J. H. Newman,—Henry Gloster,—Robert Stewart,—T. B. Moore,—T. B. Guest.—Since added 48

Total - - 160

(Signed) GEORGE AINSLIE,

Governor.

—(6.)—

Copy of ADDRESS from the Free People of Colour to His Excellency Governor Ainslie.

(Dominica.)

To His Excellency George Robert Ainslie, Esquire, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the said Island; Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

WE his Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the inhabitants of colour of this island, having heard of your Excellency's premature departure, beg leave to offer our sincere acknowledgments and grateful thanks for your Excellency's timely and judicious measures taken in suppressing the late rebellion among the runaway slaves of this island; and we say, in almost extirpating them from the woods, where they have so long inhabited, and which rendered our lives and properties in perpetual danger, until the wise steps adopted by your Excellency had restored peace and tranquillity to every individual in this community: Under these circumstances, we cannot but regret your Excellency's departure, and we sincerely hope that your Excellency's absence will not be of a long duration, as we feel in reflecting that all your Excellency's exertions have been for the well being, good policy, and welfare of this Colony.

We therefore offer our most fervent prayers and cordial wishes for your Excellency's safe arrival in England, and a speedy return to your Government.

Roseau, June 21 1814.

—(7.)—

Copy of ADDRESS from the Roman Catholics of Saint George in Dominica, to Governor Ainslie.

(Dominica.)

The Roman Catholic Inhabitants of the Parish of Saint George, in the Name of all those of the Colony, to His Excellency George Robert Ainslie, Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the said Island; &c. &c. &c.

DEEPLY penetrated at your approaching departure for England, permit us to testify the regret we experience, and the sincere vows we make that the voyage may be as fortunate as prompt; and that your return here may render us the security, which we have the happiness to enjoy under your paternal government; for without you, what should we have become? —the victims of the murderous runaways, who desolated the country, and who menaced it with total ruin; but thanks to your administration, you have succeeded in restoring the calm and tranquillity to this unfortunate Colony, of which it had been so long deprived.

Deign

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Deign to receive the assurance of the high esteem and consideration with which you have inspired all the Catholic Inhabitants, who will never forget the benefits they have experienced from the probity of your government and your paternal cares.

We are,

With the most profound respect,

Your very humble and most obedient Servants,

(Signed) Pierre Jolly,
J. B. Mayne de Ravariere,
Claude Gaume,
E. Petit,
Arnaud,
J. Le Baron,
De Lamare Bing,
L'Abbé Jean Joseph Pieon,
P. Courché,

J. Marie,
Alex. Le Guay,
A. Desmaranieres,
J. H. De Beltgens,
Leh. D'Origne,
Le Sorhamde,
J. B. Petit,
B. Chapin,
J. J. Létang.

—(8.)—

Copy of ADDRESS of the House of Assembly, to Governor Ainslie,
on his Departure. Dated, 22d October 1814.

His Honour the Speaker, and House of Assembly, to His Excellency
the Governor in Chief.

THE House have received with regret, the notification of your Excellency's so speedy intended departure; as they could have hoped that the object which your Excellency's prompt, energetic, and judicious measures, have so nearly brought to a final termination, (the Maroon War) had been previously completely accomplished; yet when they reflect that the existence of this dangerous intestine evil is now so nearly extinct; and that it is what forms the subject of which your Excellency's presence is required in England; they cannot refrain from expressing the high sense which they entertain, and shall ever continue to entertain, of the eminent services your Excellency has rendered to the Colony, by restoring that quiet and security to the lives and properties of the Planters and Inhabitants, which may be justly said to have been lately in such imminent danger.

The House trust, Sir, that His Majesty's Ministers will contemplate your Excellency's conduct through the arduous pursuit of this ferocious banditti, in the same point of view as they do, and anticipate the result of any enquiry which may take place in the British Cabinet, in the most flattering testimony of the approbation of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

They repeat their Thanks to your Excellency, for your Representations already made in favour of this unfortunate Colony; and receive with perfect confidence, your Excellency's assurance, that you will spare no exertion, on every occasion which may occur, where their interest may be concerned, during your stay in England.

The House are sensible of the propriety of the precaution your Excellency has taken, in making public the Extract from His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's Instructions, in the event of your quitting the Administration of the Government; and concerning the senior member of the Council (whomsoever he might happen to be) on whom the Administration might devolve during your absence, which they hope will be but of short duration.

They beg leave to proffer their sincerest wishes for a speedy and prosperous passage to your Excellency; and they trust that you will, Sir, on your return, find the same confidence and cordiality between the different branches of the Legislature and the Executive Power, which at present prevails, and which is so essentially necessary to the happiness and prosperity of the Colony.

House of Assembly, }
28 October 1814. }

(Signed) WM. ANDERSON,
Speaker.

GOVERNOR AINSLIE.

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— (9.) —

Copy of the AFFIDAVIT of William Anderson, Esquire; dated
12th October 1814.

(Dominica.)

Before the Honourable Archibald Gloster, Chief Judge of the said Island.

PERSONALLY appeared William Anderson, of the said Island, Attorney and Agent for several estates in different quarters of this Island, who being duly sworn on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, Deposeth and saith, That, in his aforesaid capacities of Attorney and Agent, he hath for many years had occasion to visit very frequently the different quarters of the Island, and hath thereby acquired a pretty general knowledge of the disposition of the Negroes throughout the Island. That for three or four years back he hath observed a progressive insubordination arising amongst the Negroes, evinced in several ways, but in particular by their absconding themselves from the estates for days and sometimes weeks and months together on the most trivial pretences, as the evading punishment for petty offences; for which, perhaps, not one lash, or more than a dozen, would have been inflicted. That this Deponent has no doubt in his own mind, that during such absence (if more than a week's continuance) the greater part of the Delinquents either went into the camps of, or had communication with the Maroons, by which means this Deponent believes a general knowledge, throughout almost every estate in the Island, has been acquired by the Negroes, of the Maroons, their noets and haunts; and from the unmolested state in which these latter have been suffered to remain for some years, that a very general intercourse and barter of salt provisions, clothes, arms and ammunition, &c. have been kept up by the Negroes on the estates, with them, for the ground provisions, which they had cultivated in such large quantities in the fertile vallies of the interior; so much so, that of this Deponent's own knowledge many Negroes had almost totally neglected the cultivation of their provision grounds on the estates to which they belong (trusting evidently to an easy supply from the Maroons,) and had more particularly done so since the hurricane of last year; after which a general apathy to cultivate their provision grounds has been too apparent in the Negroes throughout the Island, which even the interposition and authority of the Proprietors and Managers, by working the gangs on their grounds on the days allotted for that purpose, under the superintendance of the overseers and drivers, has not in many instances been yet able entirely to counteract.

From a knowledge of these facts and of the general disposition of the Negroes, and particularly from whole gangs quitting their estates and betaking themselves to the woods, this Deponent does believe, that a general understanding had taken place between the estates Negroes and the Maroons, which must in all probability have, ere this, matured into a general insurrection of the Slaves of the Island, had not the prompt and vigorous measures adopted by his Excellency Governor Ainslie, in January last, against the Maroons, and which he has so steadily and successfully followed up, and also by the necessary though few examples he has made of these Negroes, who have been tried for and convicted for unlawfully holding communication with the Maroons, which has put a stop to such general intercourse with and confidence in the strength and resources of the Maroons, whereby this Deponent verily believes, that the Island has been saved from a savage and murderous warfare, in which many valuable lives and much public expenditure must have been unavoidably sacrificed.

(Signed) W^m ANDERSON.

Sworn before me,
the 12th day of October 1814.
Arch^d Gloster,
Chief Justice.

— (10.) —

Copy of DECLARATION of Captain Savarin, commanding the
Colonial Rangers at Dominica; dated Nov. 3d, 1814.

(Dominica.)

I DO hereby certify and declare on my honour, that I never received order from His Excellency Governor Ainslie to put to death any runaways, either men, women, or children, as stated in his Excellency's Proclamation.

And that I never gave any such order to the officers and men under my command; the contrary was the fact; as on all occasions every humanity consistent with our own safety, when engaged in the mountains with them, has been shewn to these poor deluded wretches, as well by his Excellency as myself.

303.

That

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That on no occasion was a child ever killed, or even hurt; on the contrary, there are many instances when children and even women were carried out of the woods and mountains on the Rangers' backs.

That in several instances, and with his Excellency's previous authority, I sent for weeks together, (exclusive of the occasion when, by his Excellency's Proclamation, a full pardon was offered to them) several Agents to the Maroons, to treat with and persuade them to return home. But it was all in vain; no offers could prevail on their obstinacy to remain in the woods; and even now that we have captured four-fifths of them, the remainder cannot be convinced, notwithstanding the humane and generous treatment granted to several of their captured chiefs, to return to their duties, excited, as it appears, by hopes founded on past experience, that as they never were subdued, they will still continue safe in the woods, and with time, by propagating amongst the other Negroes their ruinous and dangerous system, encrease their number to its former strength.

Given under my hand this third day of November 1814.

(Signed) S. SAVARIN.

— (11.) —

Copy of the Second DECLARATION of Captain Savarin; dated November 11th, 1814.

(Dominica.)

IN addition to my former Statement, I do hereby declare on my honour, That so far from using the runaways with any cruelty, that it is customary with our men not to return their firing; after which, we often parley with them from one ridge to the other, and entering in conversation, sometimes succeed in convincing them to submit, to which they are induced by the testimony and evidence before them of the good treatment allowed to other runaways of their own camp, taken at first.

Given under my hand this 11th November 1814.

(Signed) S. SAVARIN,
Capt. C. L. D. R.

— (12.) —

Copy of AFFIDAVIT of John Charrurier, Esquire; dated June 17th, 1814.

JOHN CHARRURIER, Esquire, a Planter in the Heights of Mahaut in this island, Deposeseth, That for some months previous to the Declaration of Martial Law last January, that his Negroes were in such a state of insubordination, that he dared not punish one of them, as the rest, in that case, threatened to betake themselves to one of the runaway camps in the neighbourhood; and that, on many occasions, he has even been under the necessity of submitting to be dictated to by his own Negroes, to prevent his estate from being abandoned (ten of the slaves being then in the woods); that since the Declaration of Martial Law, and the subsequent measures of Governor Ainslie, that they are reduced to complete order and subjection, and that he can now, without any dread of their absenting themselves, inflict the necessary punishment on any one of them. Deponent further declares, That the estates around him were precisely in the same state, and that they are now reduced to the same order and discipline; a circumstance which clearly points out the necessity of adopting the vigorous measures pursued by his Excellency the Governor; which I have every reason to believe saved the island from a state of insurrection.

(Signed) JN^o CHARRURIER.

Sworn, June 17th 1814, before me,

Wm. Bruce,

Noty Public.

GOVERNOR AINSLIE.

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—(13.)—

Copy of Return of MAROONS Executed, Killed in the Woods, and Pardoned, by Governor Ainslie, since his first Proclamation in May 1813, until he left the Colony on 22d November 1814.

Hanged - - - - -	9
Otherwise punished, by banishment, working in chains for a short time, &c.	42
Killed in action with the Rangers, whose heads were afterwards stuck on polls, for the sake of example - - - - -	12
Restored to their owners, many of whom had been from 10 to 35 years in the woods - - - - -	530
	<hr/> 593
Since the above, 85 have been restored to their masters - - -	85
	<hr/> 678
Making a Grand Total of - - - - -	<hr/> <hr/> 678

GEO. R. AINSLIE,
Gov^r and M. Gen^l.

Colonial Department, }
19th May 1815. }

HENRY GOULBURN.

FURTHER
P A P E R S

RELATING TO

GOVERNOR AINSLIE.



Ordered, by the House of Commons, to be Printed,
19 May 1815.