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P A P E R S

RELATING TO THE

Abolition of the Slave Trade,

IN THE

MAURITIUS :

1817—1820.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 June 1821.

LIST OF PAPERS

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to HIS MAJESTY, dated the 15th June 1821.

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1820; with Eight Enclosures; viz.

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Colonial Office, }
18 June 1821. }

HENRY GOULBURN.

P A P E R S

Relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade,
in the Mauritius.

Extract of a Despatch from Governor Farquhar to Earl Bathurst; dated
Port Louis, Mauritius, 27 December 1820.

MY former despatches will have informed your lordship of the progress I had then made, and of the steps I had then taken, in pursuance of your lordship's orders of the 30th October 1819 to the Governor of this island, to avail himself of any opportunity which might offer, of renewing a negotiation with the leading chiefs of Madagascar, on the principle of that formerly concluded with Radama in 1817, for the abolition of the Slave Trade; as such a treaty, faithfully and ably executed by that chieftain, affords the best security against any clandestine trade of that nature with Mauritius; imposing, at the same time, a check on that carried on with settlements not under the control of Great Britain.

I have now the satisfaction of enclosing to your lordship, the copy of an original treaty made in 1817, which has now again been accepted and ratified at Tamatave, the capital of Madagascar, on the 11th of October 1820.

This could not however be obtained, without the additional articles contained in the document annexed, of the same date; these articles I regard as very valuable guarantees for the security and good faith of Radama, for the performance of his engagements; as the persons whom he sends up for education to this island and Great Britain, in virtue of these articles, being of the best families of his country, enable us to rely with confidence on the fulfilment of the treaty thus confirmed.

I have the honour to subjoin a copy of the proclamation published by Radama, on the occasion, prohibiting the traffic in Slaves, under the severest pains and penalties, upon the signature of this treaty, throughout all his dominions, and distributed in all the ports of Madagascar.

I have the honour to transmit also, a letter from Isaac René, chief of Tamatave, which was the great mart for the Slave dealers on the coast of Madagascar.

Your lordship will observe, that this chieftain now enters fully into our views; indeed he cannot safely do otherwise, being completely at the mercy of Radama.

Mr. Hastie, in returning from the capital of Madagascar, fixed an Englishman, whom I had sent for the purpose, at a small village called Manamborente, about 120 miles from the sea-port of Tamatave, in order to observe and report upon the movements of the Slave dealers. This village may be considered, in some measure, as the key to the interior of Madagascar, or at least, as the defile through which all travellers must pass, who proceed thither for the purpose of Slave dealing. The reports of this person are highly satisfactory. I have the honour to transmit extracts from his correspondence, which show not only that the Slave dealers who have attempted to traffic since the proclamation of Radama, have been totally unsuccessful in their journies for this purpose, but that they have been obliged to return to the coast, after a ruinous expense for the transport of the merchandize which they had taken to exchange for Slaves; and also, that whatever they disposed of, was sold contrary to their hopes and intentions, for money, and at a great loss.

I have the honour to add a copy of a letter from Mr. Jones, a missionary, who brought letters to this government from your lordship. He is a very pious and excellent man; and as he resides with Radama, with whom he appears in much favour, this is an additional ground of confidence in the good faith of that chieftain.

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N^o 1. & 2.

Copy of the original TREATY concluded in 1817, between Radama King of Madagascar and Governor Farquhar, for the final abolition of the Slave Trade through the whole extent of Radama's dominions; together with a Copy of the additional Articles made to the original Treaty, on its renewal in October 1820.

1.—T R E A T Y.

HIS Excellency Robert Townsend Farquhar, Esquire, Governor and Commander in Chief, Captain General, Vice Admiral of the Islands of Mauritius and its dependencies;

By his Commissioners, Captain Stanfell, of the Royal Navy, commanding His Majesty's ship Phæton, and Thomas R. Pye, Esquire, Assistant Agent for his Excellency's government at Madagascar, who are vested with full powers; and Radama, King of Madagascar and its dependencies, by his Commissioners, Ratzilika, Rampoole, Ramanon, and Racihato, representing the said Radama, and with full powers from his Majesty.

Article 1st.

It is agreed by the parties to these presents respectively, that the mutual confidence, friendship and brotherhood, which are hereby acknowledged to subsist between the contracting parties, shall be maintained and perpetuated for ever.

Article 2d.

It is agreed, and the two contracting parties hereby covenant and agree, that, from the date of this treaty, there shall be an entire cessation and extinction through all the dominions of King Radama, and wherever his influence can extend, of the sale or transfer of Slaves, or other persons whatever, to be removed from off the soil of Madagascar, into any country, island or dominion of any other prince, potentate, or power whatever; and that Radama, king of Madagascar, will make a proclamation and a law, prohibiting all his subjects, or persons depending on him or his dominions, to sell any Slave, to be transported from Madagascar; or to aid or abet, or assist in such sale, under penalty, that any person so offending, shall be reduced to slavery himself.

Article 3d.

And in consideration of this concession on the part of Radama, King of Madagascar, and his nation, and in full satisfaction of the same, and for the loss of revenue thereby incurred by Radama, King of Madagascar, the Commissioners on the part of his Excellency the Governor of Mauritius, do engage to pay to Radama, yearly, the following articles; viz.

- 1,000 Dollars in gold.
- 1,000 D^o in silver.
- 100 Barrels of gun powder (100lbs. each.)
- 100 English muskets and accoutrements complete.
- 10,000 Flints.
- 400 Soldiers caps.
- 400 Stocks.
- 400 Red Jackets.
- 400 Shirts.
- 400 Pair trowsers.
- 400 Pair shoes.
- 12 Serjeants regulation swords and belts.
- 400 Pieces of white cloth. } India.
- 200 D^o of blue D^o }
- One full dress cloth coat, with two epaulets, cocked hat, and dress boots for the king.
- Two horses.

Upon a certificate being received, that the said laws and proclamations have been enforced the preceding year; which certificate shall be signed by Radama, and countersigned by the Agent of his Excellency Governor Farquhar, resident at the Court of Radama.

Article

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Article 4.

And further, it is agreed by the contracting parties, mutually to protect the faithful friend and ally of England, the King of Johanna, from the predatory attacks to which he has been for many years annually exposed, from some of the smaller states of the sea coast of Madagascar, and to use every means in their power, by their subjects, allies, and dependants, to put a final end to this system of piracy; and for this purpose, proclamations shall be made by Radama and the Governor of Mauritius, prohibiting all persons whatever from engaging in this piracy; and these proclamations shall be particularly distributed in all the ports on the sea coast of Madagascar.

Additional Article.

The contracting parties agree in considering this treaty as provisional, until ratified and confirmed by His Majesty's ministers, on the part of the King of Great Britain; which ratification will be forwarded, without loss of time, to the King of Madagascar, by his ambassador to that court. This formality, however, is not to prevent the stipulations of this treaty from being carried into full and complete effect, from the date hereof.

(Signed)

Francis Stanfell,

Capt. of H. M. Ship *Phaeton*, senior
Naval Officer and Commissioner.

(Signed)

Ratzilika,
Rampoole,
Ramanow,
Ruchiato.

} Commissioners
for Radama.

(Signed)

T. R. Pye,

British Agent and Commissioner.

Done at Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, the 23d October 1817.

(Approved)

Signed, R. T. Farquhar.

N° 2.—Additional Articles.

By virtue of the Treaty concluded between his Majesty Radama King of Madagascar, and his Excellency R. T. Farquhar, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief of the Island of Mauritius and dependencies, Captain General, Vice Admiral, &c. &c. bearing date the 23d of October 1817, the abolition of the exportation of Slaves, shall from this day for ever be maintained and preserved inviolate; and the contracting parties severally bind themselves to fulfil all the articles and conditions contained in the said Treaty, with the most scrupulous care and attention.

In consequence of this Treaty, confirmed and ratified by command of His Britannic Majesty, and accepted this day by his Majesty the King of Madagascar, there has been agreed upon between Mr. James Hastie, agent of government on the part of his Excellency Governor Farquhar and King Radama, that the said Mr. Hastie engages on the part of his government, to take with him, twenty free subjects of his Majesty King Radama, to be instructed in, and brought up to different trades, such as mechanics, gold and silversmiths, weavers, carpenters, blacksmiths; or placed in the arsenals, dock yards, &c. &c. &c. whereof ten shall be sent to England, and ten to the Island of Mauritius, at the expense of the British Government.

It is further agreed upon between the two parties, that if on the arrival at Mauritius, of the twenty individuals above-mentioned, accompanied by Mr. Hastie, the Governor should not consent to the instruction of the said twenty individuals, ten at Mauritius, and ten in England, then shall the Treaty become null, without compromising however the word or promise of King Radama.

It is understood by this article, that the British Government shall place the said twenty individuals with persons practising the various trades before mentioned; but that Government is not responsible for their conduct, or their want of capacity.

Mr. James Hastie further engages to take with him eight other individuals, to be instructed in music, for the purpose of being formed into a band, for the regiment of guards of his Majesty the King of Madagascar.

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In consequence of this article, and the conditions before-stated, King Radama will make a Proclamation, in the which he will notify the said abolition of the exportation of Slaves from within his dominions; and will further invite all persons of talent, or otherwise skilled in any trade or profession, to come and visit his country, promising to them his protection; and the said Proclamation shall be published in the Mauritius Gazette.

Given at Tananarivoux, this 11th of October 1820.

Signed, *Radama Manzaka.*

James Hastie,
Agent of the British Gov^t.

A true translation,
Nanin E. S. Viret,
Sworn Interpreter to Gov^t.

N° 3.

Copy of a Letter from Radama, King of Madagascar, to Governor Farquhar, announcing the arrival of Mr. Hastie, at the Capital of Ova; and expressing his willingness to renew the Treaty of 1817:—11 October 1820.

Radama, King of Madagascar, to His Excellency R. T. Farquhar, Esq.
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Island of Mauritius and
Dependencies, Captain-General, Vice-Admiral, &c. &c. &c.

Sir, My Brother,

YOUR agent Mr. Hastie, accompanied by Mr. Jones the missionary, has arrived at Tananarivoux, both of them in good health. I learnt by them, with much pleasure, of your happy return to the Mauritius, and that you and your family were in good health; a continuance of which, my dear brother, I wish you with all my heart.

Mr. Hastie has delivered to me your letters, together with a service of plate, which he has offered as a gift from you, assuring me of the renewal of your personal friendship:—I have accepted it with pleasure, and I embrace this opportunity of expressing my very sincere thanks for it; as also of testifying to you all the interest I take in your happy re-establishment in the government of Mauritius.

Mr. Hastie has likewise informed me of your desire, to renew the relations which formerly existed between us; and of the approbation which you have obtained of your sovereign in these respects. Conformably to your demand in reference to the ratification of the Treaty, I have conceived, that instruction would be the best means of softening the leading miseries of my people; and from thence they might be induced to work, which is unquestionably the shortest road to happiness: this I consider, therefore, of greater value than any thing which can be offered to me.

Thus, in order to maintain and to preserve the alliance offered to me by your Excellency, I have agreed upon an additional article to this end, with your agent Mr. Hastie. And in consequence of this article, I accept the Treaty from the date hereof, and it shall be maintained and preserved for ever.

I avail myself of the present occasion, my dear brother, to express my satisfaction of the conduct which Mr. Hastie has continually held towards me and every one else. This worthy man is justly entitled to my recommendation, for he will have much contributed to the happiness of my country. Should he succeed and prosper in his endeavours, I shall be greatly indebted to him; and I much admire his private character, which has drawn upon him the esteem and the friendship of all the persons composing my court. I have also to congratulate myself on the conduct of Brady, who has not ceased to perform his duty with the same diligence as heretofore, and thus continues to recommend himself by the same discipline and activity which he has observed in the instruction of his regiment.

In return for the articles of your country, I send you one hundred bullocks the produce of mine, which I beg you will accept as a mark of my individual friendship.

Having

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Having accepted the Treaty, I expect from your Excellency's friendship all the efforts of your influence in restraining the exportation of gun powder to Madagascar; for this might induce fraudulent or clandestine proceedings on the part of the minor Powers, who in procuring this article would strive to disobey my laws, and thus force me into a continual state of warfare.

Receive, my dear brother, the assurance of my esteem, and of my particular friendship.

(Signed) *Radama Manzaka.*

Tananarivoux, 11th Oct. 1820.

A true translation,
Nanin E. S. Viret,
Sworn Interpreter to Gov.

N° 4.

Copy of a Letter from Radama to Governor Farquhar, stating that he had sent up to the Mauritius, two of the most distinguished persons of his court; and requesting that they and the persons who accompany them, be sent to England:—19 Oct. 1820.

Radama King of Madagascar, to his Excellency R. T. Farquhar, Esq.
Governor and Commander in Chief of the Island of Mauritius and Dependencies, Captain General, Vice Admiral, &c. &c. &c.

Sir, my Brother,

CONFORMABLY to your request relative to Ratafique and Rahovi, I have deemed it expedient to dispatch to your Excellency, two of the most distinguished persons of my court, in whom both myself and my people have every confidence; and I have announced to them their departure to proceed to your government.

Ratéfi, the eldest of the two, and whom I particularly recommend, is one of the principal chiefs of my country; he has some knowledge of our correspondence, is charged with my interests, and is invested with full powers. The other, the younger of the two, named Adriensimeseté, whom I also recommend to you, accompanies Ratéfi for the same purpose, is also charged with my interests in the same way as the other:—both of them are my brothers-in-law, and they will personally make you acquainted with my new intentions on the subject of the treaty.

Mr. Hastie not having been authorized to take upon himself to send these persons to England, I have thought it more advisable to direct their proceeding to your Excellency, with a view to your so far obliging me by sending them to England, with the ten individuals, as agreed upon with your agent. It would be a guarantee of tranquillity and obedience, if, on their return, they could testify to my people the truth of that which has been promised; and if circumstances should prevent your sending both, I entreat you, my dear brother, to do all in your power for Ratéfi; or should you only be enabled to despatch the ten according to the agreement with Mr. Hastie, I would request you to include him in that number: but in case of impracticability, they will return here at such time as you may be pleased to desire.

I am, with all my heart, your friend and brother,

Tananarivoux, Oct. 19th, 1820.

(Signed) *Radama Manzaka.*

A true translation.
Nanin E. S. Viret,
Sworn Interpreter to Government.

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N° 5.

PROCLAMATION of Radama, King of Madagascar, issued on the renewal of the Treaty of 1817, and published, together with the Proclamation of the 23d October 1817;—a Copy of which is subjoined.

PROCLAMATION.

Radama, King of Madagascar.

MOVED by the same principles of humanity which have animated the Sovereign of Great Britain and other powers, to abolish and prohibit the exportation of Slaves,—by these presents, makes a Proclamation, in the which he forbids in a solemn manner all and every person to export the natives of Madagascar, under the penalty of themselves, in their own persons, being reduced to slavery.

The King Radama embraces the present occasion for calling upon all persons of talent or profession, to come and visit his country, in order to prosecute their enquiries and researches as to the nature of its productions; and to whom he gives a sacred assurance of his protection in their efforts and undertakings.

Given at Tananarivoux this 11th October 1820.

(Signed) *Radama Manzaka.*

A true Translation,
Nanin E. S. Viret,
Sworn Interpreter to Gov^t.

(Translation.)

By Radama, King of Madagascar,

PROCLAMATION.

Inhabitants of Madagascar,

YOU are none of you ignorant of the friendship we enjoy with the Governor of the Mauritius, and the devoted attachment we have avowed to him; his attention, unlike that of all other foreign nations that have visited our shores, has been directed to increase our happiness and prosperity; he has never deprived us of our rights or our properties, he has not suffered the white men to carry off our children into slavery; he has sent us people to teach us arts and industry unknown before, to defend us against our enemies, and to prevent famine by more extensive cultivation. We are happier and safer, since the establishment of British dominion in our neighbourhood; and we are grateful to our good Father, who has produced for us these blessings.

His nation and King have made laws to prevent you from being carried out of your island into slavery; and he has punished such of the whites as have presumed to violate this law.

He has called on us to assist him in this work, for our own benefit; and he has promised his powerful assistance to punish such as may be refractory or disobedient.

We willingly agree to this proposal of our Father, and we hereby declare, that if any of our subjects, or persons depending upon our power, shall henceforward be guilty of selling any Slave or other person, for the purpose of being transported from the island of Madagascar, the person guilty shall be punished, by being reduced to slavery himself, and his property shall be forfeited to me.

Let my subjects then, who have Slaves, employ them in planting rice and other provisions, and in taking care of their flocks, in collecting bees wax and gums; and in manufacturing cloths and other articles, which they can sell. I set them the first example myself, by abandoning the tax payable to me upon the sale of Slaves for exportation.

I direct my brother, Jean René, and other chiefs upon the sea coast, to seize, for their own use and profit, all such Slaves as may be attempted to be exported, in their respective provinces. They will also give every support and assistance to the Government agent of Mauritius in the execution of his duties.

I command all my subjects and dependants, and invite all my allies, to abstain from any maritime predatory excursion whatever; and more particularly, neither

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to practise, nor allow of any attack or attempt upon the friends of our ally the British nation.

It has been usual to make an annual attack upon the Sultan of Johanna, and the Comoro Islands. Our good friend, the Governor of Mauritius, dissolved the meditated attack of last year; and we now join with him, in forbidding any further enmity to the king, or inhabitants of the Comoro Archipelago, or other Islands on the Coast of Africa or North Archipelago, under the pain of our most severe displeasure, and of incurring the punishment due to pirates, of whatever nation or people they may be.

Such is my will, let it be known to every inhabitant of this island; it is for their own happiness, and their own safety, to pay obedience to this proclamation.

| | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | (Signed) | <i>Ratzilika,</i> | } Commissioners for Radama. |
| | | <i>Rampoole,</i> | |
| | | <i>Ramanow,</i> | |
| | | <i>Racihato,</i> | |
| | | <i>Ramalaya,</i> | |
| Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, | | | |
| 23d Oct. 1817. | | | |
| Approved | (Signed) | <i>R. T. Farquhar.</i> | |

N° 6.

Copy of a Letter from John René, Chief of Tamatave, in Madagascar, announcing the renewal of the Treaty by Radama, and stating his determination to act in concert for the suppression of the Slave Trade:—3 November 1820.

To his Excellency Governor Farquhar, Commander in Chief and Vice-Admiral of the Island of Mauritius, &c. &c. &c.

Governor,

I TAKE advantage of the return of your agent, Mr. Hastie, to make you acquainted with the success that has attended his mission to King Radama, whose good intentions you ought no longer to doubt; he having decided on sending to your government two of his brothers-in-law, in whom he has placed the greatest confidence.

Ratefe is a prince in his own right, who, since the reign of Radama, has submitted to his authority, and by his good conduct has been appointed General in Chief of the king's forces; you are also to have five of the children of the most distinguished of the king's ministers.

Therefore, from these proceedings, Sir, you may reckon upon a sacred and lasting friendship, which, under your protection and assistance, will shortly produce an entire civilization in this country.

I also inform you of the measures which I have considered necessary in this case to adopt, with a view of apprizing the inhabitants of Tamatave and its dependencies, of the recent intentions of King Radama with respect to the abolition of the Slave Trade in his dominions, from this time for ever; and thus the wisest precautions have been taken for preventing and defeating every species of fraud in this matter for the future, on the part of those persons who may be willing to infringe the laws.

Mr. Hastie is entrusted to impart to you, my opinion on the measures which seem to me the most efficacious for the future prevention and suppression of the exportation of Slaves.

I hope your Excellency will furnish me with some advice as to the precautions which I should use in regard to the individuals belonging to your government, who are the more to be apprehended from their free and independent situation in this country; but I am satisfied beforehand of your sentiments on this subject, and confidently appeal to your better judgment.

Receive, Governor, the assurance of my sincere attachment; and believe me always, your friend, &c.

(Signed) *Jn. René.*

3rd Nov. 1820.

A true translation,
Nanin E. S. Viret,
Sworn Interpreter to Gov^t.

N° 7.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Hastie, transmitting Extracts from the Letters of Mr. Hirst, showing that the Slave Dealers, who have attempted to traffic since the Proclamation of Radama, have been unsuccessful, and that they have been obliged to return to the coast :—19th Dec. 1820.

To his Excellency R. T. Farquhar, Esq. Governor, &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

Port Louis, 19th Dec. 1820.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to your Excellency, letters dated the 16th, 25th, and 30th of November, which I this day received by the Matilda from Mr. Hirst, whom your Excellency will observe, by my diary on the 28th October, I found expedient to send to a situation where he would most probably encounter, on their return, the traffickers who had the temerity to proceed to Ovah (whilst I was there), for the purpose of counteracting your Excellency's views, and by a display of merchandize, particularly well selected, to excite the desire of the natives, and induce them to withhold their consent from the measures, which they were aware must be the object of the mission your Excellency was pleased to charge me with to the King.

Your Excellency will perceive by these letters (in corroboration of which I have the testimony of the passengers and officers of the two vessels that arrived yesterday), that these violators of their country's laws have totally failed in their object; and I beg permission to detail to your Excellency, the ruinous effect such failure must have on these daring illicit traders, as it must deter others from similar attempts.

By my diary, your Excellency will notice, that on the 21st October, I met about an hundred Marmites preceding Mr. Jude, which, with the party accompanying him, would make a total of near two hundred; and on the 23d October, I found a similar number encamped with Mr. Martini. The hire of a Marmite from the coast to Ovah, is twelve dollars and provisions, which, at the lowest calculation for the time they were employed by the above persons, must have cost three dollars, being, on the whole, fifteen each. Your Excellency will find, by the annexed letter from the Rev. Mr. Jones, that the traders could not obtain their price for the merchandize they had in Ovah; and by Mr. Hirst's letter of the 16th November, you find the price defined.

As each of these traders had means of purchasing about four hundred Slaves, which would, on average, have cost them forty-five dollars per head, the following statement will be applicable to both, and show the loss they must individually have sustained, exclusive of all personal expense :—

| | | |
|---|-----------|----------|
| 400 Slaves, at 45 dollars, is | - - - - - | 18,000. |
| 3,000 pieces of blue cloth, bought at Mauritius or Bourbon, | | } 18 000 |
| would cost \$.6 per | - - - - - | |
| Hire and provisions of 200 Marmites | - - - - - | 3,000 |
| Expenses of canoes, and presents to chiefs on route | - - - - - | 1 000 |
| Total | - - - - - | 22,000 |
| Sale of 3,000 pieces of cloth, say may average at 4 dollars | - - - - - | 12,000 |
| Loss | - - - - - | 10,000 |

I have made the foregoing calculation on the most advantageous article for the Madagascar trade, as it is well known that blue cloth has, till the treaty was ratified (when the value was reduced to five and a-half dollars per piece), been accepted at ten dollars, in payments of every description, and I have rated the expenses on the lowest terms. I am satisfied the loss of ten thousand dollars must have occurred to each of the persons alluded to, neither of whom were possessed of the quarter of that property, will consequently not be able to obtain further credit, and it must deter the merchants at Bourbon and this place risking their goods with such nefarious dealers.

In submitting these circumstances to your Excellency, I request leave to state, that the failures detailed may not prevent some further trials; yet I am confident, that the precaution and sincerity of the King will occasion any such to be attended with equally unprofitable, or possibly even with fatal consequences.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

James Hastie.

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To Mr. Hastie.

Manambounte, 16 Nov, 1820.

Sir,

On account of ill health, I have for a few days been incapable of submitting my diary to you, nevertheless I assure you that the requisite attention has been paid in examining or questioning all couriers from Ovah; and during the last two days, I have arrived at the following intelligence; viz. that Mr. Harrie had bought two slaves somewhere, but by an order from Radama he was forced to give them up, and take his money again. This morning I was informed that Mr. Martini had reduced the price of his cloth to five dollars a piece for blue, and three for a piece of white; but that the natives, taking advantage of his situation, would only give him three dollars for a piece of blue, and two for a piece of white.

(Signed) *W. Hirst.*

To Mr. Hastie.

Manambounte, 25 Nov. 1820.

Sir,

All the intelligence which I have collected is invariably the same. Mr. Martini is yet at Ovah, though I am informed that he has made sale of the whole of his merchandize for money. I cannot understand what further detains him, but rather expect his appearance down the country very soon. On the earliest information which I may receive of his being on the road, I intend removing immediately to Rannamafan. My health is nearly restored since I last wrote to you.

While writing these lines, five Ovahs have arrived from Ovah; they inform me that Mr. Martini has sold all his cloth, and is now waiting at Ovah to collect his money.

There have no Slaves passed me, neither to nor from.

(Signed) *W. Hirst.*

To Mr. Hastie.

Manambounte, 30 Nov. 1820.

Sir,

This morning at eleven o'clock, the under-mentioned traders passed through this village, on their way to Tamatave, viz. Mr. Harrie, Mr. Martini, Mr. Jude, and Mr. Cappala.

These four people came down from Ovah, but had not any Slaves at all with them. Their party consisted of fifty Marmites; I took notice of every one of them, each individual was carrying his burthen, and passing at his own discretion.

I saw these people from the road's side, but I said nothing to the traders, rather concealing myself from them, and from their Marmites, who were in the rear; I gained their names, and all the particulars I wanted.

I am in a very bad state of health, and shall set out for Tamatave to-morrow morning.

(Signed) *W. Hirst.*

To Mr. James Hastie.

Tananarive, Oct. 25, 1820.

My dear Sir,

Letters for you arrived here on the 23d instant, and were sent off after you, very early yesterday morning. Radama keeps a strict look out. No Slaves can be sold; and the persons who arrived here to buy Slaves before your departure, intend to depart to-day, as they can neither buy Slaves, or sell their merchandize at the price they ask. With your letters, arrived here the portrait of Louis 18th, for Radama, sent by the French Government.

(Signed)

David Jones,
Missionary.

The portrait above alluded to, was sent with Mr. Havet, a naturalist, who died on his route to Ovah.

N° 8.

Copy of a Letter from the Rev. Mr. Jones, to Governor Farquhar; dated at Tananarive, the capital of Ova, 17th October 1820.

Sir,

I TAKE the liberty to address you, as contrary to my intention, on taking leave of you at Mauritius, I have concluded on remaining here for a season. Mr. Hastie will acquaint you with the difficulties we experienced at the coast, and the particulars that led to the ratification of the treaty proposed to Radama; for myself I have to add, that by the cool and steady system observed by Mr. Hastie, we left Tamatave on the 16th of September, the day first named for the purpose, and by his intimate knowledge of a people, who universally were pleased to see him, we arrived here on the 3d instant, and were received with all the honours known to these people, in a most gracious manner. I never witnessed a similar scene, nor can I describe the effects of joy which Radama evinced on receiving Mr. Hastie; and he most cordially greeted me, when introduced as his friend. Since our arrival, the acts of kindness that have come to my knowledge, exceed every thing that I could expect; and several instances prove these people truly grateful for past private services rendered their King, who proves himself worthy of that title, as his sole study is the instruction of his people, and the welfare of his country.

From circumstances observed by me, previously to arriving here, I must say I am truly happy at the fortunate result of your Excellency's endeavours in favour of a people, who, I deem, by your measures, are now secured from exportation to a strange country; and whose talents will, when brought forth, show much to the glory of the British nation.

The anxiety and caution of the king is the strongest testimony of his sincerity; and his measures are such as must insure happiness to his subjects, and prove him worthy of your regard. I must therefore express a wish, that the conclusion will meet your Excellency's approbation, as on it depends the salvation of millions, and will prevent the exportation of many souls that would be hurried into Slavery, if delay was admitted of.

The reasons that induce me to remain here are many: I find myself in much better health than I have enjoyed for some time; I find the climate fine, and an immense opening for doing good; here I can with certainty study the language, and forward the great work devolving upon me; and, on the whole, I consider that there is much less risk in remaining here, than undertaking the journey down and returning next year. I therefore trust that my decision will be approved of by you, as I can assure you that nothing induces me to stay, but the desire of furthering your Excellency's views respecting the evangelization and the civilization of these people, as well as those of the society; and the glory and praise shall be ascribed to Him who is the King of Kings, and the universal disposer of all things.

If it is your Excellency's wish that the second plan, which I had the honour to lay before you, should be effected, and that I should return for this purpose, I am ready and willing at your call. At the same time I believe, that my quitting this place before the arrival of another missionary, will be attended with many inconveniencies pernicious to the mission, I purpose, with the enjoyment of life and health, to apply myself solely to the study of the language, that I may be able, at length, to review and correct the valuable dictionary belonging to your Excellency, in order that it may be printed, for facilitating persons in the knowledge of this tongue, who may be disposed to visit Madagascar. I wish, at the same time, to keep always in view the study of the grammatical order into which the language may be arranged, that the sacred Scriptures, and other books, may be translated into it for the temporal and eternal welfare of the inhabitants of this extensive island.

His Majesty, Radama, has given me his permission, to write to the Missionary Society for so many missionaries as I please, provided the number contain some good artificers; and that he will give them every protection and liberty to exercise the functions of their office in his dominions. He wishes that his subjects should be instructed in religion, and in civilization also.

As Radama sends his people to the Mauritius to be placed, immediately on their arrival, to learn trades, and not for a school education, I consider Mr. Hastie a
fitter

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fitter person than myself to take charge of them with this view ; consequently I do not see any necessity of my assuming the office as proposed in your instructions, and return as he himself must return, and can manage them without my assistance. But if any instructions in religion are to be given to them (which will be very desirable,) Mr. Le Brun may do this, or another missionary, if one is arrived, until my return.

As Mr. Hastie will be able to give your Excellency an account of every thing in the fullest extent, I need not enlarge further ; but conclude that I shall always be willing and desirous to effect every plan of yours for the civilization and the eternal welfare of the inhabitants of this island. Knowing that it will contribute to the praise and the glory of the Supreme Being, and an immortal honour to yourself.

I have the honour to be, &c.
(Signed) *David Jones*, missionary.

Tananarive, October 17, 1820.

P A P E R S

RELATING TO THE

Abolition of the Slave Trade,

IN THE

MAURITIUS:

1817—1820.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
18 June 1821.*

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