



Center *for* Research Libraries  
GLOBAL RESOURCES NETWORK

The Center for Research Libraries scans to provide digital delivery of its holdings. In some cases problems with the quality of the original document or microfilm reproduction may result in a lower quality scan, but it will be legible. In some cases pages may be damaged or missing. Files include OCR (machine searchable text) when the quality of the scan and the language or format of the text allows.

If preferred, you may request a loan by contacting Center for Research Libraries through your Interlibrary Loan Office.

### **Rights and usage**

Materials digitized by the Center for Research Libraries are intended for the personal educational and research use of students, scholars, and other researchers of the CRL member community. Copyrighted images and texts may not be reproduced, displayed, distributed, broadcast, or downloaded for other purposes without the expressed, written permission of the copyright owner.

### **Center for Research Libraries**

Identifier: 453f9e9b-2bfe-4dbe-9940-c0d86dcb2bb1

Range: Scans 001 - 284

Downloaded on: 2022-05-24 15:50:19

# ADDITIONAL PAPERS

PRESENTED TO PARLIAMENT BY HIS  
MAJESTY'S COMMAND,

In Explanation of the Measures adopted by His  
Majesty's Government,

FOR THE MELIORATION OF THE CONDITION OF

## THE SLAVE POPULATION

IN HIS MAJESTY'S POSSESSIONS IN THE

WEST INDIES, AND ON THE CONTINENT  
OF SOUTH AMERICA.

*[In continuation of the Papers presented this Session.]*

---

1825.

---

LONDON:

---

PRINTED BY R. G. CLARKE,

AT THE LONDON GAZETTE OFFICE, CANNON-ROW, WESTMINSTER.



## SCHEDULE

Of Additional Papers received by Earl Bathurst from the Officers Administering the Governments in His Majesty's Possessions in the West Indies and on the Continent of South America.

### BARBADOES.

	Page,
Copy of a Letter from Sir Henry Warde to Earl Bathurst, dated 28th March 1825, stating that he had affixed his signature to the Act to amend and consolidate the several Slave Acts, and transmitting Four Inclosures	1
1st. Copy of the Act	<i>ibid.</i>
2d. Minutes of the Proceedings of the Legislative Council on the 18th March 1825	28
3d. Minutes of the Proceedings of the House of Assembly on the 8th March 1825	30
4th Copy of a Letter from Mr. S. Hinds, Attorney General, to Captain Delhoste, dated 25th March 1825, stating that he had perused the Act as desired; with his opinions thereon	34

### DOMINICA.

Copy of a Letter from Major-General Nicolay to Earl Bathurst, dated 28th March 1825, stating that the Bill for the melioration of the condition of the Slaves had been introduced but not completed; that a new Bill was to be immediately brought in; and that an apprehension existed among the Proprietors that by acceding to the proposed measures they would relinquish their authority over the Slaves	35
---	----

### TRINIDAD.

Copy of a Letter from Sir R. Woodford to Earl Bathurst, dated 10th February 1825, transmitting Four Inclosures	37
No. 1. Half-yearly Report of the Procurador Syndic, Protector of Slaves, to December 1824	39
2. Separate Letter from the Protector and Guardian of Slaves, dated Port of Spain, January 31, 1825	245
3. Statement of Manumissions, with the sum paid for the same, and the average price thereof, during the last six months	247
4. Return of Estates on which no punishments had been inflicted	248

### APPENDIX A.

Criminal Prosecutions at the instance of His Majesty's Attorney-General against Slaves and others,	
No. 1. The King v. R. Gaston, for assaulting a Slave	41
2. The King v. Francis, a Slave, for assaulting and wounding a free coloured Spaniard	45
3. The King v. Plato Anguilla, for assaulting and attempting to wound Richard Pearse, a Slave	48
4. The King v. Jaques Grand Guële, a Slave, for assault and murder	49
5. The King v. Jean Paul Angelo, a Slave, for assault	52
6. The King v. Ramsay, a Slave, for murder	53

	Page.
No. 7. The King v. Hector Munro and L'Amour Roche, Slaves, for mutiny and desertion	56
8. The King v. Jean Griffis, a Slave, for murder, assault and theft — —	58
9. The King v. Anaclato Hospidales, a Slave, for assault — —	61
10. The King v. William Dallaway, a Slave, for theft — —	64
11. The King v. Zaire Lingue, a female Slave, for desertion and theft — —	65

## APPENDIX B.

No. 1. Record of Slaves manumitted between 24th June and 24th December 1824 —	68
2. List of suits before the Judge, instituted by the Protector and Guardian of Slaves to obtain manumissions, still depending — — —	70
3. List of suits instituted by Protector and Guardian of Slaves before the Court of First Instance of Civil Jurisdiction to obtain manumissions — —	<i>ibid.</i>

## APPENDIX C.

List of actions in the Court of Complaint, instituted by the Protector and Guardian of Slaves for recovery of debts due to Slaves by free persons — —	71
---	----

## APPENDIX D.

Returns and Records of punishments from the different Plantations, arranged alphabetically under the titles of the several Quarters in which the punishments were inflicted, with the names of the Proprietors, detailing the nature and particulars of offence, the time and place when and where committed, and the nature, extent and particulars of punishment	72
--	----

## APPENDIX E.

Register of Marriages of Slaves in the Island of Trinidad, from 24th June to 24th December 1824, solemnized in virtue of licences issued by the Protector and Guardian of Slaves	239
--	-----

## APPENDIX F.

No. 1. Return of deposits received into General Savings Banks at Port of Spain, for the quarter ending 30th September 1824 — — —	240
2. Return of deposits received into General Savings Banks at Port of Spain, for the quarter ending 24th December 1824 — — —	<i>ibid.</i>

## APPENDIX G.

Record of Slaves manumitted by private contract, from 24th June to 24th December 1824	241
---	-----

**DEMERARA.**

No. 1. Copy of a Dispatch from Sir B. D'Urban to Earl Bathurst, dated 6th January 1825, acknowledging the receipt of Dispatch of 20th November 1824, and stating that the Court of Policy were summoned to meet on the 7th January — —	259
2. Copy of a Dispatch from Sir B. D'Urban to Earl Bathurst, dated 14th March 1825, stating that the Court of Policy had proceeded in revising and amending their proposed melioration Code, and transmitting draft of an Ordinance for the religious instruction and improvement of the condition of the Slaves in Demerara and Essequibo, with copy of an Address from the Members of the Court of Policy (Two Inclosures) — — —	<i>ibid.</i>

## ADDITIONAL PAPERS

RESPECTING THE

### SLAVE POPULATION IN THE WEST INDIES,

&c. &c.

---

### BARBADOES.

---

*Government House, Barbadoes,  
28th March 1825.*

MY LORD,

WITH reference to my letter of the 4th December last, I have lost no time in affixing my signature to the Act of which the annexed is a copy, viz.: "An Act to repeal several Acts and Clauses of Acts respecting Slaves, and for consolidating and bringing into one Act the several Laws relating thereto, and for the better ordering and government of Slaves, and for giving them further protection and security; for altering the mode of trial of those charged with capital and other offences, and for other purposes." Considering that although it may not be so complete as your Lordship might wish it to be, yet that very great and substantial improvements have been effected, and that yet further may be speedily expected, as will appear by the proceedings of the Legislative Council, which, together with those of the House of Assembly, accompanying this, conceiving it the very best mode which I could adopt to furnish your Lordship with the fullest information on this subject, with regard to what has been already done, and what may be hereafter expected.

18th March 1822.  
8th March 1825.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

HENRY WARDE.

*The Right Hon. Earl Bathurst, K. G.*  
&c.            &c.            &c.

---

*First Inclosure.*

**BARBADOES.**— An ACT to repeal several Acts and Clauses of Acts respecting Slaves, and for consolidating and bringing into one Act the several Laws relating thereto, and for the better ordering and government of Slaves, and for giving them further protection and security; for altering the mode of trial of those charged with capital and other offences; and for other purposes.

WHEREAS many circumstances arising out of the present state of the Slave population, render it necessary that the laws enacted by the prudence and wisdom of our forefathers for their government, should be revised, consolidated and brought into one Act, in order to prevent confusion, and that justice may more effectually be executed; and whereas, for the purpose of giving further security and protection to Slaves, the mode of trial of those charged with capital or other offences should be altered; and whereas, to the

- The following Acts and clauses of Acts repealed.  
No. 82 Hall's Laws.
- No. 91 Hall's Laws.
- No. 92 Hall's Laws.
- No. 93 Hall's Laws.
- No. 112 Hall's Laws.
- No. 116 Hall's Laws.
- No. 117 Hall's Laws, clause 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th; the 2d and last proviso to the 19th clause; the 24th and 25th clauses; the proviso to the 30th clause, and 33d clause.
- No. 161 Hall's Laws.
- No. 164 Hall's Laws.
- No. 180 Hall's Laws.
- No. 196 Hall's Laws.
- No. 5, Moore's Laws.
- Manuscript.
- Manuscript.
- Manuscript.
- Manuscript.
- end that such desirable objects may be effected, it is necessary that all the hereinafter mentioned Acts, and clauses of certain Acts, should be repealed, viz. an Act intituled "an Act for governing of Negroes," passed the eighth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and eighty-eight; also one other Act intituled "an Act for the encouragement of all Negroes and Slaves that shall discover any conspiracy," passed the twenty-seventh day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand six hundred and ninety-two; also one other Act intituled "an Additional Act to an Act intituled 'an Act for the governing of Negroes,'" passed the said twenty-seventh day of October one thousand six hundred and ninety-two; also one other Act intituled "an Act for prohibiting the selling of rum or other strong liquors to any Negro or other Slave," passed the said twenty-seventh day of October one thousand six hundred and ninety-two; also one other Act intituled "an Act for the encouragement of such Negroes and other Slaves that shall behave themselves courageously against the enemy in time of invasion," passed the thirtieth day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seven; also one other Act intituled "an Act to prohibit the inhabitants of this island from employing their Negroes or other Slaves in selling or bartering," passed the sixth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eight; also the first, second, third, and fourth clauses, the second and last proviso to the nineteenth clause, the twenty-fourth and twenty-sixth clauses, the proviso to the thirtieth clause, and the thirty-third clause of one other Act intituled "an Act to secure the peaceable possession of Negroes and other Slaves to the inhabitants of this island, and to prevent and punish the clandestine and illegal detinue of of them," passed the twenty-fourth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and nine; also one other Act intituled "an Act for the punishment of runaway Slaves, and of Slaves who shall wilfully entertain, harbour and conceal any runaway Slaves," passed the eleventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-one; also one other Act intituled "an Act for the better governing of Negroes, and the more effectually preventing the inhabitants of this island from employing their Negroes or other Slaves in selling or bartering," passed the twenty-second day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-three; also one other Act intituled "an Act for amending an Act of this island, intituled 'an Act for the governing of Negroes, and for providing a proper maintenance and support for such Negroes, Indians or Mulattoes as hereafter shall be manumitted or set free, as also for preventing certain inconveniences from them, arising to the inhabitants of this island,'" passed the twenty-seventh day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine; also one other Act intituled "an Act for rendering more effectual and for supplying many defects in the several Laws of this island for the governing of Negroes," passed the ninth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and forty-nine; also one other Act intituled "an Act to amend an Act intituled 'an Act for the governing of Negroes,'" passed the fifteenth day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six; also one other Act intituled "an Act to remove doubts concerning the trial of Slaves manumitted after the commission on felonies of which they may stand accused," passed the fourteenth day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nine; also one other Act intituled "an Act to repeal part of an Act intituled 'an Act for the governing of Negroes, and for building and regulating a new cage,'" passed the second day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen; also one other Act intituled "an Act for the better prevention of the practice of Obeah," passed the twenty-eighth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and also one other Act intituled "an Act to repeal and amend certain Acts made for the government and protection of Slaves," passed the twenty-ninth day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand

## BARBADOES.

3

eight hundred and eighteen; and whereas it is necessary to make further and other provision for the better protection, order and government of Slaves, that justice may hereafter be more effectually administered.

Be it therefore enacted, by His Excellency Sir Henry Warde, Knight Commander of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath, His Majesty's Captain-General and Governor in Chief of this island, Chancellor Ordinary and Vice Admiral of the same; the Honourable the Members of His Majesty's Council and the General Assembly of this island, and by the authority of the same, that from and after the passing of this Act, all and every the hereinafter mentioned Acts and clauses of Acts, and every part thereof, and also all and every such Acts, or clauses of Acts, as are or may be thereby repealed, shall be and stand annulled, repealed and made void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, any thing in the said Acts, any clauses of Acts, or in any other Act or Acts contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

CLAUZE 1st.

Repeals all Acts and clauses of Acts heretofore mentioned.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, whenever any complaint shall be made to any Justice of the Peace within this island of any crime or offence whatsoever committed by any Slave or Slaves, and which shall subject such Slave or Slaves under this Act, or any other Act of this island, to suffer death, transportation or imprisonment, such Justice shall thereupon issue his warrant for apprehending such Slave or Slaves, and for all persons that can give evidence to be brought before him, and if upon examination it shall appear probable that the Slave or Slaves is or are guilty, then the Justice before whom such Slave or Slaves is or are brought, shall at his discretion take security for his, her or their forthcoming, or shall send him, her or them to prison, and bind over the prosecutor and witnesses to appear at the trial of such Slave or Slaves, and the said Justice with all convenient speed shall join to him any other two Justices of the Peace, and these three Justices shall by their warrant or precept, to be issued seven days previously, and directed to any constable, summon and call to them eighteen able, good, and legal freeholders of the parish in which the offence is charged to be committed, and any of the adjoining parishes, or any or either of them, (such freeholders to be persons who are not exempt by law from serving on juries) and thereupon twelve of the said freeholders so summoned as aforesaid, shall by any of the said Justices (the charge against such Slave or Slaves being first reduced into writing and publickly read) be duly sworn "well and truly to try the matter before them, and a true verdict to give according to evidence," and shall hear and examine all evidence, proofs and testimonies as to the crime or offence charged against such Slave or Slaves, and also all evidences, proofs and testimonies on the part of such Slave or Slaves, and if the jurors, upon hearing the evidence as well upon the part of the prosecution, as upon the part of the prisoner or prisoners, shall unanimously find the Slave or Slaves guilty of the crime or offence wherewith he, she or they shall stand charged, then any one of the said Justices shall pass sentence of death upon the principal or principals, and accessory or accessories before the fact, in case of conviction of murder, and upon conviction of any other felony, crime or offence hereby made cognizable, a majority of the said Justices having first agreed, any one of the said Justices shall pass sentence of death, transportation for life, imprisonment and hard labour in the public service, or imprisonment without such hard labour, according to the nature of the crime or offence, and circumstances of the case, upon the principal or principals, or his, her or their accessory or accessories before the fact; and if the sentence be death, the said Justices shall by their warrant, to be directed to some constable, cause execution to be done by such constable upon such Slave or Slaves, at such time, not less than forty-eight hours after passing such sentence, in such place as a majority of the said three Justices shall think proper, and such court, to be so formed and constituted as aforesaid, shall be denominated a Slave court; and be it further

CLAUZE 2d.

Slaves committing any capital crimes, to be tried by three Justices and twelve Freeholders of the parish where the crime is committed, upon oath.

If found guilty sentence of death to be passed.

Execution to be done within forty-eight hours after sentence is passed.



Freeholders not appearing forfeit 2l. 10s. recoverable as servants' wages.

The Clerk shall return a list of Freeholders absent to the Treasurer.

The Treasurer shall proceed against defaulters, unless they prove on oath being prevented from either of the causes here mentioned.

The Clerk neglecting to return the list to the Treasurer, forfeits 5l. and the Treasurer not proceeding against defaulters, 10l. recoverable as servants' wages.

**Proviso**—The Governor is authorised to remit fines.

**Proviso**.—If a juror be sick after being empaneled, his vacancy may be filled by order of the Court.

Constables to be paid by the Treasurer on production of a certificate.

enacted, that if any freeholder, duly summoned to attend as a juror in manner aforesaid, shall not, in obedience to such summons, appear at the said court, (after being three times called in open court, and proof made of his having been duly summoned) or shew to the satisfaction of the said court, such lawful cause as hereinafter mentioned, shall be adjudged by the said court to forfeit and pay the sum of two pounds ten shillings current money to the public uses of this island, to be levied and raised by warrant from under the hand and seal of the Treasurer of this island for the time being, and the same proceedings shall be had thereon as in the case of servants' wages: and the clerk hereinafter directed to be engaged by the court, shall, within seven days after the sitting of the court is over, return to the said Treasurer a list of such freeholders summoned as jurors, as shall be in default for not attending the said court; to the intent that the said Treasurer may, at the expiration of fourteen days after such defaults having been made, proceed against all and every the persons in such list named, in the manner hereinbefore directed, unless such defaulters, any or either of them, should have been prevented attending the said court by reason of the death or extreme sickness of a wife, father, mother, child, brother, sister, grandfather, grandmother, or grandchild, or the death or extreme illness of any relation or friend at the defaulter's own house; or the extreme illness of any patient or patients of apothecaries, whom the said apothecaries were obliged to attend; or the sickness of the defaulter himself, or his being of the age of sixty years; which causes, any or either of them, shall be deemed reasonable and sufficient, and being proved on oath before any Justice of the Peace, and a certificate thereof produced to the said Treasurer within ten days after such default being made, shall be sufficient to discharge such defaulter from the fine or forfeiture aforesaid: and if the said clerk shall neglect or refuse to return, within the time above stated, a true and faithful list to the said Treasurer, of all such defaulters as aforesaid, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds current money for each and every defaulter so omitted to be returned: and if the said Treasurer shall neglect or refuse to proceed in the manner hereinbefore directed against each, every, or any of the defaulters so returned to him as aforesaid, within four days after the end and expiration of the said ten days above limited for the sending in of certificates, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds currency for each and every defaulter against whom he shall so neglect or refuse to proceed as aforesaid; such forfeiture and penalties against the said Clerk and Treasurer to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace as in the case of servants' wages, one moiety thereof to the informer, and the other moiety to be paid into the treasury for the public uses: provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Commander in Chief of this island for the time being, to remit any of the fines or forfeitures incurred under the provisions of this clause, when in his judgment he shall see just cause for so doing. Provided always, nevertheless, that if a sufficient number of freeholders so summoned as aforesaid, shall not be present to form a jury, or in case any or either of the freeholders nominated and empaneled, shall become sick or absent, it shall and may be lawful for the court to make up a full jury from any one or more of the bystanders, be they residents in that parish or not, and shall be returned instanter by the constable of the court, and the said constable shall be entitled to the sum of one shilling and six pence three farthings, current money, for summoning each juror, and the further sum of five shillings, like current money, for each day's attendance on the court, to be paid to him by the Treasurer, and who is hereby directed to pay the same on his producing a certificate, signed by the senior Justice of the Court in the words following:

To A. B., Treasurer.—You are hereby required to pay unto C. D., sworn constable, the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ for summoning a jury and for his attendance at a Slave court held this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the parish of \_\_\_\_\_ for the trial of \_\_\_\_\_

(Signed)

E. F., Senior Justice of the Court.

## BARBADOES.

5

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that where any Slave or Slaves shall be charged with any capital offences affecting the life of any such Slave or Slaves, and the owner, possessor, overseer, or other person having the charge and direction of any such Slave or Slaves, shall be the prosecutor, by reason of the offence having been committed against the person or property of such owner, possessor, overseer, or other person as aforesaid; the senior Justice of the court before whom such Slave or Slaves is or are to be tried, shall, and he is hereby directed and required to engage a solicitor for the accused, and also to engage some fit and proper person as a clerk to attend the said court, for the purpose of taking the minutes and proceedings of the court upon every such trial as aforesaid; and the said clerk is hereby directed and required to return all such minutes and proceedings to the Crown-Office of the island, there to be preserved as records: and the solicitor so engaged shall be paid his just and lawful fees by the Treasurer of this island, on his producing to the said Treasurer a certificate signed by the Justices of the said court as follows:

**CLAUSE 3d.**—When a Slave shall be prosecuted for a criminal by the owner, the accused shall have the assistance of a Solicitor.

A Clerk shall also be employed to minute the proceedings of the trial.

To A. B, Treasurer.—You are required to pay unto C. D., the sum of \_\_\_\_\_ current money, for his attendance at a Slave court, held at \_\_\_\_\_ in the parish of \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ for the purpose of affording every requisite legal assistance to a Slave or Slaves, named \_\_\_\_\_ the property of \_\_\_\_\_ for a criminal offence against his, her or their owners' person or property, and affecting the life of said Slave or Slaves, the owner or his or her representative being under the necessity of prosecuting.

The expenses to be paid out of the public treasury.

And the person so to be engaged as clerk shall be paid by the said Treasurer the sum of two pounds ten shillings currency for each day's attendance on the court, by his producing a certificate agreeably to the above form, signed by the said Justices of the court.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if on the trial of any Slave or Slaves before the said Justices and Freeholders as aforesaid, and after judgment of death, or transportation for life, shall be given therein, the owner or possessor of such Slave or Slaves, or any person in his or her behalf shall desire to appeal from such judgment, the execution of such judgment shall and is hereby directed and required to be staid for the space of ten days, that such owner or possessor may have time to apply to the Governor or Commander in Chief of this island for the time being, for a writ of error, for transmitting the papers and proceedings on such trial to the Court of Error, there to be heard and determined, and in the mean time the criminal or criminals shall by the said Justices be committed to the common gaol of this island, there to continue at the owners or possessors charge and expence, until the the said ten days shall be expired, or until such writ of error shall be heard and determined, and the said Court of Error shall and is hereby fully authorized and empowered to give such judgment as may appear to be proper according to the circumstances of the case, without being confined either to affirm or reverse the judgment or sentence, and such judgment so to be given by the said Court of Error shall and is hereby declared to be binding and conclusive and to be strictly observed by all parties concerned. And be it further enacted, that the Governor or Commander in Chief of this island for the time being, and the Council shall be and they are hereby fully empowered and respectfully desired, if they think fit, to award costs against any person or persons, who shall appear to them to be obstinate and vexatious, in not complying with what the Justices shall direct or appoint, or for bringing a writ of error from their judgment without having good cause for so doing.

**CLAUSE 4th.**

In case of an appeal, execution shall be stayed for ten days.

Criminals to be committed to prison at the owner's expence, until the appeal is determined.

The judgment of the Court of Error to be conclusive.

The Court may give costs.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons to take up any Slave found on his or her plantation or property, and after giving notice thereof in writing, or by a

**CLAUSE 5th.**—Persons taking up a Slave on a plantation, &c., shall receive from the owner thereof 12s. 6d.

**PROVISO.**—If it be proved to the satisfaction of a Justice, that the Slave was not a fugitive, the person so taking up shall only have 5s.

Any Slave found with any warlike or offensive weapon, and not proving it to belong to his owner, shall be taken before a Justice.

The person taking up such Slave to receive 6s. 3d.

The weapon if not claimed within three weeks, shall be sold by the Churchwarden.

**CLAUSE 6th.**—Masters permitting Negroes to beat drums, &c., or suffer public meetings, shall pay 10l., recoverable as servants wages.

**PROVISO.**—Masters may grant permission for Slaves to dance in the mill-yard of the plantation.

Previous notice being given to a Justice.

Slaves visiting such amusements not to assemble together again after they are over.

white person to the owner or proprietor of such Slave he or she may detain such Slave until the sum of twelve shillings and six-pence currency to be paid to him or her by the owner or proprietor of such Slave as and for his or her trouble in taking up said Slave. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that in every such case if the owner or proprietor of such Slave shall make it appear to the satisfaction of any Justice of the Peace, either by his or her own oath or the oath of any other person, that such Slave was not a fugitive Slave and had gone abroad without his or her privity or consent, such owner or proprietor shall pay the sum of five shillings currency only to the person or persons so taking up said Slave; and be it further enacted, that if any Slave shall be found out of his or her owners or proprietors plantation or property armed with any warlike or offensive weapon or weapons, such Slave shall and may be apprehended and detained in manner as aforesaid, unless he or she shall have a letter or paper descriptive of such weapon or weapons, and as being the property of his or her owner or proprietor, and the person taking up such Slave shall on producing the weapon or weapons to any Justice of the parish in which such Slave was so taken up, and making oath, which oath the said Justice is hereby authorized and empowered to administer, that such weapon or weapons were found in the actual possession of a Slave named belonging to be paid the sum of six shillings and three-pence currency by the warden of the parish, by the order of the Justice, and if any person or persons shall within three weeks after claim the said weapon or weapons and produce full and sufficient proof to the said warden of his or her property therein, and also repay to the said warden the said sum of six shillings and three-pence, the said warden shall, and he is hereby directed to restore such weapon or weapons to the owner or owners, but should no such claim, proof of property and repayment of the said sum of six shillings and three-pence be made within the said three weeks, then and in such case the said warden shall, and he is hereby directed to have such weapon sold, and to apply the money arising therefrom to the uses of the parish for which he is warden.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any owner or proprietor, or overseer, or in his absence, any book-keeper, or other person having the care, direction and management of any plantation or place, shall suffer any Slaves to assemble together, to beat drums, or blow horns or shells, or to use any instruments for the purpose of dancing, save and except as is hereinafter provided, every such owner or proprietor, overseer, book-keeper, or other person as aforesaid shall, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds currency, to be levied and raised as in the case of servants' wages, one moiety thereof to the informer and the other moiety to be applied to the public uses of the island. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any master, owner, proprietor, or the attorney of any plantation or place, or the overseer thereof, from granting liberty at any time or times to the Slaves of such plantation or place, for assembling together upon such plantation or place, and to allow any other Slaves not their own to assemble with them, and for dancing and diverting themselves in the mill-yard or any other place, as such master, owner or proprietor, attorney, or overseer may think proper to allow; and so as such master, owner, proprietor, attorney, or overseer do give previous notice in writing to a Justice of the Peace, before such assembly or dance shall take place, and so as such amusements are put an end to by nine o'clock at the latest, the Slaves and other persons attending such dancing and amusements not to be permitted or allowed to re-assemble in the negro houses, or any other part of the plantation or property, or in any public or private road leading through or near to such plantation or property, the owner, proprietor, or overseer of such plantation or property to be present thereon during the time such dancing or amusements are kept up, and for two full hours after the same shall be over; and be it further enacted, that no owner, proprietor, or overseer, or other person in charge of any plantation or place shall suffer or permit the

## BARBADOES.

7

funeral of any Slave within such plantation or place after the hour of seven o'clock at night, or any music or singing on any such occasion, and if any owner, proprietor, or overseer, or other person in charge of any plantation or place shall be guilty of any offence under this clause, or shall neglect or refuse to observe or enforce the particular directions, matters and things therein contained he or she shall, unless so far as the same may already be provided for, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds to be levied and raised as in the case of servants' wages, one moiety whereof shall be to the use of the informer or informers and the other moiety to be paid into the treasury of this island, provided that all complaints under this clause be made within ten days after the commission of any offence against the provisions of the same.

No funeral of a Slave to be allowed after seven o'clock at night, and all public rejoicings are strictly prohibited.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for the Governor or Commander in Chief of this island for the time being, whenever he shall think fit or deem it advisable so to do, to issue his Order or Proclamation directing and requiring all owners or possessors of Slaves, and all other persons having Slaves under their charge, not to grant permission to, or suffer their Slaves, or the Slaves under their charge to assemble together and dance, for and during the period to be mentioned in said Order or Proclamation, and every person disobeying or violating such Order or Proclamation shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds current money of this island, half to the use of the informer and the other half to the public use, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace as in the case of servants' wages, provided that complaint thereof be made within fourteen days after the offence shall be committed.

CLAUSE 7.—The Commander in Chief may by Proclamation forbid any assembling of Negroes or amusements, for any time he shall see cause.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the Governor or Commander in Chief of this island for the time being, shall and may whenever he shall think fit, issue his order to the commanding Officer of any regiment, battalion, or corps of militia of this island, directing and requiring him (at the time to be mentioned in such order) to have the negro houses within the parish of such regiment, battalion, or corps, or any of them, searched diligently and effectually by the men composing such regiment, battalion, or corps, or by a sufficient number thereof, necessary for such service, in order to discover and ascertain whether any fugitive or runaway Slaves, or any warlike or mischievous weapons or articles are concealed in such negro houses, and his report thereof forthwith to make to the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, who is hereby authorized and empowered to act on such report, by and with the advice of the Council, as may seem best for the safety of the island, and every commanding Officer of any regiment, battalion, or corps refusing or neglecting to perform and discharge the duty so required of him by the Governor or Commander in Chief shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds currency, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace, and levied and raised as in the case of servants' wages.

CLAUSE 8th.—The Governor may order commanding Officers of militia to search the negro houses of the several parishes for weapons.

And the commanding Officers are to report to the Governor.

Commanding Officer for neglect or refusal, forfeits 50l., recoverable as servants wages.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that every owner, proprietor or possessor of any Slave or Slaves shall furnish and provide such Slave or Slaves in each and every year with decent clothing according to the custom of the island, and if any owner, proprietor, or possessor shall make default in furnishing such decent clothing as aforesaid within each and every year, or in making compensation for the same to such Slave or Slaves, or in allowing or affording the means to such Slave or Slaves of furnishing and providing himself, herself, or themselves with such decent clothing as aforesaid, every person so offending shall on full and satisfactory proof being thereof made to any Justice of the Peace, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty shillings for each and every Slave who shall not have been decently clothed within the year as aforesaid, or to whom no compensation for the same or the means of obtaining such clothing shall have been afforded as aforesaid, one moiety of such forfeiture to be paid to the informer and the other moiety to be paid into the public treasury.

CLAUSE 9th.—Owners not furnishing their Slave with decent clothing, shall pay 20s. for each Slave unprovided.

**CLAUSE 10th.**— Who takes a runaway shall deliver, on oath to the treasurer, or Justice before he is paid, his name and place of abode, and where he took the Negro, and that he know not the owner, which the treasurer is to enter into a book, that masters may know when their Slaves are taken up, by whom and if wrongfully.

12s. 6d. to be paid by the treasurer for taking up a runaway Slave, not knowing the owner and bringing him to the Provost Marshal.

How the payment is to be enforced.

The Slave to be kept in the cage, under the charge of the Provost Marshal.

**Proviso.**— If he suffer him to escape, he shall satisfy the owner, and repay the treasurer the sum paid by him.

And if he suffer him to be employed out of the cage before due delivery he shall forfeit 5l. to the owner, and 3s. 9d. per day whilst employed.

**Proviso.**— Not to prevent persons taking up a runaway Slave from carrying him to his master.

**CLAUSE 11.**— Male and female Slaves confined in the cage to be put in separate rooms and not more than 11 of each to be confined at one time.

The names of the Slaves in confinement & their owners, if known, to be advertized for 10 days.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all and every person and persons who shall hereafter take up or apprehend any runaway or fugitive Negro or Negroes, or other Slave or Slaves, shall, and he, she and they is and are hereby ordered and directed to take the said Slave or Slaves to any Justice of the Peace, and shall before him make oath of his, her, or their name or names, and place or places of abode, with the times when and place where he, she or they does or do suspect, and has or have good cause to believe, that the said Slave or Slaves is or are runaway, a certificate of which oath shall be sent to the treasurer of this island, who is hereby required to take and enter the same into a book to be by him kept for that purpose, to the intent that all owners of Slaves may come to the right knowledge and understanding when their Slaves were apprehended and by whom, and whether they might be wrongfully taken up or not; and the said treasurer is hereby directed and required upon the certificate of such oath as aforesaid being lodged with him as aforesaid, to pay out of the public treasury of this island to the person or persons so apprehending such Slave or Slaves, and so having made such oath, the sum of twelve shillings and six-pence currency for each and every Slave if apprehended in the country, and six shillings and three-pence if apprehended in Bridge Town; and in case the said treasurer shall neglect or refuse to pay either of the sums to which such person or persons shall be so entitled, the same shall be recovered against the said treasurer on complaint of the person or persons so apprehending such Slave or Slaves, before any Justice of the Peace as in the case of servants' wages; and after such oath shall be taken as aforesaid, the person or persons so apprehending such Slave or Slaves shall under the penalty of five pounds, to be recovered on the complaint of any person as in the case of servants' wages, carry such Slave or Slaves and deliver him, her or them to the Provost Marshal of this island, or his lawful deputy or deputies, who is and are hereby strictly charged and required under a penalty of twenty pounds currency, to receive and keep such Slave or Slaves in safe custody in the new cage lately established on the pier head of Bridge Town, and to furnish the said Slave or Slaves with good and sufficient food and drink which is to be proved upon oath, if by the owner of the said Slave or Slaves it shall be so required. Provided always, that if the said Provost Marshal shall suffer any Slave to escape, he shall make such satisfaction to the owner as by the Governor and Council shall be thought fit, and shall repay to the said treasurer the said twelve shillings and six-pence, or six shillings and three-pence as the case may be, which he paid on apprehending such Slave, and if the said Provost Marshal shall suffer any Slave to be anyways employed out of the cage, in any other manner than hereinafter directed, before he or she shall be legally released, he shall forfeit for each Slave, so suffered to be employed as aforesaid, to the owner thereof, the sum of five pounds currency, and the further sum of three shillings and nine-pence per day for each day, or any part of a day said Slave shall be so employed, to be recovered as aforesaid. Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any person taking up or apprehending any such Slave or Slaves from carrying him, her or them to his, her or their owner or owners, and receiving the like sum from such owner or owners, as he would be entitled to receive from the public treasury, which if not forthwith paid shall and may be recovered from such owner or owners before any Justice of the Peace, as in the case of servants' wages.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the male and female Slaves confined in the cage, be kept in confinement in separate apartments without any communication between them, and not more than eleven males and eleven females be kept and confined at the same time in the said cage, and that the names and descriptions of all such Slaves so confined as aforesaid together with the names of their respective owners, if known, be advertized by the Provost Marshal or his lawful deputy, two successive times in two of the public newspapers of this island, and after such Slave or Slaves shall be confined in the said cage for the space of ten days, and after such two

## BARBADOES.

9

advertizements as aforesaid, the said advertizements to be made within the said ten days, such Slave or Slaves shall be sent by the said Provost Marshal to the common gaol of this island, there to be safely and securely confined, and if such Slave or Slaves shall not be claimed by his or her owner or owners, or his or their lawful agent or agents, attorney or attorneys, manager or managers, or other person or persons lawfully authorized to claim the said Slave or Slaves within three calendar months commencing from the day on which the said Slave or Slaves may be sent by the said Provost Marshal to the said gaol, and payment made of the expences hereinafter-mentioned, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Provost Marshal of this island, for the time being, or his lawful deputy or deputies, and he and they is and are hereby fully authorized and empowered to have such Slave or Slaves appraised by any three or more competent freeholders, and to sell and dispose of such Slave or Slaves for the appraised value or greater sum, if a purchaser can be obtained, giving due notice of the time and place of such sale in two of the said public newspapers of this island, for two successive times immediately after the said Slave or Slaves shall have been so confined in the said gaol before such sale takes place, and the money arising from the sale of the said Slave or Slaves, after deducting all fees and expences payable to the said Provost Marshal, shall be paid by the said Provost Marshal into the public treasury of this island, for the uses of the island; and in case the purchaser or purchasers of such Slave or Slaves shall not pay to the said Provost Marshal the sum or sums agreed to be given for such Slave or Slaves within ten days, or in case the Provost Marshal, after receiving the same, shall refuse or omit to pay it over to the said Treasurer within ten days after he shall have so received the same, and in either of such cases happening, the same proceedings shall be had against the said purchaser or purchasers by the said Provost Marshal, or against the said Provost Marshal by the said Treasurer, as the case may be, for raising the money, with twenty per cent. thereon, as are had and used at sales at outcry in the Court of Common Pleas, and all necessary writs for that purpose shall be issued under the hand and seal of the Chief Judge for the time being of the precinct of Saint Michael: Provided always, nevertheless, that if at any time after the sale of such Slave or Slaves it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Governor and Council on application for that purpose, that the owner or owners of such Slave or Slaves, so sold as aforesaid, was or were absent from this island, or labouring under any legal disability, so that he or she could not claim the said Slave or Slaves: then and in such case, it shall or may be lawful to and for the said Governor and Council to issue their order to the Treasurer of this island for the time being, to pay over to such owner or owners the net amount raised by the sale of his or her Slave or Slaves; Provided always nevertheless, that if a tenant for life shall not claim such Slave or Slaves at or before the time of sale, and the person or persons entitled in remainder or reversion, or any person by him or her lawfully authorized, shall, in his or her behalf, put in a claim for the same, and pay all expences which have been incurred at the cage and gaol, he or she shall be entitled to immediate possession in fee of such Slave or Slaves; and the tenant for life shall forfeit his or her estate in the same; Provided always, that until such Slave or Slaves can be sold for the appraised value, he, she, or they shall be kept at work in the chain-gangs hereinafter directed to be formed; Provided always, that in case any person committed to the said cage or common gaol, under the authority of this act, as being a Slave, shall claim to be free, but shall not be able satisfactorily to prove the same, the said Provost Marshal of the island for the time being, or his lawful deputy, shall forthwith put advertizements in the several newspapers of the island describing the person so committed, and requiring all and every persons and person having knowledge of the person so committed to appear before him the said Provost Marshal, or his lawful deputy, within three months then next after, to the end that it may be ascertained whether such person is free or not; and which said advertizements shall be continued in the said several newspapers of the island for three

and then removed to the gaol;

all Slaves not claimed in 3 months to be sold, first being appointed.

Notice to be given of such sale.

How the money shall be applied.

Purchasers failing to pay in 10 days, or the Provost Marshal after receipt of any money omitting to pay the balance to the Treasurer shall be proceeded against as here directed, with 20 per cent. thereon.

PROVISO.—If at any time after a Slave shall be sold, the owners shall satisfy the Governor and Council of their not claiming the money shall be directed to be paid him out of the Treasury.

PROVISO.—Tenants for life not making claim shall be barred.

PROVISO.—Until the Slave be sold for the appraised value, he shall be worked in the chain-gang.

PROVISO.—If a person committed as a Slave shall set up a claim to freedom, the Provost Marshal shall give notice thereof as here directed.

If at the expiration of 3 months the Provost Marshal shall not be satisfied, he shall make certificate to the Governor and Council, who shall give such directions upon the case as they think proper.

**PROVISO.**—The Provost Marshal may take bail for such person instead of committing him to prison.

**CLAUSE 12.**—If a Slave be sent to the cage and there should be more than is allowed, the Slaves that have been longest therein shall be removed to the gaol.

**PROVISO.**—The same advertizements shall be inserted, stating the difference of removal and the consequence.

**CLAUSE 13.**—Upon the release of Slaves the owners shall pay the necessary expenses.

The Slave shall not be delivered until the fees are paid.

months; and if at the expiration of the said three months, the Provost Marshal, or his deputy shall not have received satisfactory information of the freedom of such person, he is hereby authorized and required to certify the same to the Governor or Commander-in-Chief of this island for the time being, and the Members of His Majesty's Council, who are hereby fully authorized and empowered to hear and determine upon the case so certified to them by the Provost Marshal or his lawful deputy, and either to send such person from the island, or to direct the said Provost Marshal or his lawful deputy to sell him or her for the public uses of the island in the manner hereinbefore-directed, as to the said Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, and Council shall seem meet and proper; Provided always, that, instead of such person so committed under the authority of the act as a Slave, but claiming to be free, being held in custody, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Provost Marshal or his lawful deputy to take bail in two good and sufficient securities, in the sum of one hundred pounds current money to him and his successors in office, for the uses of the public of this island, for the appearance of such person before the Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, and Council, when his or her case shall come on to be heard, any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if upon any male or female Slaves being brought to the said cage for admission therein, it shall happen that the number of Slaves brought for admission together with the Slaves there in confinement exceed the number of male and female Slaves allowed by this act to be confined at one and the same time in the said cage, then and in such case those Slaves who have been the longest confined in the said cage, notwithstanding they may not have been there ten days, shall be delivered to the keeper of the common gaol, there to be safely and securely kept; Provided nevertheless, that the same advertizements as are hereinbefore required to be made respecting Slaves confined in the cage shall be made of and concerning the said Slaves or Slave so removed under the circumstances aforesaid, in the same manner as if the said Slaves had remained under confinement in the said cage; save and except that in the said advertizements, or either of them, it shall be stated that the said Slave or Slaves hath or have been removed to the said gaol in consequence of the number of persons therein confined, and such Slave or Slaves so removed from the cage to the gaol aforesaid previous to the time when he, she, or they should have been so removed, shall be sold in the event of not being claimed within three calendar months after being so sent to the gaol, in the same manner, and under and subject to the same rules and regulations as hereinbefore mentioned with respect to those Slaves who shall be removed from the cage to the gaol in the regular time prescribed by this act.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that when any Slave or Slaves shall be claimed to be released either from the said cage or from the gaol, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Provost Marshal, or his lawful deputy or deputies to demand and receive from the owner or owners of such Slave or Slaves the said twelve shillings and sixpence, or six shillings and threepence, as the case may be, so paid as aforesaid, by the said Treasurer, on the apprehending any such runaway Slave or Slaves as aforesaid, and pay the same over to the said Treasurer; and until the same be paid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Provost Marshal to detain and keep such Slave or Slaves in his possession as aforesaid, and the said Provost Marshal shall also demand and receive the following fees, which must be paid before the said Slave or Slaves shall be delivered up, to wit: the sum of two shillings and six-pence for each Slave who shall have been so confined and delivered up, and seven-pence halfpenny for every twenty-four hours for feeding each Slave: and in case the said fees shall not be paid, the said Slave or Slaves shall be sold in the same manner, as if no claim had been made; provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, that the keeper of the cage, or the keeper of the gaol, if the

Slave or Slaves shall have been removed to the gaol shall, and each of them is hereby strictly charged and required before delivering up any Slave or Slaves who shall be claimed, to take a receipt from the person or persons claiming such Slave or Slaves, that he, she, or they have either in his, her or their own right, or in any other right, claimed and received such Slave or Slaves; and the said receipt shall also contain the name and full description of the person or persons claiming such Slave or Slaves, together with the place of his, or her, or their residence, and also the name and description of the Slave or Slaves so claimed and delivered up, which receipts shall be taken and recorded in one or more proper bound book or books, to be kept for that purpose respectively by the keeper of the cage and the keeper of the gaol, which books shall and may be inspected at any time in the day by any person or persons whomsoever, without any fee or reward being payable for the same.

Keeper of the cage to take a receipt on delivery of Slaves.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the said cage shall be, and the same is hereby expressly declared to be, placed under the immediate care and direction of the Provost Marshal of this island for the time being, or his lawful deputy, who is hereby declared to be the keeper of the said cage, and to be responsible for the good government and conduct of the same; and the said Provost Marshal, or his lawful deputy, shall every month make a true, just and correct return on oath to the Clerk of the Assembly of this island for the time being, of the number of Slaves who have been confined in the said cage or gaol, the day on which the said Slave or Slaves was or were first confined in the cage, and the day on which discharged; the number sent to gaol, and discharged or sold; which return shall be laid by the said Clerk before the House of Assembly at the meeting succeeding the receipt of the same.

CLAUSE 14th. — The cage is declared under the direction of the Provost Marshal, who shall make a monthly return to the Clerk of the Assembly of the number of Slaves confined therein and how disposed of.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, and it is hereby expressly declared that the Magistrates of this island are the proper and legal inspectors, visitors and supervisors of the said cage, and other prisons allotted for the confinement of Slaves, and they and each and every of them have and hath hereby full and ample power and authority given to and vested in them to visit and inspect the cage and other prisons whensoever they shall think proper so to do; and the said Magistrates are, and each and every of them is hereby required to see that the said cage and other prisons be constantly kept clean, healthy and wholesome, and that good and sufficient food be allowed to the said Slaves in confinement.

CLAUSE 15th. — The Magistrates declared to be the legal inspectors of the cage.

With power to have the same constantly kept clean and wholesome.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if the keeper or keepers of the said cage or other prisons, allotted for the confinement of Slaves, or any of their deputies shall be guilty of any crime, misdemeanor or offence, or shall misbehave himself or themselves in their respective situations, he or they shall and may be punished according to the nature of the said crime, misdemeanor, or offence, by fine and imprisonment, or either, at the discretion of any two Justices of the Peace, such imprisonment not to exceed one month, and such fine not to exceed five pounds current money.

CLAUSE 16th. — Cage-keepers shall be punished for any offence or misbehaviour at the discretion of two Justices.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the keeper of the said cage shall not receive into the said cage any Slave or Slaves without a certificate from a Justice of the Peace, under a penalty of five pounds, to be recovered, levied and raised as in the case of servants' wages, on the complaint of any person whomsoever, one half of the said forfeiture to the use of the public, the other half to the use of the informer.

CLAUSE 17th. — The keeper of the cage shall not receive therein any Slave without a certificate from a Justice, under the pain of 5l.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the Slaves so confined in the said cage, as also those who shall be removed therefrom and confined in the gaol, shall be employed in gangs, in cleaning and repairing the streets of Bridge Town, and the public roads within one mile of said town,

CLAUSE 18th. — The Slaves confined in the cage, as also those who shall be removed to the gaol, shall be worked in gangs in cleaning the streets, &c.



To prevent their escape they shall be worked in fetters, to be provided at the public expence.

The Commissioners of the highways shall employ a proper person to attend them, who shall be answerable for their safety.

The Provost Marshal shall account for the fetters.

**CLAUSE 19th** — Coroners holding inquests on Slaves shall transmit copies of all the proceedings to the Commander in Chief within 5 days, and return the originals into the Crown Office from the owner.

Copies of all inquests on Slaves who shall, die in the cage or gaol, shall be sent to the owner thereof.

Coroners refusing to conform to this Act forfeit 10l, recoverable as servants' wages.

**CLAUSE 20th.**—Justices of the Peace upon information of the place of concealment of fugitive Slaves, may raise and arm 20 men to assist him, who shall receive 50s. for each Slave taken from the owner.

If a Slave in resisting the guard shall be killed or wounded, the said guard shall not be punished.

**CLAUSE 21st.**— Owners, &c. suffering their Slaves to go at

or on any public works within the town, or within the distance of a mile from it, under the directions of the Commissioners for the time being, for the repairs of the roads of the parish of Saint Michael, and when so employed they shall, in order to prevent their escape, be secured with such fetters as are usually used in working convicts at His Majesty's depôts at Portsmouth or Plymouth, to be provided by the treasurer of this island for the time being at the public expence; and on such occasions each gang shall be under the immediate care and inspection of some proper person, to be hired for that purpose by the said Commissioners, who shall be paid from the treasury for his care and trouble the sum of six shillings and three-pence per day; and the person so to be employed shall be answerable for their security; and in case any Slave, whilst so employed, shall escape from such gang, the person so hired and in charge of such gang shall repay to the said treasurer the said twelve shillings and six-pence, or six shillings and three-pence, as the case may be, by him paid on the apprehending of such Slave, to be levied and raised by the treasurer on complaint to any Justice of the Peace, as in the case of servants' wages; and the said Provost Marshal shall be accountable to the said treasurer for such fetters as shall be provided by him for the purposes aforesaid, and if the said Provost Marshal shall suffer the same to be stolen or lost, the value thereof shall be recovered against him, on complaint of the said treasurer before any Justice of the Peace, as in the case of servants' wages.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the several Coroners of this island shall, and they are hereby severally and respectively required and directed, whenever they hold inquests on the bodies of Slaves, to transmit copies of every such inquest, and of all the evidence taken thereon, and of the proceedings thereof, to the Governor or Commander in Chief of this island for the time being, within five days after the taking of every such inquest; and also within the same time to return the original inquisition, evidence and proceedings to the Crown Office of the island, there to be kept and preserved as records; and where any such inquests shall be held on the body of any Slave who may happen to die in the cage, gaol, or other prison, the Coroner taking the same shall also within the time above limited, transmit copies of the same, and of all the evidence taken thereon, and of the proceedings thereof to the owner or proprietor of said Slave, or to his or her representative, attorney, or overseer; and if any Coroner shall neglect or refuse to conform himself to the directions in this clause contained, he shall for every such neglect or refusal forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds current money, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace, as in the case of servants' wages, one moiety to be to the use of the complainant, and the other moiety to be paid into the public treasury.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that any Justice of the Peace, or any other person having the warrant of a Justice of the Peace for that purpose, shall and may upon notice given of the harbouring place of any fugitive Slaves, raise and arm a guard of any number of men not exceeding twenty, to apprehend and take them; and the said guard shall be entitled to the sum of fifty shillings currency, to be paid by the owner or possessor of every fugitive Slave taken by them, on such Slave being delivered into the possession of such owner or possessor; which if not forthwith paid, shall and may be recovered before any Justice of the Peace, as in the case of servants' wages; and if in the taking of any such fugitive Slaves as aforesaid, such Slaves shall resist the authority of the guard, and any of them in consequence of such resistance shall be killed or wounded by the said guard, the said guard, or any one or more of them shall not be punished for the same, either criminally or otherwise, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, if any owner, proprietor, attorney, overseer, or other

## BARBADOES.

13

person having the charge, management or direction of any Slave or Slaves, shall suffer or permit any such Slave or Slaves to go at large for the purpose of supporting and feeding himself, herself, or themselves, or paying hire for himself, herself, or themselves, or to follow any trade, business, or occupation for the benefit and advantage of said Slave or Slaves, or for the benefit and advantage of such owner, proprietor, attorney, or overseer, or other person having the charge, management, or direction of such Slave or Slaves; or for the benefit and advantage of any other person or persons whomsoever; every person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds current money of this island, for each and every such Slave, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace, as in the case of servants' wages, one moiety thereof to the use of the informer, and the other moiety to be paid into the public Treasury; and in every such case, the *onus probandi*, whether any such Slave or Slaves do or do not go at large, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this clause, shall, where the same cannot be fully proved by the complainant, rest upon the party complained against, but who shall, nevertheless, be allowed to discharge and absolve himself or herself from the penalty aforesaid, by his or her own oath; provided always, that nothing in this clause contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Slave or Slaves who shall be regularly settled in any house, shop, or place, in carrying on any kind of trade or business for the benefit of his, her, or their master or mistress, provided such Slave or Slaves be furnished with half-yearly licenses for that purpose, by his, her, or their master or mistress.

large, either for their benefit, or the benefit of such owner shall forfeit 5l., recoverable as servants' wages.

PROVISO.—Not to extend to Slaves regularly settled in business.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person shall, from and after the passing of this Act, employ any Slave or Slaves without first agreeing with the owner or other person having the charge, management, or direction of such Slave, such person so offending shall for every Slave so employed forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds current money, to be recovered and applied in such manner as directed in the immediate preceding clause. Provided always, that nothing in this clause contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any person who may employ any Slave or Slaves regularly settled in trade or business, and furnished with such licenses in the manner provided for in the immediately preceding clause of this Act.

CLAUSE 22d.—Any person employing a Slave without the owner's consent forfeits 5l.

PROVISO.—Not to extend to persons here mentioned.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to seize and apprehend any Slave or Slaves, in whose possession may be found any sugar-canes, sugar, rum, cotton, ginger, aloes, plate, wrought or melted down iron, lead, copper, pewter, brass, tin or other article or thing of what nature or kind soever, and take from such Slave or Slaves all such goods and articles, unless he, she, or they be furnished with a ticket or note descriptive of the same; and within five days after to restore the same to the lawful owner or owners (if known) on being paid the sum of ten shillings current money by such owner or owners, as and for the trouble of such person or persons in seizing and taking away the same; but if the owner or owners of any article or thing not of a perishable nature, which may be so seized and taken away cannot be found or known within the said five days, then and in such case the person or persons so seizing and taking away the same shall deliver the same over to the Warden of the parish in which the same was so seized and taken away; and the said Warden shall, and is hereby directed, at the expense of the parish to cause advertisements to be published three times in the several newspapers of this island, fully describing such articles or things, and when and where seized, under a penalty of twenty pounds current money, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace, as in the case of servants' wages, one moiety thereof to the informer, and the other moiety to the party or parties aggrieved; and every Slave so found in the possession of any such articles or things without a ticket or note descriptive of the same as aforesaid, shall on conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace be whipped at the discretion of such Justice, not exceeding thirty-nine stripes; and if at the

CLAUSE 23d.—Any person may apprehend Slaves in whose custody sugar canes, sugar, &c. or other goods are found, and who shall not have a ticket describing the same, and within 5 days restore them to the owner, who shall pay 10s. to each person for his trouble.

If the owner be not known, the articles so taken away shall be delivered to the Warden of the parish, who shall under a penalty of 20l. advertise the same 3 times in the newspapers

Slaves in whose possession such goods are found shall on conviction before a Justice of Peace be whipped, not exceeding 39 stripes

end of one month after such articles or things shall be so advertised as aforesaid by the said Warden, the same shall not be claimed by the rightful owner or owners, or being claimed by such owner or owners, and he, she or they shall fail or refuse to pay the said sum of ten shillings to the person or persons who seized the same, and the expence of such advertisements to the said Warden, the said Warden shall, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of such articles and things for the uses of the parish. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that where any Slave or Slaves shall plant cotton, ginger or aloes to his, her, or their own use, the same shall be reaped under the immediate inspection of some white person living on the plantation or place to which such Slave or Slaves shall belong, and if there be no white person living on such plantation or place, then the same shall be reaped under the inspection of some fit and proper white person: and when reaped, the same shall, before being bartered, sold, or disposed of, be inspected by some one or more of the cotton inspectors in like manner as by law they are required to inspect cotton, and certificates thereof given so as to authorize the same being sold, bartered, or disposed of by the person or persons under whose inspection the same was reaped, making oath before the said cotton inspectors, or some one of them, that the said cotton, ginger, or aloes was actually and *bonâ fide* reaped under his, her, or their immediate inspection from the lands or gardens of such Slave or Slaves.

**PROVISO.**—All cotton, ginger, or aloes planted by a Slave shall be reaped under the inspection of a white person, who can inspect the same as the law requires.

**CLAUSE 24th.**— Any Slave liable to be apprehended for having in possession any article against the provisions of this Act, and being in charge of any waggon, &c. shall not be detained, but the goods shall be seized and reported to the owner.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any Slave liable to be seized and apprehended for having in his or her possession any article or thing contrary to the provisions of this Act, and such Slave shall be in charge of any waggon, cart, cattle, or horses belonging to his or her owner, proprietor, or possessor, it shall not be lawful to seize and detain such Slave to the prejudice of such owner, proprietor, or possessor, but only to sieze and detain the articles and things found in his or her possession, and to make report thereof to such owner, proprietor, or possessor, within twenty-four hours after, to the end that such Slave may be brought to trial.

**CLAUSE 25th.**— Any white person, &c. purchasing stolen goods from Slaves, and being convicted thereof shall be punished accordingly.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, if any white, free person or Slave, shall purchase or receive any stolen goods from any Slave or Slaves, knowing the same to have been stolen, every such person shall, on conviction thereof, be adjudged as the actual thief or stealer thereof, and be punished accordingly by the Court before which such white, free person or Slave shall be tried. Provided always, that such conviction of any such person shall not absolve from punishment the Slave or Slaves according to the provisions of this Act, from whom such goods were purchased or received.

**CLAUSE 26th.**— Receivers of stolen goods not prosecuted as principals to be proceeded against as accessories after the fact committed.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that where any stolen goods shall be found in the custody of any white or free person, and the person from whom the same were stolen, or any other person cannot swear or depose against such person in whose custody such goods were found, as the actual thief or stealer thereof; or if it cannot be proved that the same were purchased or received from any Slave or Slaves with the knowledge of their being stolen, every such person shall be proceeded against as receivers of stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen, are proceeded against in that part of Great Britain called England; and he or she shall be taken, and deemed an accessory to such felony after the fact, and on conviction thereof before the Court of Grand Session, be adjudged the same punishment as an accessory to the felony after the fact committed. Provided always, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Grand Sessions to order and direct such accessory to be prosecuted as for a misdemeanor before the principal shall be convicted, as to the said Court from the nature and circumstances of the case shall seem proper, and if thereof convicted, shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, which shall exempt such offender from being punished as accessory to the felony, though the principal should thereof be afterwards con-

**PROVISO.**—Accessories may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor at the Court of Grand Sessions, and punished by fine and imprisonment.

victed, any law, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding; and if any Slave shall be found in the possession of any stolen goods under the circumstances aforesaid, such Slave shall, on conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, be whipped, not exceeding thirty-nine stripes.

Any Slave in the possession of stolen goods shall be whipped, not exceeding 39 stripes.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, if any Slave or Slaves shall be guilty of quarrelling, threatening, or fighting with one another, or of insolent language or gestures to, or of any white person, or of swearing, or uttering any obscene speeches, or of drunkenness, or making, selling, throwing, or firing squibs, serpents, or other fireworke, or of cock-fighting, or gaming, or of riding upon a faster gait than a walk, or of driving upon a faster gait than a gentle trot on any road of this island, or through any of the streets or lanes of the towns of this island, or of cruelly whipping, beating, or ill using any horse, mare, gelding, mule, ass, or other cattle whilst under his, her or their charge in the drawing of any waggon, cart, carriage, or chaise, or of negligently or improperly driving any such waggon, cart, carriage, or other chaise, or of any disorderly conduct or misbehaviour; every such Slave shall, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, be whipped at the discretion of such Justice according to the nature of the offence, not exceeding thirty-nine stripes, but the punishment of pregnant women shall be commuted for imprisonment.

CLAUSE 27th.--Slaves quarrelling with each other, or using insolent language to a white person, or uttering obscene speeches, or being guilty of any offences herein enumerated, shall on conviction before a Justice of the Peace be whipped, not exceeding 39 stripes.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person knowing or having notice from any constable or otherwise, that any Slave hath been guilty of any offence against the provisions of the immediately preceding clause of this Act, and shall harbour, conceal, or convey away any such Slave, whether the Slave be or be not his or her own property, in order to screen such Slave from justice; or shall in any manner whatsoever obstruct the due execution of this Act, or of any part thereof; or abuse, ill treat, or threaten any person or persons for pursuing, enforcing, and putting the same into execution, every person so offending, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not less than five pounds, and not exceeding twenty-five pounds, current money of this island (unless where the same shall otherwise be provided for under this Act) to be recovered in a summary manner before any Justice of the peace, as in the case of servants' wages; one moiety thereof to the informer, and the other moiety to be paid into the public treasury.

CLAUSE 28th.--Persons concealing a Slave in the commission of any offence, to screen him from justice, or threatening another for enforcing the provisions of the above clause, forfeits not less than 5l. and not to exceed 25l. recoverable as servants' wages.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, if any person shall knowingly suffer or permit any species of gaming to be carried on by Slaves within his or her plantation, property or premises, such person shall for the first offence, on the conviction thereof at the court of grand sessions, forfeit the sum of twenty-five pounds current money, and suffer one month's imprisonment in the common gaol of this island; and for each subsequent offence, the like fine and the imprisonment to be doubled; provided that complaint thereof be made to a Justice of the Peace within one month after the happening of the offence.

CLAUSE 29th.--Persons suffering Slaves to game shall be prosecuted at the Grand Sessions and be fined for the first offence 25l. each subsequent offence to be doubled.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that the several constables within this island are hereby strictly enjoined and required to use their best endeavours at all times to prevent their Slaves from gaming, assembling at hucksters' shops, tipping houses or dram shops, or any unlawful meetings; and if necessary it shall and may be lawful for them to take to their aid and assistance a sufficient guard to disperse such Slaves; and in case of resistance, to seize and secure such Slaves, and to take them before any Justice of the Peace to be examined and dealt with according to law, and any two Justices of the Peace are hereby empowered to fine all constables neglecting to put the several clauses of this Act into force, in the sum of five pounds current money for every offence, or commit him to gaol not exceeding fourteen days.

CLAUSE 30th.--The constables are to prevent Slaves assembling at any hucksters' shops &c.

to disperse them by force if requisite. Slaves resisting to be taken before a Justice for examination. Constables for neglect shall pay 5l. or be imprisoned fourteen days.

**CLAUSE 31st.**—Persons hiring premises to an other's Slave shall (unless with the owner's consent) pay to the Warden of the parish 5l. per month, recoverable as servants' wages.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, if any person shall let or hire to any other person's Slave, or suffering such Slave at the instance or on the credit of any other person, to have the use or ordering of any land, house, room or shed, except in case of sickness, or except with the consent of the owner, proprietor, or other person having the lawful charge of such Slave, the person so offending shall pay to the churchwarden of the parish where the offender lives, at the rate of five pounds current money per month for every such Slave, for so long a time as he or she shall have the use, ordering, or possession of any such land, house, room, or shed as aforesaid, to be recovered by such churchwarden before any Justice of the Peace, as in the case of servants' wages, and applied to the uses of such parish.

**CLAUSE 32d.**—Slaves committing, or attempting to commit, any theft under the value of 40s. on any of the articles here mentioned; the property of any other person than his owner, shall upon conviction before a Justice of the Peace, suffer corporal punishment and imprisonment: regard to be had to the age, &c. and character of the Slave.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any Slave shall commit any theft or larceny, or attempt to commit any theft or larceny, under the value of forty shillings, or shall steal or attempt to steal, any canes, trash, cane-tops, corn-stalks, pea-trees, cotton, wood, fruit, goods, or chattels, or any ground provision whatever, whether the same be growing or not growing, under the value of forty shillings, the property of any other person than his or her master or mistress, every Slave so offending, and being brought to trial before any Justice of the Peace of this island, upon complaint of the party injured, or of any person on his or her behalf, and being convicted thereof, shall suffer such corporal punishment and imprisonment, with or without hard labour in the public service, or any or either of them, as such Justice shall think proper; due regard being always had to the circumstances of the case, and to the age, sex, state of health, condition and character of the Slave to be so punished. Provided always, that the Justice before whom any offender under this clause may be brought for trial, shall, in awarding punishment, be well satisfied that the offender was not driven to the deed from a want of food; and in case it should appear, on proper enquiry, that such offender was on that account urged to the commission of the offence, the Justice shall, and he is hereby required to lessen the punishment in proportion to the excitement which led to the offence; and where on the trial of any Slave for any such offence as aforesaid, it shall appear that the owner of such Slave cannot afford the necessary food for his or her subsistence, or if it shall appear that the owner of any such Slave had ample means to furnish such Slave with food, and withheld the same, the Justice before whom any such Slave shall be brought to trial, is hereby required in either of such cases, with all convenient speed to join to him two other Justices of the Peace, and those three Justices shall, and they are hereby authorised, empowered and directed by their precept or warrant to call to them eighteen freeholders and to form a jury in such manner as is directed by the second clause of this Act; and the said jury shall, and they are hereby required to enquire into the matter upon their oaths; and should the jury, upon their oaths, determine that the owner of such Slave cannot afford the necessary food for his or her subsistence, the Treasurer of the island shall by order of the court take temporary possession of such Slave, and have him or her hired out, and his or her hire paid to such owner until the circumstances of such owner shall be bettered, or he or she be able to dispose of said Slave; or should the jury upon their oaths determine that the owner of such Slave had ample means to furnish said Slave with food, and withheld the same, he or she shall be fined at the discretion of the court in any sum not exceeding fifty pounds, or imprisoned for any time not exceeding one month; and the said Treasurer shall by order of the said court forthwith take such Slave into possession, and have him or her sold for the most money that can be obtained; and such sale by the said Treasurer shall be, and it is hereby declared to be, good and valid against all claims and demands whatsoever; and until such Slave shall be sold, he or she shall be hired out by the said Treasurer, and the money arising by such sale or hire, after deducting thereout all necessary expences, shall be paid

**PROVISO.**—The Justice must be satisfied that the Slave did not steal for want; if such cause be, the punishment may be lessened.

If owners will not support their Slaves, three Justices may convene a court and try the offence.

If the owner cannot support his Slave, the court shall direct the Treasurer to hire out the Slave and pay over the hire to the owner,

but should the jury think the owner withheld such support, the court shall fine him not exceeding 50l. or imprisonment for one month.

The court shall direct the Treasurer to sell the Slave, and to hire it until sold.

The money to be paid to the owner if there be no judgment creditor.

over by the said Treasurer to the owner of such Slave, unless any judgment creditor or creditors of such owner shall in the mean time claim such money, in which case the same shall be paid to such creditor or creditors according to his, her, or their legal priority. Provided always, that in case any such Slave shall be owned by any person who is only tenant for life, instead of such Slave being so sold as aforesaid, the tenant for life shall absolutely forfeit his or her estate in such Slave, and the person next in remainder or reversion shall be entitled to the possession of such Slave, and may enter and take possession of such Slave: subject, nevertheless, in the hands of such reversioner or remainder-man to all liens and incumbrances attaching on and affecting the life estate of such offender.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any Slave shall wilfully strike or assault any white person, such Slave shall for the first offence, upon conviction thereof before any Justice of the Peace, suffer imprisonment not exceeding six months, and corporal punishment not exceeding thirty-nine stripes, and for a repetition of the like offence be tried before three Justices of the Peace and a Jury, as hereinbefore mentioned, and be punished with transportation for life, imprisonment and hard labour in the public service, or imprisonment without such hard labour, according to the nature of the offence, and the circumstances of the case, as the Court shall in its discretion think proper to inflict. Provided that such striking or assault be not in the necessary defence and protection of his or her owner's person or property.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any Slave shall strike, or offer, or dare to strike, or use any violence towards his or her master or mistress, such Slave shall for the first offence, upon conviction thereof before a Slave Court, suffer death without benefit of Clergy, transportation, solitary confinement, or such corporal punishment as the nature of the offence may deserve, and as the Court in its discretion shall think proper to inflict; and for a second offence of the like nature, such Slave shall suffer death without benefit of Clergy.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, if any Slave or Slaves shall be guilty of treason, or shall enter into or be concerned in any rebellion or rebellious conspiracy, or shall plan, excite, raise, or in any way promote mutiny or rebellion, or any thing that shall have a tendency thereto, or make preparation of arms, powder, bullets, or offensive weapons, or hold any council or conspiracy for, or compass or imagine for the purpose of mutiny, rebellion, or insurrection within this island, or shall wilfully or maliciously commit any murder, rape, forgery, felony or robbery, or shall wilfully set fire to any house, out-house, negro-house, canes, stacks of cane-trash, cane-tops, corn-stalks, pea-trees, cotton-wood, or piles of lumber, or shall enter and break into any house, out-house, negro-house, or other building, either at night or in the day-time, whether any person be therein or not, with an intent to steal, or shall steal thereout any goods or chattels above the value of forty shillings currency, or shall compass or imagine the death of any person or persons whomsoever, and declare the same by some overt act; or shall steal any horned cattle, sheep, goat, horse, gelding, mare, mule or ass, or shall steal any other live stock, or feathered stock, such live stock or feathered stock being above the value of forty shillings currency, such Slave or Slaves shall for every such offence, upon trial and conviction thereof, suffer death, without benefit of Clergy; and where any Slave or Slaves shall commit any other crime not hereinbefore or hereinafter provided for, the commission of which crime within this island by any white, free coloured, or free black person or persons, would subject such white, free coloured, or free black person or persons to a prosecution for felony, either by the laws of this island, by the statute laws of Great Britain in force in this island, or by the common law of Great Britain, such

PROVISO.—Tenant for life forfeits his right, and tenants in remainder shall take.

CLAUSE 23d.—A Slave wilfully assaulting a white person, shall, for the first offence, be imprisoned 6 months, and receive 39 stripes; for a second, transportation for life, or otherwise, according to the offence.

PROVISO.—If it should not be protecting his owner's person or property.

CLAUSE 34th.—A Slave that shall strike or offer any violence to his owner, shall, upon conviction before a Court, suffer death, without benefit of Clergy, or otherwise, as the Court shall adjudge.

CLAUSE 35th.—Slaves guilty of treason, or any rebellious conspiracy, or promoting any rebellion, or prepare arms and ammunition, or hold council for or consent to any mutinous conduct, or shall wilfully commit any murder, rape, or felony, or set fire to any house, out-house, or other thing, or shall break into any house, &c. either by night or day, and shall take therefrom any goods above the value of 40s. or shall steal any cattle, sheep, or any kind of stock whatsoever, above 40s. value, shall, upon conviction, suffer death. A Slave committing any offence not here named, which if committed by a white or free person they would be prosecuted for felony, such Slave shall, upon conviction before a Court, suffer such punishment as the Court shall order.

Slave so offending shall on conviction thereof, at a Slave Court, suffer death, without benefit of Clergy, transportation for life, imprisonment, and hard labour, or such other punishment as the Court in its discretion and according to the nature of the case shall think fit to inflict.

CLAUSE 36th.— Any Slave who shall wilfully injure any beast, or administer poison to them, shall, upon conviction before a Justice of Peace, receive corporal punishment, imprisonment, and hard labour, or otherwise, as the Justice may order.

Shall, if the beast die within 10 days, the Slave shall be tried for killing the same, and being convicted, be punished accordingly.

CLAUSE 37th.— After sentence of death, or transportation for life, be passed on a Slave, the Jury shall, on their oaths, assess his value, not to exceed £100.

And shall certify it to the Treasurer, who shall pay such sum to the owner of such Slave.

Creditors may prefer claims to the Treasurer, and receive their just rights in preference to the owner being paid.

CLAUSE 38th.— A Slave accused of murder, and no malice preproved, may be found guilty of manslaughter, and punished accordingly.

CLAUSE 39th.— Persons pretending to any supernatural charm to promote rebellion among the Slaves, or to affect the life or health

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any Slave shall wilfully and in a wanton manner cut, chop, shoot at, or otherwise maim, lacerate or injure, or administer poison to any horned cattle, horse, mare, mule, ass, sheep, goat or hog, such Slave shall for every such offence be tried before any one Justice of the Peace, and the said Justice shall on conviction of such Slave order and direct such corporal punishment, imprisonment, and hard labour, or imprisonment without hard labour, either together or separately, to be inflicted on him or her, as such Justice shall think proper, such corporal punishment not exceeding thirty-nine stripes, and such imprisonment not to exceed the term of six months; and in all cases where from such treatment as above set forth, any horned cattle, horse, mare, mule or ass shall be killed, or shall die within ten days next after the offence committed, although the carcase, or any part of the flesh thereof, may not be stolen, such Slave shall be tried for such killing or death at a Slave Court, and on conviction thereof shall suffer death, without benefit of Clergy, transportation for life, imprisonment and hard labour, or imprisonment without hard labour, as the Court shall, on consideration of all the circumstances of the case, think proper.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that in all cases where any Slave or Slaves shall be put upon his, her, or their trial, and shall receive sentence of death, or transportation for life, the Jury at the time of trying such Slave or Slaves shall also enquire, upon their oaths, what sum or sums of money the owner, proprietor, or possessor of the said Slave ought to receive, provided that such sum or sums of money do not exceed the sum of one hundred pounds, current money of this island, for each Slave, so sentenced as aforesaid, and the Court before whom such Slave or Slaves may be tried shall make certificate thereof to the Treasurer of this island for the time being, therein requiring the said Treasurer to pay (who is hereby directed to pay), the value of said Slave or Slaves to the owner or owners thereof; and where any such Slave or Slaves shall be owned by any person or persons who is or are only tenant or tenants for life, the Jury at the time of assessing the value of such Slave or Slaves, shall also settle and determine what part or parts of such sum or sums of money shall be paid to the tenant or tenants for life, and what part or parts thereof shall be paid to the person or persons next in remainder or reversion of such Slave or Slaves, and which shall be binding on all parties interested in any such Slave or Slaves, subject, nevertheless, and without prejudice to any claims which may be preferred to the said Treasurer by any Creditor or Creditors having liens on such Slave or Slaves, whose claims and demands shall be paid in due priority out of the sum or sums of money at which such Slave or Slaves may be so valued as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that in case upon any accusation against any Slave or Slaves for murder, or where malice preproved shall not be proved to the satisfaction of the Jury, such Jury shall be at liberty to find such Slave or Slaves guilty of manslaughter, if the nature of the case shall require it, and the Slave or Slaves so found guilty of manslaughter, shall suffer such punishment as the Court shall think fit to inflict, not extending to the loss of life.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any white, free coloured, free black person, or Slave, shall wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully pretend to any magical and supernatural charm or power, in order to promote the purposes of rebellion or insurrection of the Slaves within this

island, or to injure and affect the life or health of any person whomsoever, or wilfully and maliciously shall use and carry on the wicked and unlawful practice of Obeah, and shall be thereof convicted, the offender shall suffer death, without benefit of Clergy, or transportation, as the Court by which such offender may be tried, shall think proper.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any white, free coloured, free black person, or Slave wilfully and maliciously in the practice of Obeah, or otherwise, shall mix or prepare, or have in his or her possession any poison, or any noxious or destructive substance or thing, with an intent to administer to any person whomsoever, or wilfully and maliciously shall actually administer to, or cause to be administered to, or taken by any person whomsoever, any poison, or any noxious or destructive substance or thing whatsoever, although death may not ensue, every such offender, together with his or her councillors, aiders or abettors, knowing of and being privy to such evil intentions and offences, shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer death, without benefit of Clergy, transportation, or such other punishment as the Court by which such offender may be tried shall think proper.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons pretending to have the power of divination, shall in any manner, or by any means whatsoever, carry on a practice what is commonly called fortune-telling, or shall pretend to possess the charm or power of discovering or leading to the discovery of any lost or stolen goods, articles or things, and shall practice or attempt to practice the same in any manner, or by any means whatsoever, every person convicted thereof before any Justice of the Peace, and being a Slave, shall be whipped, imprisoned or worked in the said chain-gang, at the discretion of the said Justice, and being a white, free coloured, or free black person, he or she shall forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds currency, to be recovered as in the case of servants' wages, one moiety thereof to the informer, and the other moiety to be paid into the public treasury.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person shall hereafter wilfully and maliciously kill or murder, or cause to be killed and murdered, any Slave, whether such Slave be the property of the person so killing and murdering, or causing the killing and murdering, or of any other person or persons, such person so offending shall, on conviction thereof at the Court of Grand Sessions, by the testimony of any one or more credible witness or witnesses, be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death, without benefit of Clergy. Provided always, that such conviction shall not extend to the corrupting the blood, or the forfeiture of lands, tenements, Slaves, goods or chattles, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person shall hereafter unfortunately kill by accident the Slave of another, such person shall only be liable to an action at law for the value of the Slave so killed by the owner of such Slave; but if any Slave shall hereafter be killed whilst committing or attempting to commit any robbery or theft, or in the act of breaking at night into any house, out-house, or negroe-house, or in the act of setting fire, either at night, or in the day-time, to any house, out-house, negro-house, canes, stacks of cane-trash, cane-tops, corn-stalks, pea-trees or cotton-wood, or stacks of dry fuel, or piles of lumber, or whilst maliciously setting fire to any property of any value, or in the attempt to maim or injure any white person, the person or persons killing any such Slave shall not be punished for the same, either criminally or otherwise, any law, usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

of any person, shall, upon conviction, suffer death, or otherwise, as the Court may order.

CLAUSE 40th.—Any white person, or other, convicted of practising Obeah, or having in possession any destructive substance, intending to administer it to any person, or administering it, though death may not ensue, with his orders, &c. shall suffer death, or otherwise, as the Court may order.

CLAUSE 41st.—Persons practising fortune-telling, or pretending to the power of discovering of any loss, &c. upon conviction before a Justice, if a Slave, shall be whipped, if a free-coloured person, shall pay £10, recoverable as servants' wages.

CLAUSE 42d.—The wilful murder of a Slave is declared felony, and the person convicted thereof at the Court of Grand Sessions shall suffer death, without benefit of Clergy.

CLAUSE 43d.—A person killing a Slave accidentally, shall pay the value thereof to the owner.

A Slave who shall be killed in committing, or attempting to commit a robbery, or in the act of any unlawful proceedings here mentioned, the person-killing shall not be punished.

Whereas it is highly expedient to restrain owners and other persons

CLAUSE 44th.



having the government and direction of Slaves from indiscriminately, wantonly, and cruelly exercising the power they possess over their Slaves. And whereas, as the cruelty of punishment by flogging necessarily depends much more upon the manner of inflicting it, than upon the number of stripes; it is therefore deemed most conducive to the ends of humanity to trust to the discretion and good feelings of the Justices before whom complaints of such offences shall be made; be it therefore further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person shall hereafter commit any wanton act or acts of cruelty towards any Slave or Slaves, or if the same shall be committed by his or her direction or order, or with his or her knowledge, privity or consent, or shall wantonly, maliciously and cruelly whip, beat or bruise any Slave or Slaves, or keep in confinement, without sufficient food and support, any Slave or Slaves, or shall suffer, permit, cause, or procure the same to be done, whether such Slave or Slaves may or may not belong to him or her, such person or persons shall and may be summoned before any two Justices of the Peace to answer for the offence, and such Justices are hereby ordered and empowered, on conviction thereof, to impose a penalty on the person so offending not exceeding twenty-five pounds, according to the nature of the offence; and it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace, and he is hereby authorised and required, upon complaint or information of any offence aforesaid being made or given to him by any person whomsoever, whether such person be a white, free-coloured, or free black person, or a Slave, to summon the offender or offenders, and such Slave or Slaves so alleged to have been cruelly punished, and all such witnesses as may be material to prove the said offence, and to take down the examination of such offender or offenders in writing, and also the state, appearance, marks and condition of the Slave or Slaves, and all other circumstances that may be necessary to prove the fact, and to join to him some other Justice of the Peace, and to examine into the alleged offence, which if proved to their satisfaction they shall set a fine on the offender or offenders not exceeding twenty-five pounds currency each for every Slave so cruelly punished, as aforesaid, whether such Slave or Slaves may or may not belong to such offender or offenders. But if such offence cannot be fully proved, and the Slave or Slaves so alleged to have been cruelly punished shall be produced before the said Justices, and if the marks or traces of recent flogging, laceration or punishment shall appear on the person or persons of such Slave or Slaves, and if such Slave or Slaves shall, before the said Justices, declare such marks or traces to be the consequence of such cruel and unlawful punishment or correction, and being duly examined by the said Justices shall make a particular, consistent, and probable statement of all the circumstances attendant on such cruel and unlawful punishment, then, and in every such case, the party or parties accused shall thereupon be considered guilty of the offence, and be convicted in any sum not exceeding the penalty aforesaid, unless such party or parties shall by his, her, or their oath or oaths, or by the oath or oaths of some credible witness or witnesses, prove that the punishment (of which the marks or traces may be apparent), was not inflicted by him, her, or them, or by his, her or their procurement, or with his, her, or their knowledge or consent. Provided always, that if any Slave or Slaves shall make complaint of any such offence, as aforesaid, and upon the hearing thereof before the said Justices the same shall appear to them to be frivolous, vexatious, or unfounded, the said Justices are hereby directed and required to order every such Slave to be whipped, not exceeding thirty-nine stripes. And be it further enacted, that if any white or free person shall maim, mutilate, or dismember, or cause to be maimed, mutilated, or dismembered, any Slave or Slaves, whether such Slave or Slaves may or may not belong to him or her, he or she shall for every such offence be prosecuted at the Court of Grand Sessions, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by fine and imprisonment, or either, as the Court shall think fit, and it shall and may be lawful for the Judge and Justices of the said Court of Grand Sessions, and they are hereby required to order and adjudge such Slave or Slaves, if maimed,

Persons wantonly committing any acts of cruelty on the person of a Slave, or suffering the same to be done, or confining him without proper support, shall, upon conviction thereof before two Justices, be fined not exceeding £25.

Justices having information of any such offence shall summon the offender before them, and shall bring the accused and the accuser face to face.

If the accusation be just, the accused shall be fined not exceeding £25.

But if the accuser shall not make good his complaints, although the marks of unlawful punishment be visible on him, the Justices shall convict the accused of the offence, and fine him accordingly, unless he satisfies the Justices that the punishment was not inflicted by him, or with his consent and knowledge.

**Proviso.** — A Slave making complaint without cause shall be punished with 39 stripes.

A person maiming or mutilating a Slave, whether his own property or the property of any other person, shall, upon conviction at the Court of Grand Sessions, be punished by fine and imprisonment, and the Court shall order the Treasurer to take possession of the

mutilated, or dismembered by his, her, or their owner, or by the direction of such owner, to be delivered to and taken possession of by the Treasurer of the island for the time being, to be by him forthwith sold and disposed of to some person of good and humane repute for the best price that can be obtained for the same, and the money arising by such sale to be paid over to the late owner of such Slave or Slaves so disposed of, unless there be any debt or debts affecting the said Slave or Slaves, in which case the money shall be paid to the creditor or creditors of his, her, or their owner, in due priority; and it is hereby further enacted, that such sale from the said Treasurer shall be held and deemed competent and sufficient in law to vest the absolute property in, and to give a good title to the purchaser or purchasers of such Slave or Slaves. Provided always, that if any owner or proprietor guilty of any of the offences in this clause mentioned, shall be only tenant for life, in such case the estate for life shall be forfeited, and the person next in remainder or reversion shall forthwith be entitled to the possession of such Slave or Slaves, and may enter and take possession of him, her, or them accordingly, subject, nevertheless, in the hands of such reversioner or remainder man, to all liens or incumbrances attaching on and affecting the life estate of such offender; and for a second offence the party shall forfeit the possession of the whole of his or her property in lands and Slaves, and the same shall become vested in certain trustees to be appointed by the Governor or Commander in Chief of this island, for the time being, and Council, to be thereafter by the said trustees conducted for the benefit of such owner or proprietor, and his or her creditors, and all others interested therein; but if such offender shall be tenant in fee simple, and he or she shall so desire it, such property in lands and Slaves shall and may be sold, by an order of the Governor or Commander in Chief of the island for the time being, and Council, and the purchase-money thereof paid to the creditors (if any), of such owner, and if there be no such creditors, then to the owner, for his or her use or uses, but if such offender shall be only tenant for life, in such case the property shall be vested in trustees, as aforesaid, during the life of such tenant, and the person so offending shall, for the second offence, be rendered incapable of holding the possession, or having any controul, management, or direction whatsoever over Slaves.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, all punishments by whipping prescribed by this Act, as also all private punishments by or under the orders of the owners or proprietors of Slaves, or other persons lawfully authorised thereto, shall be inflicted with the like instrument, and in the like manner, now in use and practice in His Majesty's navy and army, and in no other manner whatsoever, except in private punishments where a milder instrument may be preferred and used; and where the punishment of female Slaves by whipping shall be necessary, the same shall be inflicted on the shoulders only of any such female Slave, and in a decent manner, without any unnecessary exposure of the body of any such female Slave; and where any female Slave shall be in a state of pregnancy, she shall not on any pretence whatsoever, be punished in any other way than by confinement; and if any person shall offend against the provisions of this clause, every such person shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds current money of this island, to be recovered before any Justice of the Peace as in the case of servants' wages.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person on any pretence whatsoever, shall fix, or cause to be fixed, any iron collar round the neck of any Slave, whether such Slave be his or her own property, or otherwise, or shall fix or place, or cause to be fixed or placed, any chains, weights, or irons of any kind, shape or form whatsoever, on the body or limbs of any Slave, such person shall be prosecuted at the Court of Grand Sessions and punished by fine and imprisonment: provided always, that nothing in this clause contained shall prevent owners

Slave so maimed, and sell him to a person of humane repute.

The owner shall receive the money, unless there be debts affecting the Slave, in that case the money shall be paid to the Creditors.

PROVISO.—If a person guilty of such offence, be tenant for life, his right shall cease, and the tenant in reversion shall take, subject to all liens affecting the life estate.

For a second offence, the party shall forfeit the whole of his property, and the Governor and Council shall appoint Trustees over the same, who shall, with the consent of such owner, sell the property and pay the Creditors, (if any), or otherwise pay the amount to the owner.

Trustees to a life estate of any person, shall hold accordingly.

CLAUSE 45th.—All public and private punishments by whipping to be inflicted with the like instrument as is used in His Majesty's army and navy,

in private punishment a milder instrument may be used.

Females to be whipped on the shoulders.

Pregnant women to be confined, persons offending herein forfeits 5l.

CLAUSE 46th.—Persons fixing iron collars, weights, or chains on any Slaves shall be prosecuted at the grand sessions, and be subject to fine and imprisonment.

PROVISO.—Runaway

and disorderly Slaves may be confined in iron or wooden stocks, without occasioning injury to the body. Justices informed of such offences shall order irons to be struck off.

**PROVISO.**—Runaway and disorderly Slaves may be sent to and worked in the chain-gang for six months if necessary, and if the owner shall satisfy the Justice that such conduct was not from ill treatment, he shall receive seven pence half-penny per day out of the treasury for the labour of such Slave.

**PROVISO.**—Such Slaves shall be fed at the public expence.

**CLAUSE 47th.**—If any Slave coming to the knowledge of any conspiracy and shall not discover the same immediately, he shall upon conviction thereof suffer death, or otherwise as the court shall order.

**CLAUSE 48th.**—If a Slave shall discover any conspiracy to a Justice he shall convene a court and cause the accused to be taken and brought face to face with the accuser; if the accused be legally convicted, the accuser shall be valued not exceeding 200l. by the court, and shall certify the same to the Treasurer who shall pay such sum to the owner.

The informer shall be absolutely free,

and at the public expence be sent where he may desire, and receive 10l. annually from the treasury.

If such Slave remains with his owner he shall receive annually 25l.

**CLAUSE 49th.**—Persons who shall sell or barter with any Slave any article or thing of des-

of Slaves from confining refractory and disorderly Slaves, or such as are addicted to runaway, in iron or wooden stocks, or secure places of confinement, or by other means of security, so that such Slaves are hereby confined without bodily hurt; and all and every the Justices of the Peace of this island, are hereby authorised, directed and empowered, on information of such offence and view of such Slaves, to order such collar, chains, weights and irons to be immediately taken off from the Slave or Slaves bearing the same: provided also, and to the end that runaway and refractory Slaves may be fully punished, be it further enacted, that the owner, proprietor, or possessor of any runaway or refractory Slaves or Slave shall and may send him, her or them to the chain-gang, hereinbefore directed to be formed, to be kept at work for any term not exceeding six months at any one time: and if such owner, proprietor, or possessor can make it appear to the satisfaction of any Justice of the Peace, upon his or her own oath, or the oath of any credible witness or witnesses, that such the improper conduct of such Slave or Slaves was not occasioned for the want of food or clothing, or from cruel treatment, such owner, proprietor, or possessor shall be allowed and paid, out of the public treasury of the island, the sum of seven pence half-penny per day for each and every day that such Slave shall work in said gang: provided always, that the expence of feeding all such Slaves as shall be sent to the chain-gang for punishment as aforesaid shall be defrayed out of the public treasury of the island.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any Slave shall hear any other Slave or Slaves speaking any words tending to mutiny, insurrection or rebellion, or know of his, her or their having in possession or concealed any gun-powder, warlike or mischievous weapon for the purposes of insurrection or rebellion, and shall not immediately disclose or discover the same to his or her owner, proprietor or possessor, or to some Justice or Representative, every such Slave shall, upon conviction thereof, suffer death without benefit of clergy, transportation, or such other punishment as the court before whom such offender may be tried shall think fit to inflict.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any Slave shall discover and give information of any evil designs or plots of any other Slave or Slaves, or of any free person, or persons of any description whatsoever, for the beginning, encouraging or keeping up of any mutiny, insurrection or rebellion, or of the possession or concealment by any Slave or Slaves of any gun-powder, or mischievous or warlike instruments, for the purpose of insurrection or rebellion, whereby the accused thereof should be legally convicted, every such Slave so causing such conviction as aforesaid shall be appraised at his or her full value, not exceeding two hundred pounds current money, by the jury before whom the accused may be tried, and the court shall make certificate thereof to the Treasurer of this island for the time being, requiring him to pay, and he is hereby directed to pay, the value of such Slave to the owner thereof: and be it further enacted, that such Slave so making such discovery and giving such information as aforesaid, shall, on full conviction of the accused as aforesaid, be declared free, and shall accordingly from thenceforth be absolutely free to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall at the public expence be sent wherever his or her wishes may point out, and be paid the annual sum of ten pounds current money from the public treasury; but should such Slave prefer remaining in his or her owner's possession to being freed, such Slave shall, in that case, annually and every year, be paid the sum of twenty-five pounds current money from the public treasury during his or her natural life.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any white, free black, or free coloured person shall sell, barter, or give to any Slave or Slaves any gun-powder, warlike or mischievous weapon or weapons, or any

poison, noxious or destructive drug, substance or thing, and the same shall be established to the satisfaction of any two Justices of the Peace, the said Justices are hereby authorised and empowered to set a fine upon the person so offending, in any sum not exceeding the sum of fifty pounds current money of this island; but if such offence cannot be fully proved, and the Slave or Slaves to whom any such gun-powder, warlike or mischievous weapon or weapons, or such poison, noxious or destructive drug, substance or thing, was or were alleged to have been sold, bartered, or given by any such person, shall be produced before the said Justices, and shall make a particular, consistent and probable statement of all the circumstances of such sale, barter or gift, then and in every such case, the party accused shall thereupon be considered guilty of the offence, and be convicted in a penalty not exceeding the sum of fifty pounds as aforesaid, unless such party shall by his or her own oath or the oath or oaths of some credible witness or witnesses, prove that he or she did not sell, barter, or give to such Slave or Slaves, any such gun-powder, warlike or mischievous weapon or weapons, or any such poison, noxious or destructive drug, substance, or thing as aforesaid: and be it further enacted, that if on the trial of any offender, under the provisions of this clause, it shall appear to the said Justices, upon clear and positive testimony, that such offender knew that such gun-powder, warlike or mischievous weapon or weapons, or such poison, noxious or destructive drug, substance or thing, so by him or her sold, bartered or given, to any Slave or Slaves, was or were for any mischievous and illegal purpose or purposes, the said Justices shall, and they are hereby empowered and directed, forthwith to commit such offender to the common gaol of this island, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until such offender can be tried at the court of grand sessions, and who, on the conviction thereof at the said court of grand sessions, shall suffer death without benefit of clergy, or transportation for life, as the court in its discretion shall think fit to inflict.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that every Slave who in the time of invasion, by any foreign foe or enemy, or other attempt to be made in this island, or in case of rebellion, shall engage and courageously behave in battle, or who shall by any means kill or destroy one or more of the enemy or rebels, shall upon the report thereof, supported by the oath of any two credible white persons, before the Commander in Chief of this island for the time being, be rewarded at the public expence, in such manner as the Legislature may think fit to direct; and should the Legislature conceive that such Slave should be rewarded with freedom, it shall and may be lawful for them to declare such Slave free, and have the value of such Slave ascertained, and paid to the owner thereof from the public treasury, not exceeding the sum of one hundred pounds current money.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any Slave engaged in battle in time of invasion as aforesaid, shall be killed, the value of such Slave, not exceeding the sum of one hundred pounds current money, to be set and ascertained before any Justice of the Peace, by the oaths of two credible witnesses, shall be paid to the owner of such Slave out of the public treasury, by certificate under the hand of the Commander in Chief of this island for the time being.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that in all cases not already provided for, where any Slave or Slaves shall be paid for out of the public treasury, under any of the provisions of this Act, and such Slave or Slaves shall be owned and possessed by any person or persons who is or are only tenant or tenants for life, the authority determining the question, which may lead to such Slave or Slaves being so paid for as aforesaid, shall at the same time settle and determine what part or parts of the sum or sums of money so to be paid for such Slave or Slaves shall be paid to

struction shall on conviction before a Justice forfeit 50l.

If the offence be not fully proved, but the Slaves shall make a correct statement of the facts, the accused shall be considered guilty, unless he proves on his oath or the oath of witnesses that such articles were not sold or bartered by him.

If on the trial of an offender the Justice shall be satisfied that such articles so sold or bartered were for an illegal purpose, he shall commit the accused to gaol to be tried at the grand sessions for felony, who on conviction shall suffer death, or otherwise as the court shall order.

CLAUSE 50th. — Every Slave who in the time of invasion, &c. shall behave courageously so as to kill one of the enemy, the said Slave, on due proof before the Commander in Chief, shall be rewarded with freedom or otherwise as may be thought fit.

The owner shall be paid for such Slave not exceeding 100l.

CLAUSE 51st. — If a Slave shall be killed in battle, the owner shall be paid the value out of the treasury, not exceeding the sum of 100l.

CLAUSE 52d. — When the value of a Slave is to be paid out of the treasury, and such Slave shall be held by a person for life, the sum to be paid the tenant for life in reversion shall be determined by the authority issuing the order for payment, which shall be conclusive.

Creditors to be paid their just demands in preference.

CLAUSE 53d. — Who tempts a Slave to leave his owner's service, to carry him off, or conceal him here, by his confession, or one witness, before any two Justices shall pay the owner 10l. for each Slave, and

ten shilling per each day's unlawful detention.

Where a complainant cannot support his complaint the Justice shall examine the accused on oath as good evidence.

Where an offender shall be legally summoned and shall not appear, or appearing shall refuse to be examined, the same shall be taken as full confession, and judgment shall be awarded accordingly.

Justices before whom an offender shall be tried shall force him to restore the Slave to the complainant, or adjudge him to pay 200l. as the value of such Slave.

PROVISO. — No person shall be compelled to pay the value of a concealed Slave who shall die a natural death before the complaint is made or after while pending.

CLAUSE 54th. — If a Slave shall run away, or otherwise misbehave, the owner not choosing to exercise his authority to punish, may prefer a complaint to a Justice, who shall, upon conviction of the offender, order him to receive 39 stripes, or otherwise to be worked in the chain-gang.

such tenant or tenants for life, and what part or parts shall be paid to the person or persons next in remainder or reversion of such Slave or Slaves, and which shall be binding upon all parties interested in any such Slave or Slaves, subject, nevertheless, and without prejudice to any claims which may be preferred to the said Treasurer by any creditor or creditors having liens on such Slave or Slaves, whose claims and demands shall be paid in due priority out of the sum or sums of money at which such Slave or Slaves may be so valued agreeably to the directions of this Act.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, if any person shall, directly or indirectly, tempt or persuade any Slave or Slaves to leave his or her or their owner's or proprietor's service, or conceal him, her or them, or shall entertain, harbour, secrete or employ any Slave or Slaves who may be absent or runaway from such service, such person so offending shall for every such offence, upon conviction thereof, by his or her own confession, or the oath of any one or more credible witness or witnesses, before any two Justices of the Peace, be adjudged to pay, and shall pay to the owner or proprietor of such Slave or Slaves, the sum of ten pounds current money for each and every such Slave, and the further sum of ten shillings like current money for every day, or any part of a day, which the offender shall be proved and adjudged to have unlawfully detained any such Slave contrary to the provisions of this Act; and in case any complainant under this clause cannot fully support his or her complaint, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Justices, and they are hereby authorised and empowered, to examine the party complained against, upon his or her oath, touching the matter of such complaint, and which examination shall be held, taken, and considered as good evidence for the purposes aforesaid; but if any offender legally summoned, and return thereof made to the said Justices upon the oath of the constable, except in case of extraordinary sickness so as to disable him or her, shall neglect or refuse to appear, or appearing shall refuse to be sworn and examined in manner as aforesaid, the complaint shall be taken *pro confesso*, and the said Justices shall give judgment thereon accordingly, as if the same had been otherwise fully proved: and the said Justices before whom any such offender shall be tried, are hereby strictly enjoined to command and direct him or her to deliver and restore to the complainant, and into his or her safe possession, each and every such Slave or Slaves; and in default or refusal thereof, the said Justice shall further adjudge such offender to forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred pounds current money of this island, as and for the value of each and every Slave so detained: provided, nevertheless, that if any Slave or Slaves so entertained, harboured, secreted or employed, contrary to the provisions of this Act, shall happen to die a natural death, at any time before the day of complaint, or between that day and the time of giving judgment as aforesaid, and the same be duly proved to the satisfaction of the said Justices, by the oath of any one or more credible witness or witnesses, such offender shall not be liable to the forfeiture of two hundred pounds current money as and for the value of such Slave as aforesaid, any thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, if any Slave shall run away, or absent himself or herself from the service of his or her owner, proprietor, or other person having the lawful charge or direction of such Slave, or if any Slave shall misbehave himself or herself to his or her owner, proprietor, or other person having the lawful charge of him or her, and such owner, proprietor, or other person, as aforesaid, shall think fit to prefer a complaint for the same, before any Justice of the Peace, instead of exercising his or her authority on the occasion, such Justice to whom any such complaint shall be made, shall, and he is hereby directed to hear and determine the same, and upon conviction thereof to sentence such Slave to be whipped, at the discretion of the said Justice, not

exceeding thirty-nine stripes, or to be worked in the chain-gang for any time not exceeding six months.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that where any Slaves, unlawfully detained contrary to the provisions of this Act, are or shall be lent, rented, or hired out, the borrower, renter, or hirer, shall not incur the penalties imposed by this Act, unless such borrower, renter, or hirer shall refuse to restore any such Slaves, or either of them, when lawfully demanded or recovered; but the person lending, renting or hiring out shall be liable and subject to all such penalties, and be levied upon for the same accordingly. And be it further enacted, that if any person or persons shall be lawfully possessed of the Slave or Slaves of any other person or persons as attorney, overseer, agent, renter, or otherwise, for any certain time or term, and shall, after the end and expiration thereof, refuse to deliver up and restore such Slave or Slaves to the lawful owner or owners, every such person shall be declared an unlawful detainer, and shall be subject and liable to the like forfeitures as hereinbefore appointed in cases of the unlawful detaining of Slaves.

CLAUSE 55th.—Slaves unlawfully detained, who shall be hired out or lent, the borrower or hirer shall not incur the penalties under this Act, unless they shall refuse to restore the Slaves.

Persons holding possession of Slaves for any term, shall at the expiration thereof refuse to restore them to the owner, shall be subject to the penalties imposed hereby.

And in order to give due encouragement to Slaves, be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that every Slave or Slaves who shall take up any runaway Slave or Slaves, or inform against any person who shall have or conceal any runaway Slave or Slaves, so that such runaway Slave or Slaves may be taken and restored to his, her, or their owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors, every such Slave or Slaves so taking up any such runaway Slave or Slaves, or so informing as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the sum of twelve shillings and sixpence, to be paid by the owner or owners, proprietor or proprietors of such runaway Slave or Slaves, and which, if not forthwith paid, the same shall be recovered before any Justice of the Peace, as in the case of servants' wages, upon complaint of the owner or proprietor of the Slave or Slaves entitled to the same.

CLAUSE 56th.—A Slave who shall apprehend a runaway Slave, or shall give information of his concealment, so that he shall be taken, shall be paid upon delivery of such runaway Slave to the owner, 12s. 6d.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that in all cases not otherwise provided for, where any forfeitures or penalties shall be awarded by any Justice or Justices of the Peace under any of the provisions of this Act, such Justice or Justices, at the time of awarding the same, shall issue an execution or executions under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, directed to any Constable, for levying and raising such forfeitures or penalties as in the case of servants' wages; and the Constables levying executions under the authority of this Act shall be entitled to demand and receive the like fees, as the Provost Marshal of the Courts of Common Pleas within this island is entitled to demand and receive on levying executions to him directed from the said Courts.

CLAUSE 57th.—Justices shall issue executions for the recovery of penalties not provided for by this Act.

Constables levying such executions shall be entitled to the same fees as the Marshal of the Common Pleas.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any person or persons who on the sale at outcry of any goods, chattels, or effects by virtue of this Act, shall happen to be the highest bidder or bidders, shall not pay the sum by him, or her, or them bid at such sale at outcry within twenty days after, then and in such case the Justice or Justices awarding the judgment or judgments in satisfaction of which such goods, chattels, or effects may be sold, or any other Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall issue a writ of twenty per cent. against the person or persons who shall so fail in payment, directed to any Constable, to be proceeded on in the same manner as writs of twenty per cent. issuing from the Judges of the Common Pleas, and for satisfying such writ the goods, chattels, or effects so purchased, shall be subject and liable, prior and preferable to any other debt or demand against such purchaser or purchasers, and what the same shall prove insufficient for raising shall be levied and raised on any other estate of such purchaser or purchasers;

CLAUSE 58th.—Purchasers at outcry to pay the sum bid within 20 days, or a writ of 20 per cent. to issue against them.

For satisfying such writ the effects purchased shall be liable, preferable to any other debt, and if insufficient any other estate of the purchaser shall be liable.

Constables raising money by a writ of 20 per cent., and not paying to the persons entitled, shall be levied on by execution under the hand of the Justice issuing the writ, or any other Justice directed to another Constable for raising the money so received.

Constable committing such offence to be committed to prison for 6 months.

and in case any Constable to whom any execution or writ of twenty per cent. shall be directed, shall, after raising the whole, or any part of the money for which the same issued, neglect to pay the same over within ten days to the person or persons entitled to such money, the Justice or Justices issuing such execution or writ of twenty per cent., or any other Justice or Justices of the Peace, shall, and he and they is and are hereby required forthwith to issue an execution against such Constable, directed to some other Constable, for levying and raising, in manner as aforesaid, whatever sum of money he shall so make default in paying over; and by the order of any two Justices of the Peace such Constable so making default shall stand committed to prison for six months, and further until the whole amount received by him be actually paid.

CLAUSE 59th.—Justices shall issue precepts for the appearance of offenders under this Act, to give bail for their appearance before the Court.

Offenders refusing to give bail shall be committed to prison.

No bail shall be taken for an offence which may subject the party to death or transportation.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to issue precepts or warrants for apprehending and bringing before him, or any other Justice of the Peace, any white, free black, or free coloured persons or Slaves charged with having committed any offence or offences against the provisions of this Act, to the end that proper bail may be taken (where the offences areailable) for their appearance before the Court or Courts authorised and empowered to try such offenders, and in default or refusal to give such bail the offenders may be committed to prison by warrant under the hand and seal of any such Justice of the Peace; but if any such offender or offenders shall be charged with the commission of any crime which under the provisions of this Act may subject such offender or offenders to suffer death or transportation, and there shall be just cause shewn to any Justice that the charge is well founded, such Justice shall, by warrant under his hand and seal, commit such offender or offenders to the common gaol of this island, except where the same is otherwise provided under this Act, there to remain without bail or mainprize until he, or she, or they shall be tried or released by a due course of law.

CLAUSE 60th.—Slaves evidence to be taken as heretofore.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, the evidence of Slaves shall, as heretofore, be taken and received in all cases against each other.

CLAUSE 61st.—The manumission of a Slave after committing a capital offence shall not prevent his being tried as a Slave.

PROVISO.—If the offence be a minor one subjecting the Slave to a whipping, he shall not be punished if the complaint be not made within a month after the offence.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act, if any Slave or Slaves shall commit any capital or other offence against the provisions of the present or any other Act of this island, and such Slave or Slaves shall thereafter be manumitted and set free from slavery, such Slave or Slaves shall nevertheless be tried in like manner, and be subject and liable to the same punishment for any such offence, as if he, she, or they had not been so manumitted and set free, but still continuing in slavery. Provided always, that if the offence committed by any such Slave or Slaves be a minor offence, only subjecting such Slave or Slaves to be whipped, such Slave or Slaves shall not be liable to be punished for the same as a Slave, unless complaint thereof be made to some Justice of the Peace within one month after such offence shall be committed.

CLAUSE 62d.—In all cases of transportation, the Governor and Council shall name the place, and the expence attending the same shall be paid out of the Treasury by an order from the Governor upon the usual address of the Assembly.

A Slave adjudged to be transported, found afterwards at large shall suffer death.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that in all cases in which any person shall be adjudged to be transported, the transportation shall be adjudged to be, and shall be to such place or places as the Governor or Commander in Chief of this island for the time being, with the advice of his Privy Council, shall direct or appoint, and the expence attending such transportation shall be defrayed out of the public Treasury, by an order from the Governor or Commander in Chief of the island for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, upon the usual address for that purpose being made by the General Assembly for the time being. And be it further enacted, that in case any person ordered or adjudged to be transported shall be found at large within this island after sentence of transportation pro-

## BARBADOES.

27

nounced, he shall be guilty of felony, and shall suffer death without benefit of Clergy.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that if any owner, proprietor, or other person, shall wilfully or knowingly send off, or cause to be sent off this island, any Slave or Slaves charged with any capital offence, in order to evade the punishment of such Slave or Slaves, every person so offending shall on conviction thereof at the Court of Grand Sessions be adjudged to pay a fine not exceeding five hundred pounds, and not less than two hundred pounds.

CLAUSE 63d.—Owners sending away Slaves charged with a capital crime in order to evade punishment, shall pay 500l.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that in all cases where any Slave shall be sentenced to death, the execution shall be performed with all due solemnity at such time and place as the Court shall order and direct, and care shall be taken by the Jailor that such Slave is free from intoxication at the time of his or her trial, and from thence to and at the time of his or her execution, under a penalty of five pounds current money, to be paid into the public Treasury; and the mode of such execution shall be hanging by the neck, and no other, and the body shall afterwards be disposed of in such manner as the Court shall direct.

CLAUSE 64th.—The execution of Slaves to be performed in a solemn manner, and the Jailor shall prohibit the use of spirits.

Hanging by the neck to be the only mode of execution.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that where any Slave or Slaves shall, by the order of any Slave Court or Courts, or by any Justice or Justices, be imprisoned, such Slave or Slaves, during such imprisonment, shall be fed at the public expence, and shall and may, if so directed by the said Court or Courts, or Justice or Justices, be worked in chain-gangs, together with the Slaves confined in the cage, in the manner in this Act hereinbefore directed and required; and the sum of one shilling currency per day, for each working day in the week, shall be paid for every such Slave or Slaves to the owner or owners of such Slave or Slaves, during such imprisonment, by the Treasurer of this island for the time being, upon the certificate of the said Court or Courts, or of the said Justice or Justices, whether such Slave or Slaves shall during such imprisonment be worked or not in chain-gangs as aforesaid

CLAUSE 65th.—Slaves imprisoned by order of the Court shall, during their confinement, be fed at the public expence, and may be worked in the chain-gang.

1s. per day for each working day, shall be paid the owner of such Slave out of the Treasury, during such confinement.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all fines for forfeitures and penalties by this Act, imposed for any offence or offences against the provisions of the same, where the manner of applying the same is not otherwise particularly directed, shall, when levied and raised, be paid into the Treasury of the island to and for the public use; and the Treasurer of the island for the time being shall account with the Committee of Public Accounts for all monies received by him by virtue of this Act, in the same manner as he is required to do for any other of the public monies in his hands.

CLAUSE 66th.—All penalties imposed by this Act, and not provided for, shall be paid into the public Treasury.

And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that all crimes and offences committed by Slaves, or any other persons against the provisions of any of the Acts or clauses of Acts herein and hereby repealed, which shall not be heard, tried and determined at the time of the passing of this Act, shall, if Slaves, be heard, tried and determined in the manner herein before provided by three Justices and a Jury of twelve freeholders, and such Slaves punished in the manner directed in the said Acts or clauses, and if white, free black, or free coloured persons, they shall be amenable thereto, and be punished as therein directed; and to that end, the said Acts and clauses of Acts shall be deemed and taken to be in full force and effect, for punishing all such crimes and offences as shall be committed thereunder, prior to the passing of this Act, any thing herein before mentioned seeming to the contrary notwithstanding.

CLAUSE 67th.—Offences committed by Slaves or others against the provisions of any Act, repealed by the passing of this, shall be tried by 3 Justices and 12 Freeholders.

All Acts and Clauses to be in force.



CLAUSE 68th.— This Act not to be in force until His Majesty's pleasure be known.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid, that this Act, or any thing herein contained, shall not be in force until His Majesty's pleasure on the same shall be known.

Read three times, and passed the Council, unanimously, the 18th day of March 1825,

(Signed) WM. HUSBANDS.  
Dep<sup>y</sup>. Clerk of the Council.

Read three times, and passed the General Assembly, nemine contradicente, the 8th day of March 1825,

(Signed) JOHN MAYERS.  
Clerk of the General Assembly.

A true Copy of the original Act, attested this 25th day of March 1825. (Signed) WM. HUSBANDS, Deputy Secretary.

*Second Inclosure.*

BARBADOES.—At a Meeting of the Honourable Board of Legislative Council, in Council Chamber, at the Town-Hall, on the 18th day of March 1825.

THE last Minutes were then read and confirmed.

The following communication was then read.

The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from the Honourable Board of Council, bearing date the 8th day of February 1825. In reply they are painfully compelled to deny, in the most unequivocal terms, the assertion made by the Honourable Board, that the late House had pledged itself to resume the consideration of the Slave Bill at an early period of the present session; a pledge so made upon a Bill that had already received the fullest consideration, and had just passed that House, would have been a most glaring inconsistency, and betrayed a weakness in legislative information.

The only pledge made by that House was, that the fresh matter sent down at a very late hour by the Honourable Board (considerably too late to admit of that mature deliberation it required, before it could be incorporated in the Slave Code), should not be considered as rejected, but should occupy the earliest attention of the House the following session, and if approved, be added by a supplemental Bill; and that, therefore, under that pledge, the House pleased itself with the hope that its not immediately adopting or taking up these new suggestions would not be an impediment to the passing a Bill of such vast importance through that branch of the Legislature. That pledge was received with less consideration than perhaps it deserved, and would have received had it been the subject of cool reflection: the reply from the Honourable Board, being in these words, "that the Council cannot conceive how the present House of Assembly can take upon themselves to give a pledge, that certain measures shall be adopted by a new House." With much serious regret, and no less surprise, this House views the attempt that has been made to encroach upon rights which it is most solemnly bound to preserve inviolable, and which it cannot but hope proceeded from inadvertency, but must now, in its own defence, point out to the Honourable Board, that its proceedings are not under the controul, or yet liable to the least interference of either of the other branches, until constitutionally laid before them, and that where any such interference or controul (come in what shape it may) is attempted, that it will always be considered as uncourteous, irregular and unparliamentary. The House is perfectly aware that its exertions may be called forth and directed to any particular question by the executive, or by the Parent Government through *him*, but that is a right peculiarly *his* and *his alone*. This House fully acquainted with the great exertions and arduous labours of the late House to complete, as far as it could, the consolidation and amelioration Slave Act, so as to give ample time to the Honourable Board for the fullest consideration, and to receive such suggestions from their enlight-

ened wisdom as might have escaped the House, which it was perfectly ready, notwithstanding the many tedious hours it had already devoted to that indispensable work, patiently to enter upon and discuss with unwearied assiduity, under the hope that the points being adjusted by a fair and mutual understanding, it would have received as a reward for its labours the gratification of seeing the Bill triumphantly closing up the Acts of that session. The disappointment of the House cannot be described when the Bill was returned as rejected by the Honourable Board; and not being apprised of any unusual exertions on the part of the Honourable Board, after they received the Bill, to expedite that essential object, it must say that if justified by forms in making the application with which the House has been honoured, that a little reflection upon their own exertions, when the passing the Bill rested upon them, would probably have pointed out the impropriety of the measure. The House regret that the Honourable Board of Council did not, through the proper channel, make themselves acquainted whether the House of Assembly had again taken up that most important Bill, which it must again repeat, it feels it would have been to the interest and character of the country, had the *two Branches* of the Legislature splendidly closed their labours by forwarding that great work completed by them to the Executive, and in the night-fall of their existence to have given life to an Act, which, by the happy union that would have produced it, would have endeared its remembrance to posterity.

This House will at all times be happy to communicate with the Honourable Board in the most cordial manner whenever the public welfare renders it necessary, but it will always resist with firmness any attack that might be made on its privileges, or any attempt at innovations in forms long fixed and indispensably requisite.

By order of the House of Assembly,

(Signed) CHEESMAN MOE, Speaker.

*House of Assembly, 8th March 1825.*

Mr. Hamden then moved that his observations, in reply to a question from his Excellency the Governor, on the 19th day of January last, as to the progress which had been made on the Slave Amelioration Bill, together with the message which had resulted from these observations, and which had given rise to the above angry reply, should be immediately read, and the same were read as follows:—

Mr. Hamden said, that the House of Assembly had during the last session insisted with much pertinacity that the Slave Amelioration Bill should originate in their House, that the Council were very solicitous not to take any step that may excite a feeling of jealousy on the part of the other House on this question, that they were reluctant to anticipate them in it, and that this Board had, therefore, hitherto abstained from entering upon the topic, in the hope that the Assembly would, in conformity with their pledge, resume the consideration of those points upon which the Council and themselves were at issue. That having waited a reasonable time it was now the intention of the Council to address a message to the Assembly at their next meeting, inviting that House to turn their attention, without further delay, to this very important question.

Mr. Hamden's observations.

The Council beg leave respectfully to recall to the recollection of the House of Assembly, a pledge which was given by both branches of the Legislature, at the latter part of the last session, to resume the consideration of the Slave Amelioration Bill at an early period of the present session.

Message from the Council to the Assembly.

The Council trust that the House of Assembly will believe that they are actuated by a cordial regard to the honour of both Houses, and an honest zeal for the best interest of the country, in presuming to point out to them the urgent necessity of taking measures without delay to meet the well founded expectations of His Majesty's Ministers on this important topic.

*Council Chamber, 8th February 1825.*

The Clerk then laid before the Board an Act, intituled "An Act to repeal several Acts and clauses of Acts respecting Slaves, and for consolidating and bringing into one Act the several Laws relating thereto; and for the better order and government of Slaves, and for giving them further protection and security; for altering the mode of trial of those charged with capital and other offences, and for other purposes," which had been delivered to him by the Clerk of the House of Assembly, since the last meeting, and the same was thereupon read once, when certain clauses were objected to by the Board, particularly the eleventh, twenty-third, and thirty-fifth.

The Council then unanimously came to the following resolutions:

That the Board regrets to find that although the House of Assembly has adopted many of the clauses recommended by the Council, that House has thought proper to exclude others of no minor importance, and that the Bill therefore falls short of what the Council wished to accomplish by a Slave Amelioration Bill. The Board, however, deploring the procrastination which has so long retarded the progress of these measures, does not think it prudent to hazard further delays by again returning the Bill amended to the other House.

Resolved, therefore, that the Bill do pass, and that a supplemental Bill for the purpose of supplying the deficiencies of the general consolidation Slave Bill, be forthwith prepared, passed, and sent down to the House of Assembly.

The Bill was then read a second and third time, and passed the Council unanimously.

Mr. Hamden then rose, and gave notice that he should, at the next meeting, introduce a Bill for dispensing with all fines and payments, except office fees, on manumissions of Slaves; for equalizing the rights and privileges of all descriptions of free coloured persons; for legalizing the testimony of Slaves, under certain restrictions; for abolishing the Sunday market; and for encouraging the marriage of Slaves.

This Honourable Board was then adjourned to the 24th instant.

A true copy, certified this 25th day of March 1825.

(Signed) W. HUSBAND, D. Clerk of the Council.

---

*Third Inclosure.*

BARBADOES.—At a Meeting of the General Assembly, at the Town Hall, on Tuesday the eighth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Speaker addressed the House as follows:—

"Previous to your attention being engaged by the first order of the day I am compelled to direct it to the communication received at your last meeting from the Board of Council, dated Council Chamber, 8th February 1825. A slight glance at that ill-timed and more ill-judged document will be quite sufficient, without force of argument, to convince the House of the urgent necessity that is called forth, to mark with its strongest displeasure, and to make known its ready determination to oppose, with unshaken inflexibility, the unwarrantable attack it conveys upon those high, inestimable, and inalienable rights which we are solemnly bound to preserve against the rude shocks of power or of time, although in the conflict we sacrifice all that may be otherwise dear to us on this side the grave. If this irregular, uncourteous, and unparliamentary interference thrown in the way of your legislative duties by the second branch of the legislature was to be once admitted, God only knows where their ideas of incroachment would end, not before they had compressed within the immediate circle of their influence and power all legislative as well as executive functions; your Speaker would be an

The Speaker addresses the House relative to a communication from the Council at the last meeting, touching the Slave Bill.

Automaton of their will, the order of the day be regulated by their caprice and the powers of the executive, which are there assumed, would, *not now certainly*, but may at some future period, be entwined around your mace. You are called upon by that communication to redeem a pledge which was never made, a specious mode of developing to the House the idea that is formed of its consistency and legislative information, done at the risk of detection, and the exposure of an assertion glaringly incorrect. The only pledge offered by the late House upon the subject of the Slave Bill was sneeringly taunted, and, if I understand the English language, was widely different to what is asserted in that paper. If this House would tamely submit, after an adjournment made, to a few of its members re-assembling, it matters not whether in private or public office, shop or hall, and then and there take upon themselves to prepare and forward to either of the other branches an official document, and as an act of the House; I should then, indeed, think it unpardonably inconsistent, and that there was great room for reformation, and that also the members so acting would be received by a vote of expulsion. The branches of the legislature, agreeably to long established form, and, if I mistake not, in conformity to an instruction from His Majesty to His Representative, cannot re-assemble where daily adjournments are not made, without the sanction or under the immediate call of the executive; and where the adjournment once takes place, it requires no very great depth of knowledge in constitutional forms to know that the bodies can upon no question decide until constitutionally re-assembled and embodied. I am not officially informed, but if out-of door information is correct, that mischievous document was got up by a few members at the office of their clerk, after the Board had been adjourned, and sent by them to this House as an official document from the Board, and I can only say, that, if that was the case, this House has received one of the grossest insults ever offered to a public body, and that those who had the temerity to offer it, have been guilty of a violent breach of privilege. With those feelings, which I hope, upon similar occasions, will ever glow in the breast of him who fills this chair, I now submit an answer to that communication, which I have felt as an immediate though very painful duty devolving on me, to have prepared for your consideration, to be either rejected, altered, or approved, as your collective wisdom may deem meet.

And submits a reply thereto.

*Ordered,*

That the communication from the Council be read, and the same was read accordingly, as follows:—

Communication from the Council read,

“ The Council beg leave respectfully to recall the recollection of the House of Assembly, to a pledge which was given by both branches of the legislature at the latter part of the last session to resume the consideration of the Slave Amelioration Bill, at an early period of the present session.

“ The Council trust that the House of Assembly will believe that they are actuated by a cordial regard to the honour of both Houses, and an honest zeal for the best interests of the country, in presuming to point out to them the urgent necessity of taking measures, without delay, to meet the well-founded expectations of His Majesty’s Ministers upon this important topic.

“ *Council Chamber, 8th February 1825.*”

*Ordered,*

That the reply thereto prepared by the Speaker be read, and the same was read accordingly, and is as follows:—

Reply thereto read.

“ The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of a communication from the Honourable Board of Council, bearing date the eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five. In reply, they are painfully compelled to deny, in the most unequivocal terms,

the assertion made by the Honourable Board, that the late House had pledged itself to resume the consideration of the Slave Bill at an early period of the present session; a pledge so made upon a Bill that had already received the fullest consideration, and had just passed that House, would have been a most glaring inconsistency, and betrayed a weakness in legislative information.

“The only pledge made by that House was, that the fresh matter sent down at a very late hour by the Honourable Board (considerably too late to admit of that mature deliberation it required before it could be incorporated in the Slave code), should not be considered as rejected, but should occupy the earliest attention of the House the following session, and if approved, be added by a Supplemental Bill, and that therefore, under that pledge, the House pleased itself with the hope that its not immediately adopting or taking up those new suggestions would not be an impediment to the passing a Bill of such vast importance through that branch of the legislature. That pledge was received with less consideration than perhaps it deserved, and would have received, had it been the subject of cool reflection, the reply from the Honourable Board being in these words: “that the Council cannot conceive how the present House of Assembly can take upon themselves to give a pledge that certain measures shall be adopted by a new House.” With much serious regret, and no less surprise, this House views the attempt that has been made to inroach upon rights which it is most solemnly bound to preserve inviolable, and which it cannot but hope proceeded from inadvertency, but must now, in its own defence, point out to the Honourable Board, that its proceedings are not under the controul, or yet liable to the least interference of either of the other branches, until constitutionally laid before them, and that where any such interference or controul (come in what shape it may), is attempted, that it will always be considered as uncourteous, irregular, and unparliamentary. The House is perfectly aware that its exertions may be called forth and directed to any particular question by the executive, or by the parent Government through *him*, but that is a right peculiarly *his*, and *his* alone. This House, fully acquainted with the great exertions and arduous labours of the late House to complete, as far as it could, the consolidation and amelioration Slave Act, so as to give ample time to the Honourable Board for the fullest consideration, and to receive such suggestions from their enlightened wisdom as might have escaped the House, which it was perfectly ready, notwithstanding the many tedious hours it has already devoted to that indispensable work, patiently to enter upon and discuss with unwearied assiduity, under the hope that the points being adjusted by a fair and mutual understanding, it would have received as a reward for its labours, the gratification of seeing the Bill triumphantly closing up the Acts of that session. The disappointment of the House cannot be described when the Bill was returned as rejected by the Honourable Board, and not being apprised of any unusual exertion on the part of the Honourable Board, after they received the Bill, to expedite that essential object, it must say, that if justified by forms, in making the application with which the House has been honoured, that a little reflection on their own exertions, when the passing of the Bill rested upon them, would probably have pointed out the impropriety of the measure. The House regret that the Honourable Board of Council did not, through the proper channel, make themselves acquainted whether the House of Assembly had again taken up that most important Bill, which it must again repeat, it feels it would have been to the interest and character of the country had the *two* branches of the legislature splendidly closed their labours by forwarding that great work, completed by *them* to the executive; and in the night-fall of their existence to have given life to an Act which, by the union that would have produced it, would have endeared its remembrance to posterity.

“This House will, at all times, be happy to communicate with the Honourable Board, in the most cordial manner, whenever the public welfare renders it necessary, but it will always resist with firmness any attack that might be made on its privileges, or any attempt at innovations in forms long fixed, and indispensably requisite.”

*Ordered,*

On the motion of Mr. Bascom, seconded by Mr. Walcott, that the reply be adopted, and the same was adopted accordingly, by the House, Mr. Briggs dissenting.

Reply agreed to.

The Speaker stated, that he had, during the adjournment, received from His Honour Mr. President Skeete, a communication inclosing a copy of a dispatch \* from the Noble Secretary for Colonial Affairs, which, with permission, he would now have read, and the same were read accordingly, as follows:

Speaker and Members return to their House. Speaker lays before the House a communication received during the adjournment from Mr. President Skeete, with copy of a dispatch from Earl Bathurst, which are read.

“The President has the honour to inclose, for the information of the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Assembly, a copy of a dispatch from Earl Bathurst to the Governor, which His Excellency this day transmitted to him a few hours previously to His Excellency’s embarkation.

“*Council Chamber, 12th February 1825.*”

Mr. Speaker then addressed the House as follows:—

“The first business which now presents itself for your immediate consideration, agreeably to the order of the day, is the Slave Bill, and availing myself of the cheerfulness with which this important work has been again entered upon, I will call upon the House for that prompt dispatch which the character and interests of the country loudly demand, although this or the late House have nothing wherewith to reproach themselves, yet I am sure the deepest regret is felt *here*, at the valuable time which has been frittered away since this Bill has been the subject of legislative labour. I feel the fullest confidence that the House, as far as its exertions are now necessary for its completion, will take hours, and not days, into calculation. Guarded as the testimony is, I cannot feel, in the remotest degree, any of those violent apprehensions which are afloat; but as we have much to hope from the exertions of the episcopal establishment which His Most Gracious Majesty, in his paternal care and benevolent solicitude has been pleased to send here, and whose province it now is to mark, with unerring eye, the moral improvement which may take place in the minds of the Slaves. I have no objection to pause awhile, on this essential point, and await the hour for again submitting it, when such a report may be made from that most respectable body as will remove every objection and quiet every fear,—a period to be most desirably wished, may be near at hand. The difficulties supposed by many now to surround the question, will then vanish into air, and what would at this moment be reluctantly extorted, will then be most cheerfully yielded. I shall now hope to see the Bill go rapidly through its stages, and that there will not appear recorded, in the minutes, a single dissentient to an Act which is to consign to oblivion those disgusting pages which have been allowed so long to disgrace the Statute Book, and be a dark memorial against the character and feeling of this enlightened community. I therefore move the further reading of the Bill.”

Speaker calls the attention of the House to the further consideration and reading of the consolidation Slave Bill, and intimates his intention to withhold, for the present, under the reasons stated, the clause respecting Slaves giving evidence.

Mr. Speaker’s motion being seconded by Mr. Haynes, senior, the clerk proceeded to read the Bill from the eighteenth clause, at which the House stopped at the last meeting.

Reading of the Bill proceeded in from the 18th clause.

The remarks and objections furnished by the Council to some of the clauses of the Bill in the late session were read and considered along with the clauses to which they referred, which led to some alterations and additions being made thereto.

Remarks and objections furnished by the Council in the last session read and considered, and some alterations and additions made to the Bill.

On referring to the clause recommend by the Council respecting manumissions, much discussion took place upon the expediency of regulating, amending, and incorporating in that Bill the law relative to manumissions, and it was finally determined by the House, that as the full effect, which was

Manumission clause considered, and reasons assigned for not introducing it in the Bill.

\* Vide No. 9, page 94, of the Papers presented this Session.

Notice to introduce a separate Bill at the next meeting respecting manumissions.

A member withdraws.

Second and third reading of the Bill moved, and carried *nem. con.*

Bill passed *nem. con.*

indispensable, could not be given to an enactment upon that most important subject if brought under the Slave code, it would be better to bring it forward in a separate Bill; and that no time might be lost, Mr. Basum gave notice that he would introduce, at the next meeting of the House, a Bill to amend and alter the present Act, relative to manumissions.

Mr. Thornhill, with leave, withdrew.

Mr. Cummins moved the second and third reading of the Slave Bill, which was seconded by Mr. Basum, and unanimously agreed to.

On the motion of Mr. Haynes, senior, seconded by Mr. Walcott, the question for passing was put on the Bill, when it was carried, *nemine contradicente*, that the same do pass.

*Ordered,*

Order for engrossing the Bill, and delivering it over to the Council.

That the Bill be fairly engrossed, and delivered over to the Clerk of the Council, to be laid before the Council at the next meeting.

*Fourth Inclosure.*

SIR,

March 25, 1825.

I HAVE had the honour to receive the Act lately passed by the Council and Assembly, for the consolidation of the Slave Acts of the island; on which his Excellency has been pleased to request my opinion on the propriety of his giving his assent to the Act. A careful perusal of the Act would require much time; and time might remove some of the objections which at present I have to the Act. It is, however, a matter of great importance that the early Acts of the island for the government of Slaves should be repealed, even if their repeal is effected by an Act not altogether perfect; and I therefore think that it would be advisable for his Excellency to give his assent to the Act, particularly as it is not to be in force until His Majesty's pleasure on it has been known.

I am, &c.

(Signed) SAMUEL HINDS.

Captain Delhoste, P. S.  
&c. &c. &c.

## DOMINICA.

---

MY LORD,

*Government-House, Dominica, March 28, 1825.*

IT is a matter of much regret to me that I am still unable to report that the Legislature of this colony has passed an Act for the melioration of the condition of the Slave population, notwithstanding I have repeatedly, and strongly urged the subject, both by public message and other means.

A Bill to that effect was long ago introduced, but, after much discussion, it has not been completed. A new Bill is to be brought in immediately, and I trust no further obstacles will arise; though I greatly fear it will not comprise all the wished for amendments in the Slave Laws; for I plainly perceive, even among the best disposed of the proprietors, an apprehension that by going to the full extent recommended they may relinquish what they consider to be necessary authority over their Slaves.

The only consolation, under these delays, is the conviction that, throughout this island, the Slaves in general are contented and happy, and their treatment is certainly very good.

I have, &c.

(Signed) WILLM. NICOLAY.

*The Right Hon. Earl Bathurst, K. G.*

*&c.*

*&c.*

*&c.*





## TRINIDAD.

(COPY.)

*Trinidad, 10th Feb. 1825.*

MY LORD,

I HAVE the honour to acquaint your Lordship that the First Half-Yearly Report of the Procurador Syndic, Protector of Slaves, to the 24th December, will accompany this Despatch. I have also to submit to your Lordship's consideration a separate letter from the Protector.

No. 1.  
No. 2.

As I thought it would be agreeable to your Lordship to be informed of the sums that have been paid in the last six months for Manumissions, a statement thereof has been drawn up, which is inclosed.

No. 3.

In the enumeration of Reports required from the Syndic, it appeared to me desirable to add that of a Return of those Estates on which no Punishments had been inflicted, and I accordingly transmit one to that effect, for the period corresponding with the Returns of Punishments.

No. 4.

It is alleged that many Planters do not punish their Slaves, even when they merit chastisement, from the dislike, and often from the inability, to keep the Record Book; but though this may have occurred, it is, I believe, equally true that the fear of their offence being recorded has also served to restrain the Slaves; cases of insolence and insubordination frequently occur among the Female Slaves, for which confinement would be a sufficient punishment, if it were persisted in, but the loss of the people's labour prevents all the benefit that might be felt from such a substitution. More serious offences were intended to be met by labour on the Tread Wheel, under orders of a Magistrate, but the distance of the majority of estates from Port of Spain, prevents recourse being had to it.

I have, &c.

(Signed) RALPH WOODFORD.

Earl Bathurst, K.G.  
&c. &c.



## No. I.

HALF-YEARLY REPORT OF THE SYNDIC PROCURADOR-  
GENERAL, PROTECTOR AND GUARDIAN OF SLAVES,

*From 24th June, 1824, to 24th December, 1824, inclusive.*

IN obedience to the thirty-eighth Section of the Royal Order in Council of the 10th March, 1824, directing the Syndic Procurador General, Protector and Guardian of Slaves in the Island of Trinidad, to deliver to the Governor or Acting Governor for the time being, a Report in writing exhibiting an account of the manner in which the duties of his office have been performed during the half year next preceding the date of his Report, and especially the number of the actions, suits, and prosecutions in which he may have acted as the protector of slaves, with the date and effect of all the proceedings therein, and the particulars of all the returns which, by virtue of the Order in Council, may have been made to him by the commandants of the several quarters within the said Island, and the names of the persons against whom the protector may have instituted any criminal prosecutions under the said order, and also the names of all slaves certified as competent to give evidence in any court of justice, and also the number of licenses granted by the protector for the marriage of slaves, and the marriages solemnized in consequence thereof, and also the amount of the sums of money deposited in the savings banks of the said Island, and also the names of all slaves manumitted under the authority of the said order; The Syndic Procurador General and Protector and Guardian of Slaves has the honour to report—That much of his time has been employed in attending to and deciding upon the complaints preferred by slaves against their owners and others.

In the majority of the cases brought before him, he has been able to decide the complaint in the presence of the master or person complained against and the complaining slave; but when the complaint did not appear to be of a serious nature, or that the party complained against resided at a distance from town, the protector has in general referred it to the commandant of the quarter to be investigated, with instructions to transmit a copy of the declarations made by the owner or person complained against, as also of those of the witnesses produced on either side. On these declarations (if they fully detail all the circumstances) the protector founds his opinion and decides: admonishing the slave, if in his judgment he is wrong, and reprimanding or fining the person complained against, if the merits of the case warrant such a procedure.

It has been the practice of the protector to investigate personally all complaints made to him of a serious or aggravated nature; and he has, in every instance, he trusts, guarded with scrupulous attention the interests of the slaves. The protector has kept a book, in which is entered the date and substance of the complaints made by slaves, their names, the statement made by the person complained against, the declarations of the witnesses, the reports of the commandants in those cases where the complaints have been referred to them for investigation, and the sentences which the protector may have thought the circumstances of the case demanded.

The above are the only remarks the protector considers it necessary to offer on the manner in which the duties of his office have been performed. Every other duty in which he has been engaged as protector and guardian being duly recorded in his office, and to be found under one or other of

the heads of information specially required to be furnished half-yearly by the thirty-eighth section of the Order in Council.

The actions, suits, and prosecutions in which the protector has acted on behalf of any slaves, are of three kinds :

First—Criminal prosecutions at the instance of his Majesty's attorney-general against slaves, or against free persons for maltreating slaves. They are eleven in number, and for their dates and the effect of the proceedings therein, the guardian protector begs leave to refer to the Appendix, letter A.

Second—The second are those suits instituted under the provisions of the Order in Council by the protector, on behalf of slaves desirous of purchasing their freedom, whose owners were unable to execute to them a valid manumission. They are thirty-one in number. Under these suits twenty-three slaves have been manumitted. Vide Appendix B, No. 1. The remainder are still depending before the court, for the reasons set forth in the Appendix B, No. 2.

Third—The third class of suits are those instituted by the protector of slaves before the court of First Instance of Civil Jurisdiction, with a view of establishing the rights of those persons the protector may consider entitled to the enjoyment of their freedom, whether the right arise by bequest, purchase before the promulgation of the late order, or from any other circumstances not provided for by that law.

Of this class the suits are two in number. For the names of the slaves and other particulars, the protector begs to refer to Appendix B, No. 3.

The fourth class of suits are those instituted by the protector in the Court of Complaints for the recovery of debts due to slaves by free persons. They are four in number ; and for the names of the parties, the dates and effect of the proceedings therein, the protector begs leave to refer to Appendix C.

No criminal prosecutions under the order have been filed by the protector since the date he entered upon the duties of his office.

The protector and guardian of slaves has also the honour to report, that the commandants of the several quarters of the Island have (with the exception of the Commandant of Toco and Cumana) transmitted to his office the several returns of punishments inflicted on the slaves of the various estates within their districts. These returns, in observance of the twentieth clause of the Order in Council, have been recorded and enrolled alphabetically in distinct books kept for that purpose. The Appendix D contains a faithful transcript of these returns, arranged under the titles of the several quarters from whence they were received.

No slaves have been certified to the protector as being competent to give evidence in the courts of justice of the Island.

One marriage license only has been granted by the protector, in pursuance whereof a marriage was duly solemnized on the 29th day of July, 1824. Appendix E.

The sums of money deposited in the savings bank in the town of Port of Spain from the 24th day of June to the 24th day of December, inclusive, amount to £351 8s. currency. Appendix F, Nos. 1 and 2.

The protector and guardian of slaves has also the honour to report that the Appendixes B, No. 1, and G, contain a faithful and correct statement of the names of all the slaves manumitted under the authority of the Order in Council, their ages and sexes, and also the prices for which they have obtained their freedom.

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

Sworn before me this 18th January, 1825,

RALPH WOODFORD, *Governor.*

# APPENDIX.

---

## LETTER A.

---

### CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS AT THE INSTANCE OF HIS MAJESTY'S ATTORNEY-GENERAL AGAINST SLAVES, &c.

---

*(Eleven in Number.)*

---

#### No. 1.—HIS MAJESTY THE KING AGAINST ROBERT GASTON.

*For assaulting a Slave.*

---

On the 9th day of June, 1824, a Negro slave, named Sebastian Mati, apparently sixty years of age, belonging to La Puerta estate, in the Quarter of Diego Martin, the property of the succession of David Park and Robert Orr, appeared before his excellency the Governor, and complained that, three days previous, Robert Gaston, the manager of that estate, had flogged him for stating that he was sick, and afterwards confined him in the stocks for two days, at the expiry of which the said Robert Gaston desired him to go to work, and upon the complainant's objecting, on account of being sick, he struck the complainant on the ear with a stick and again on the arm, which latter blow broke it. His excellency caused the complaint to be taken down in writing, and ordered the complainant to be received into the Cabildo infirmary.

On the 10th of June the complaint was passed by his excellency to the procurador syndic, who next day referred it to the judge of criminal inquiry.

On that day, and on the 14th and 22d, witnesses were examined by the judge of criminal inquiry. They were also examined at the trial, and the substance of their declarations is given in the evidence.

On the 10th June, the accused appeared before the judge, and made a voluntary declaration, in which he admitted, that on the 28th of May he struck the complainant one blow with a small stick on the ear, and one blow on the shoulders, but denied having broken the complainant's arm, which he said was done by the complainant's falling into the copper-hole when drunk. He was ordered to find bail, himself in the sum of 200*l.* currency, and a security in the same amount.

On the 23d June, the proceedings were passed to his Majesty's attorney-general, and an act of accusation was filed against the said Robert Gaston, charging him with assaulting, ill-treating, beating and striking the said Sebastian Mati with a stick, and breaking his arm therewith.

The prisoner pleaded—*Not Guilty.*

On the 15th July, the day appointed for the trial, the advocate of the accused excepted to the proceedings, and moved that they should be dismissed as informal, because not instituted by the proper officer, the protector of slaves.

The protector was heard in answer.

The court adjourned to the 24th July.

On the 17th, the advocate of the accused, by petition, prayed that William Elder, one of the witnesses for the defence, being about to leave the colony, should be examined. The same was granted, with notice to the attorney-general and the procurador syndic, and his examination was taken before his honour the chief judge.

On the 24th July, the court met pursuant to adjournment, when the following witnesses were called and examined in support of the prosecution.

SEBASTIAN MATI, who deposed, that on Thursday, the 27th May, being at work with the gang, he told the accused that he was ill of the rheumatism, upon which the accused laid him down to be flogged in presence of the overseer of La Puerta estate, and Mr. Murphy of Carenage, who told the accused not to flog him, as he was too old and was sick; but the accused ordered the driver to proceed. After witness had received two lashes, the manager's wife called to him from the house not to flog him as he was too old. The manager then put him in the stocks, where he was kept until the 29th, when he was desired to go to his work, and upon saying that he was sick and could not go to the field, the accused struck him with a stick of gasparie wood over the ear, and when witness raised his arm to parry the blows, the next blow broke it. After this, the accused released both his feet from the stocks, and told him to go to the field, where the driver desired him to sit down as he was not fit for work. On the 30th he went to the hospital. On the 31st he was ordered to work, when he shewed the accused his arm, but he took no notice of it. That on the 8th June, the accused told the witness that he was for guard, and, although the witness told the accused that he was unable, he was put on guard. As soon as the horn blew next morning, he left the estate and came to the governor to complain. Previous to that, the witness was in town six days to complain to the procurador syndic who returned him to the estate. It was on a Monday he went to complain.

DR. THOMAS NEILSON, licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery in Trinidad, was present at the governor's when Sebastian came to complain, and witness visited him in the gaol infirmary. His right arm was transversely fractured; he supposed that the accident had happened three days before he saw Sebastian, but it might have been seven or eight days before. The arm was much swollen, but there was no external mark of violence; and witness thought that if a small stick was used with such violence as to cause a fracture, it would leave external marks. Witness reduced the fracture, and Sebastian did not complain much when he did so. On cross-examination, witness thought it almost impossible that a stick of the size of a man's thumb could cause such a fracture if the arm was hanging down, more especially if used by a man with a child in his arms. It might have been occasioned by a fall. Sebastian had also a small scratch on the ear.

JAMES MURPHY had lived at La Puerta estate with the accused (whom he always considered a kind and humane man to the negroes) for the month preceding the 10th June, and remembered some days before, he thought it was on a Thursday, that the accused ordered Sebastian to be flogged, and witness begged the accused to let him off on account of his age, which he did after Sebastian had received about seven lashes. Mr. Edge, of St. James, was present when this happened. Witness was informed that Sebastian had been to Mr. Fuller to complain, who had said that he deserved twenty-five lashes. Witness was called up on the Saturday night following, at twelve o'clock, by Mr. Gaston, and went with him to the copper-shed-hole to ascertain the cause of a moaning which Mr. Gaston had heard there, and found Sebastian lying there on his back. It is about three feet deep, and Sebastian appeared to be

very drunk, and to have fallen in. He did not answer when spoken to. Witness thought the fall would injure a man in such a state very much. Mr. Gaston called the watchman to help Sebastian. Witness saw him on Sunday (the next day) in the sick house, he made no complaint whatever, and witness never saw the accused strike him with a stick. Saw Sebastian again on the Monday, when he refused some corn which Mr. Gaston offered him.

**MAGDALEN**, negress belonging to La Puerta estate, aged 13, waited on Mr. Gaston; recollected when Sebastian went to town to complain, and was returned by Mr. Fuller; he was put in the stocks till twelve o'clock next day, at which time the accused ordered the driver to flog him, and afterwards he told Sebastian to go to work, but he answered that he was unable in consequence of rheumatism in his feet. Two or three days afterwards accused saw Sebastian in sick house, sitting on the bed-bench, and asked him why he did not work, when he gave the same reason as on the former occasion. Accused then stepped up to him and slapped him on the face with his hand three times, and then took up a stick and struck him over the shoulders and on the side of his head, but witness did not see him strike Sebastian on the arm. Accused gave the child which he was carrying to a little negro to hold while he struck Sebastian. Witness went for water, and on her return saw Sebastian in the stocks; but in the evening, when accused had gone to Cocorite, a free-coloured woman, who lived with the accused, released him. Next morning when witness went to the sick house early, Sebastian shewed her his arm, which was swelled, and he told witness that it was broken. Next morning she went to the sick house, but Sebastian was not there, and witness has not seen him since.

**ELIZA PHILIPS**, free-coloured woman, had lived with the accused as his housekeeper for thirteen months. She confirmed the evidence of the preceding witness as to the facts of Sebastian being returned to the estate by Mr. Fuller, &c., and in addition, deposed that it was she who begged the accused not to flog Sebastian. The accused had a child in his arms when he struck Sebastian; and the stick with which he struck him was not so thick as witness's thumb. Sebastian never complained, and witness did not see the accused strike him on the arm.

**THOMAS AGGE** had lived with Mr. Gaston four months, and thought him a humane man. This witness confirmed the evidence of Mr. Murphy as to the flogging, &c.; and in addition deposed, that he saw Sebastian in the sick house, but not confined, every day from the time he was flogged until he ran away. Never saw the accused strike him. Sebastian only complained of his arm the day before he ran away; his arm was swelled. Eliza Philips told witness that the accused had struck Sebastian, and that he had the child in his arms at the time. Sebastian fell into the copper-hole shed on the Saturday before he ran away.

**WILLIAM GASTON**, the brother of the accused, had occasionally visited his brother at La Puerta estate, and was there on Sunday the 13th of June. Witness had not been there for three months previous. On the following Wednesday, the driver, Laforelle, told witness that Sebastian had told him that he had fallen into the copper-hole and broken his arm. Witness's brother (the accused) was in the adjoining room, and hearing the driver say this, came out and asked the driver if he had not said so to the witness; the driver denied that he had said any such thing; upon which, Magdelain or Dean, a negress on the estate, who was standing close to witness at the time, said to the driver, "Do not say so—you did tell him so, and I heard you."

**LAFORRELLE**, a slave, and the driver on La Puerta estate, flogged Sebastian, by order of the accused; did not see the accused strike Sebastian with a stick. Witness denied the conversation sworn to by the preceding witness, or that Sebastian had ever told him that he fell into



the copper-hole shed. The accused wanted witness to go to the judge and say so, and upon his refusal, the accused kicked him.

MAGDELAINE or DEAN, sick nurse on La Puerta estate, remembered when Sebastian returned from town, and was flogged; it was on a Friday that he was flogged. Never saw the accused strike him with a stick; he remained in the sick house until Monday evening, when he ran away. Sebastian complained to witness on that day, that the accused had broken his arm, when he was flogged; did not complain before. On Sunday, the day before, he was lying down in the sick house, and said he was feverish, but complained of nothing else.

This closed the evidence for the prosecution.—The following witnesses were called in support of the defence.

HENRY FULLER, esquire, attorney-general, and late procurador-syndic, recollected that Sebastian made a complaint to him against the accused, for not attending to him when sick, but upon investigating the matter, witness found that a medical practitioner attended the estate's negroes, and that the complaint was unfounded; witness therefore dismissed the complaint, and said that Sebastian deserved to be flogged, but did not tell Mr. Gaston to flog him.

DR. O'CONNOR, medical practitioner, thought that to break the bone of the arm, with a small stick, a great deal of violence must be used, and that a great laceration would be caused; never saw a fracture caused by such means; thought it much more likely to be occasioned by a fall than by anything else; it would be impossible to break the arm in that way, while hanging down. Did not think that a man, with his arm so fractured, could walk about, without its being supported, and he must suffer much until it was reduced. Thought Sebastian was under fifty years of age. The bones of old are more easily broken than those of young men.

DR. NEILSON swore that the bone of Sebastian's arm was broken above the elbow. Did not think it could have been broken when raised up to defend a blow. The fore-arm might be broken in that situation.

ELIZA PHILIPS was sick, and heard a talking, and got up to see what was the matter; saw the accused strike Sebastian; he was not in the stocks, but sitting down; saw him two or three days afterwards. His arm was not in a sling, nor did there appear to be anything the matter with it.

WILLIAM GASTON was sure that the conversation, sworn to by him, in the evidence for the prosecution, took place between him and Laforelle. His brother did lift his foot to the driver, when he denied it.

POLLY, sick nurse of the Cabildo Infirmary, saw Laforelle, who came to see Sebastian when in the Cabildo Infirmary; it was on the first Sunday after he came there. Laforelle said he came to learn what Sebastian had told buckra, in order that he might tell the same, as he did not want to tell two tongue; and he said he did not mean to tell his master that he had called there. There was no bruise or mark on Sebastian's broken arm.

MAGDELAINE. Sebastian had not his arm in a sling before he ran away.

WILLIAM ELDER'S evidence, taken before his honour the chief judge, was then read, and was to the effect, that he was manager of La Puerta estate for nearly six years, from the latter end of 1817. Knew Sebastian, and thought he was about fifty years of age; he was of a very indifferent character, and a great drunkard; he was in the constant habit of running away. Witness never knew him complain against him, but he would not believe him in a complaint against his manager. He had often enough complained to his master, but never to the commandant. He has often been punished by his master. Sebastian's thefts have been too numerous to recollect them all. The rest of the negroes often complained against him. Witness had often detected him telling lies, and would not place any faith in him.

This closed the evidence for the defence.

The hour being very late, the Court adjourned to Tuesday the 27th.

On the 27th, the Court met, pursuant to the adjournment, and after a patient hearing of the arguments for the prosecution, and defence, his honour, the chief-judge summed up the evidence.

The sentence of the court acquitted the accused.

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

No. 2.—HIS MAJESTY THE KING AGAINST FRANCIS ALIAS FRANCISCO, A  
SLAVE.

*Charged with assaulting and wounding a free-coloured Spaniard, named  
Vicente Almazan.*

On the 7th of June, 1824, the judge of criminal inquiry received from Baron Bochmler, commandant of the quarter of Caroni, a report, stating that a man, named Gabriel Soter, had brought to him, on the evening of the 3rd instant, a runaway slave, named Francisco alias Francis, the property of Mr. Neil Wilson, a planter, residing in Point à Pierre, whom he accused of wounding Vicente Almazan, a free-coloured Spaniard, while attempting to take him into custody. Francisco was also severely wounded.

On the following day, the clerk of the gaol reported that he had received the said Francisco into the Cabildo Infirmary, and the same day, the judge directed that he should be removed to the place of security as soon as the state of his wounds would permit.

On the 9th, 11th, 12th and 18th of June, and 5th and 6th of July, the judge of criminal inquiry examined several witnesses, who also gave evidence at the trial, the report of which contains the substance of their declarations before the judge of criminal inquiry. The accused was also, on the 12th of June, brought before the judge, and voluntarily declared that he had run away from his master, and that Almazan was wounded by him in self-defence, Almazan, and some other Spaniards, having first set dogs at him, and attacked and wounded him with cutlasses.

On the 5th of July, he was committed to prison, and the proceedings passed to his majesty's attorney general, who filed the act of prosecution on the 12th. Mr. John Crockerton, advocate, was appointed judicial defender of the accused, by his honour, the judge of criminal inquiry, but upon a representation of the terms of the order in council, by Mr. Cockerton, on the day of trial, the protector acted as the prisoner's defender.

The charges preferred against the prisoner were as follows:

“ That the prisoner being a run-away slave, did assault, maim, and wound the said Vicente Almazan, with a cutlass, on the right arm and head, and also wound him on divers parts of his body with a pike.”

To these charges, the prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The prisoner being placed at the bar, and the act of prosecution read, the protector excepted to the prosecution, on the following grounds:

First. Because notice had not been given to the prisoner, as by law required.

Second. Because the protector had no notice, as by law required.

Third. No criminal accusation was passed to the protector, and

Fourth. For want of such notice, the protector was unable to put in his defence, all which exceptions were over-ruled, and the trial appointed to proceed on the 27th of July. On that day, the prisoner was again placed

at the bar, and the indictment, or act of accusation, having been read, the witnesses for the prosecution were called. Two only appeared, Mr. Neil Wilson, and Mr. George M'Chesney; the court was, therefore, adjourned to the 30th of July, when the following evidence was taken.

**NEIL WILSON**, planter in Point à Pierre, is owner of the prisoner, has been owner of him four years. When witness bought him from Felix Medina, he got a good character with him, and paid five hundred and twenty dollars as his price. Prisoner never ran away from him before, and is a very faithful negro. Prisoner has been under his immediate care since December 1822. Prisoner complained of having been forced into the stocks by Mr. M'Chesney, which tore his nails; and that Mr. M'Chesney struck him when in the stocks, and there were marks on his back, which appeared fresh, and caused by a stick or thick rope, and there were fresh wounds or small sores upon his toes. Prisoner worked part of next day, and then came to witness, who wrote to Mr. M'Chesney, that this was not a proper mode of punishment. Witness thought he ran away to come to town to complain to the protector, and that he did so from fear, and not from ill-will; thought he was still a good slave. Witness declined appointing a defender for slave, because of the order in council.

**GEORGE M'CHESNEY**, manager and half-proprietor of the Foress Park estate, knew prisoner, who was a slave belonging to said estate; he ran away about the 25th of March. About eight days previous, witness was informed by Mr. Lockart, who was residing with him, that he had met prisoner coming out of witness's store with various articles, which he had stolen therefrom, and which prisoner replaced, and requested Mr. Lockart not to inform witness of the circumstance. Witness took no notice at the time, but on the day he ran away, witness having found him tipsy, suspected he had stolen some spirits from his store, and on searching his house, found some brandy, the property of witness, and some empty bottles, which had contained other liquors, also his property. Witness threatened to punish him, and was taking him to his house, when he extricated himself, and ran away. Witness never behaved harshly or unkindly to prisoner; has been in possession of him since December 1822.

**BARON BOCHMLER**, commandant of Caroni, declares that prisoner was brought to him, said he was a run-away for three weeks, and that he would kill any person rather than give himself up; identified cutlass, pike, and knife, produced in court. Prisoner had three pikes. Witness had given orders to the Peons to apprehend runaway negroes; knew it was in Caroni that the prisoner was apprehended, because the Peons live there; he was not in the road to town, but in the road to the supposed Maroon camps. Vicente Almazan, when brought before witness, was badly wounded; did not see wounds opened, but sent for doctor Keith, who advised witness to send him and prisoner to St. Joseph. Vicente Almazan will never be able to work; usual hire of Peons 6s. per day.

**DR. THOMAS NEILSON**, licensed practitioner of surgery and medicine, in Trinidad, attended prisoner in infirmary and gaol, he had four wounds, three on the left arm and hand, and one on the right shoulder; described situation and extent of wounds; thought it doubtful whether he would not lose two fingers. Wounds were inflicted by a cutlass or sabre. Prisoner told witness he had received the wounds in defending himself from fourteen Spaniards, who had attacked him in his way to town to complain against his manager.

**VICENTE ALMAZAN**, a free coloured Spaniard, joined another free coloured Spaniard, named Francisco, in pursuit of the prisoner, whom he said he had seen, and took his cutlass with him, and called a young man, named Carlos, to join them, which he did. On going along the bank of the Caroni river, saw a track, which he followed, and told his two companions to go in another direction to cut off the negro's escape.

He had not gone far before he saw the prisoner sitting down, with a cutlass in his hand, and armed also with two spears, or pointed sticks, and he identified the arms shown him. Witness called to him to surrender, but without making any reply, he attacked witness with his cutlass, and gave him a blow therewith, upon which witness also attacked the prisoner with his cutlass, and in the combat witness received four wounds with the cutlass, and four with the spears, and witness cut the prisoner in three places. When witness found himself so severely wounded, he called to his companions for assistance, and they secured the prisoner, who said nothing until they tied him. Witness had seen prisoner before, near his house; he was then going to the south, towards Arima, and witness knew him to be a runaway, because he did not belong to the quarter. Witness sometimes hunts, when he has dogs, but on this occasion he had only a small dog with him, belonging to Carlos, who had also two dogs with him. Witness works his own grounds, and sometimes earns half-a-dollar a day, and has not worked since he was wounded by prisoner.

CARLOS LUQUEZ, free-coloured Spaniard, confirmed the evidence of the preceding witness as to the pursuit of the prisoner, but did not see the combat between him and the preceding witness, who called to him for assistance, and upon coming up, he found preceding witness wounded, and the prisoner with a cutlass in his hand, running off; witness pursued him, and upon coming up with him, desired him to surrender himself, and throw down his cutlass, which he did; witness then secured him by the arm, and took a knife from him, and with the assistance of two other Spaniards, bound him, and took him to the commandant. Prisoner was also wounded; he said he had left a bundle at the spot where he had fought with the preceding witness, and the witness found there a bundle of clothes, and a pike, which prisoner said belonged to him; identified the arms. Witness sometimes goes out a hunting; they had two dogs when the affray happened; the dog with the preceding witness was not a mischievous one. The commandant ordered him to apprehend runaway negroes.

DR. JAMES KEITH, licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery in Trinidad, was called to attend Vicente Almazan; found he had received seven or eight wounds, part of which were inflicted with a sharp-cutting instrument, and the rest with a sharp-pointed instrument; he was very dangerously wounded, one of the bones of the left arm being cut through; also saw the prisoner, whom Almazan identified as the man who wounded him. Witness thought Almazan would not be able to work any more. Witness's charge for attending him will be about forty pounds. Did not think twenty-five fowls had been used for his support.

This closed the evidence for the prosecution.

The protector then stated the nature of the defence.

The arguments being closed, the prisoner declared (when asked if he had any thing further to urge in defence,) that he was cut by the Spaniard before he struck him.

The chief judge then summed up the evidence, and the court being unanimously of opinion that the prisoner was guilty, the following sentence was pronounced by his honour the president:

“ That the prisoner should be confined in the royal gaol for four months, and kept to hard labour in the tread-mill, and then returned to his owner's estate, and punished with forty stripes, to be inflicted under the superintendance of the commandant of the quarter, in presence of the slaves of the neighbouring estates, and then delivered to his master, on payment of his gaol fees.

HENRY GLOSTER,  
*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

## No. 3.—HIS MAJESTY THE KING AGAINST PLATO ANGUILLA.

*For assaulting and attempting to wound Richard Pearce, a Slave.*

ON the 27th of July, 1824, a slave belonging to Rebecca Hughes, of the Island of Anguilla, named Plato Anguilla, was brought before his majesty's attorney general, accused with having attempted to cut or wound a slave, named Richard Pearce, belonging to Mr. J. J. Cadiz; and of having threatened to kill Mr. J. W. Irwin, the agent of R. Hughes, and Robert Potter, Mr. Irwin's white servant. The attorney-general committed the accused to the house of detention, and sent a copy of the commitment to his honour the judge of criminal inquiry, and on the following day, the alcaide of the gaol and attorney for the prisoners certified the said Judge to the same effect.

On the 31st of July, and 2nd and 3rd of August, the acting judge of criminal inquiry examined various witnesses, the substance of whose declarations is given in their evidence at the trial.

On the 2nd of August, the accused was brought before the acting judge of criminal enquiry, and denied having made any attempt on Richard Pearce, or having threatened any person as alleged.

On the 4th, the accused was committed to the royal gaol, and the proceedings passed to the attorney-general, with notice to the protector.

The charges against the prisoner were filed the 12th of August:

First, "For assaulting and attempting to wound Robert Pearce with a razor;" Second, "For running after R. Pearce, with an intention to wound him with said razor;" and Thirdly, "For attempting to cut his own throat with the same weapon."

On the 26th of August, the cause came on for trial, and the evidence was as follows.

JOHN WILLIAM IRWIN, Agent in Trinidad for Rebecca Hughes, a resident in the Island of Anguilla, has charge of the prisoner. He is impudent, but not unruly. Witness was not present when prisoner attempted to wound Richard Pearce, but was informed by the latter that the prisoner had taken a razor from his hat, and pursued him, and that he had expressed an intention to have killed the witness and a white boy named Potter, if he could have found a certain knife, and then to have committed suicide; but witness had no reason to suppose that such was the intention of the prisoner.

ROBERT, or RICHARD, PEARCE, a slave belonging to Mr. Cadiz, knew prisoner for six months; thinks he is in his senses, and was on good terms with him; met him one morning about four weeks before the 31st of July, the date of his declaration, when he appeared sober, and asked witness to go to Mr. Clogstoun's, and get some clothes from him, which he declined. Prisoner then said he intended to kill himself, on account of having beaten a girl belonging to Mr. Clogstoun. On witness dissuading him from this, the prisoner said he was as bad as his master, and afterwards, that he would kill witness and then himself. Prisoner also said, that had not his knife been taken from him the night before, he would have killed every person at that time in his master's house, and then himself. Prisoner then took off his hat, and witness saw the glistening of a weapon, and saw a razor in prisoner's hand; his arm was uplifted, and something struck witnesses's shirt collar; witness ran to Brunswick-square, and prisoner ran after him till they came to the protestant church, when witness, having called to an alguazil named Allick, prisoner stopped, and cut his own throat. The guard then stopped prisoner, Allick knocked the razor out of his hand, and witness picked it up and gave it to Allick.

ROBERT POTTER, a white boy, residing with Mr. Irwin, (the

first witness) did not know any thing of the charges against the prisoner but from hearsay. On the day before prisoner was apprehended, he took a knife from Mr. Irwin's drawer, and said to witness, that it would be easy for any one to kill himself; and on witness answering that it was a bad thing for any one to kill himself, prisoner replied, Not at all, and replaced the knife in the drawer. On same night, prisoner slept in same room with witness, who saw no razor or other weapon in his possession. On being shewn a razor, identified it as being Mr. Irwin's property, but did not know how it came into prisoner's possession.

ALEXANDER SANDY, alguazil in Port of Spain, knew prisoner for a year and a half. One day in July last, witness was called on by six or seven people in Brunswick-square, and saw prisoner with a razor in his hand, and crying "Keep off." Witness ran to him, and took razor from him; he cut himself, and was going to do so again. Took prisoner and razor to the gaol; on his way to gaol, asked prisoner why he cut his throat, who said he had drank a bitt's worth of rum, and did not feel the pain. Dr. Neilson dressed the wound. While at gaol, prisoner vomited a considerable quantity, which smelt of rum, and he was not sensible at the time. Did not see prisoner pursuing or attempting to wound any other person, and did not observe R. Pearce in the square. Witness identified the razor produced in court, as the one he took from prisoner.

DR. THOMAS NEILSON, licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery in Trinidad. The prisoner was brought to witness at the gaol, about the beginning of July. Prisoner was intoxicated, and vomited a quantity of rum grog; his throat was cut, the integuments being divided very nearly down to the cartilages of the wind-pipe. Witness dressed the wound, and attended prisoner till he recovered; thought him sane.

Here the evidence for the prosecution closed.

The protector called Mr. BLACKWELL, the alcaide, or keeper of the gaol, who being sworn, declared, that the prisoner was delivered to his care on 29th June last, he was much in liquor, and had a mark on his throat; he remained four days in gaol, and was then taken to the infirmary. Was in gaol ten days altogether, and did not cut his throat from the 1st to 26th July. He might have gone out after the 10th of July.

The arguments being closed, the chief judge and president summed up the evidence.

The court was of opinion, that the prisoner was not guilty, as charged in the act of accusation.

He was discharged, and delivered to his owner.

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

No. 4.—THE KING AGAINST JAQUES GRAND GUILLE, A SLAVE.

*For assault and murder.*

On the 2nd of August, 1824, John Lamont, Esq., commandant of the quarter of South Naparima, forwarded to Doctor Francisco Llanos, acting judge of criminal inquiry, several depositions taken by him on the preceding day, as to the cause of the death of a free man, named Telemaque, residing on the Resource Estate, said to have been occasioned by blows given him on the night of the 31st of July, by Jaques Grand Guile, a slave, the property of Augustin Ally and Louis Beaise, and attached to the Resource Estate. On the following day, Doctor

Llanos directed the said commandant to summon the medical practitioners who had examined the body of the deceased, and witnesses, to appear before him for examination; accordingly, on the 6th, 7th, and 9th of said month, the whole of the witnesses examined by the commandant were examined on oath by the acting judge of criminal inquiry, the substance of whose declarations is given in the evidence taken at the trial. On the 10th, the slave, Jaques Grand Guile, was brought before the judge of criminal inquiry, and voluntarily declared, that having detected Anna, who lived with him as his wife, in an improper situation with the deceased, he, the prisoner, seized her; upon which the deceased struck him a blow with a stick; that he, the prisoner, wrested the stick from the deceased, and gave him three blows, upon which he ran out; and that the next day he was informed of the deceased's death.

On the 19th of August, 1824, his majesty's attorney-general filed an indictment, or act of accusation, against the said slave, Jaques Grand Guile, containing two counts—First, "For the murder of the said Telemaque," and Second, "For a malicious assault on the person of the said Telemaque;"—to both of which charges the prisoner pleaded not guilty.

On the 1st of September, the day appointed for the trial, the prisoner was placed at the bar, and the indictment or accusation, and the plea or answer of the prisoner being read, the attorney-general called and examined the witnesses for the prosecution. The evidence was as follows:

**DR. WILLIAM MEIKLEHAM**, licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery in Trinidad, on the 1st day of August, examined, by order of the commandant of South Naparima, the body of Telemaque, and found no external mark of injury on the body; and on the following day, having dissected the body, perceived a considerable effusion of blood between the brain and the membrane which lines the skull, but there was no injury done to the bone or the integuments. Witness was of opinion, that this effusion of blood was the cause of Telemaque's death; that it might have arisen from various causes, as well as from a blow; that a blow would have left external marks; that deceased was middle-aged, and appeared to witness to have been of an apoplectic habit of body.

**DR. SOLOMON GORDON WARNER**, M.D., and licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery in Trinidad, examined the body of the deceased, on the 1st of August, but did not assist the preceding witness in the dissection; perceived no external marks of injury; from the formation of deceased's neck, thought deceased died from apoplexy, caused by passion. A blow of a stick might have caused apoplexy, but did not think it did in the present instance.

Cross-examined, his death was produced by pressure on the brain. It is the same as apoplexy.

**JEAN DORIVAL**, free-coloured man, knew deceased, and knows the prisoner; deceased was a sensible, quiet man. Witness met prisoner on 1st of August, who told him that on the night before he had found deceased with his wife, in deceased's house, and had beaten him with his own stick, but did not say how many blows he had given deceased, or explain himself any farther.

Cross-examined—Prisoner gets drunk occasionally, but is a good negro when sober.

**LOUIS CUGNY**, manager on the Resource Estate. On the night of the 31st of July, witness was called by Fabian, the watchman on the estate, on account of a quarrel in the negro houses; found the deceased extended on the floor of the house of a negress named Jenny, who was holding his head up, and washing it with vinegar. Jenny told witness, that deceased had been beaten with a stick by prisoner. Could not find prisoner that night. Deceased died next morning, but witness could not find any marks of violence on his body. Deceased was not sick when at work on Saturday; never knew of any quarrel

between deceased and prisoner. Prisoner is a good negro when sober, but violent when drunk. Had no conversation with deceased or prisoner after the accident.

FABIAN BOIS, a slave, on the Resource Estate, was watchman on the night of the 31st of July, and on hearing a noise in the negro-huts, went and called the preceding witness, and accompanied him to Jenny's house. This witness swore to the same facts as the preceding, and in addition, was informed that Anna, a negress, was the cause of the quarrel, and witness visited the deceased twice that night, but deceased was incapable of answering witness's questions.

JENNY JUNON, a female slave, on the Resource Estate, was awoke on Saturday night, the 31st of July, by the deceased breaking open the door of her house, and exclaiming that the prisoner had killed him, and that Anna was the cause. Witness used vinegar and water to recover deceased, and when he could walk, assisted him to his wife's house, where he was found dead next morning. Corroborated the testimony of the preceding witnesses, as to the characters of the deceased and prisoner, the deceased's health, &c.

SANS SOUCI, a negro slave, on the Resource Estate, was awoke on night of 31st July, by a noise in Jenny's house, and went there to know the cause. Agrees with preceding witness as to the state in which he found deceased, characters of prisoner, deceased, &c.; and in addition, saw prisoner pass Jenny's house, and upon witness telling him to come and see what he had done, prisoner said it was nothing, and ran off.

ANNA CATHERINE, a female slave, on Resource Estate, was commonly called the wife of prisoner, and has lived with him as such for five years. Jenny's house is between the house of this witness and deceased's house. Witness's house is about twenty-five yards distant from deceased's. Witness left the negro-gardens at six o'clock at night of 31st of July, with deceased; on her way, dropped a yam, which deceased picked up, and carried to his own house. Prisoner came home about eight; told witness to get his supper ready, and went to see his mother, who was sick. Witness knew that deceased had gone to see his wife, who was sick in the hospital, and saw him pass on his return to his house, at nine o'clock; followed him, to get her yam from him; found him in his house, lighting a fire. Deceased told witness to go into the chamber to get her yam; did so, and while there, prisoner came in, and asked her what she did there, and began to beat her with a stick of about the thickness of her finger. Deceased took up a stick, but did not interfere; prisoner wrested stick from him, and struck him two blows on the head, and one on the arm, when deceased ran into Jenny's house. Witness followed, and saw Jenny trying to recover deceased with vinegar; heard Sans Souci call to prisoner that deceased was dying, upon which prisoner called for some water, and went to assist in recovering deceased. Witness never knew that prisoner was jealous of deceased, or had any quarrel with him; and prisoner was very drunk when the affray happened.

The evidence being closed, the protector of slaves stated the nature of the defence, but called no witnesses. The attorney general was then heard in support of the accusation, the protector answered, and the attorney-general replied. The prisoner being asked if had any thing further to state, answered in the negative.

The chief judge and president then summed up the evidence, and the opinion of the court was, "That the prisoner was not guilty of the murder of the deceased, but was guilty of the assault, as charged against him; and the court being of opinion that the prisoner has suffered sufficient punishment by the confinement he had already undergone, ordered him to be discharged."

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*



NO. 5.—HIS MAJESTY THE KING AGAINST JEAN PAUL ANGELL, A SLAVE.  
*For an Assault.*

---

ON the 6th of August, 1824, Baron Charles Bochmler, commandant of the quarter of Caroni, forwarded to the acting judge of criminal inquiry, a letter, informing him of an assault committed on the 4th instant, by a negro slave, named Jean Paul Angell, belonging to the plantation Frederick, the property of Gaudin d'Hervé, upon the overseer, Patrick Donohoe, and John Louis Ursule, the driver on that estate; and the said overseer and driver having been examined by the judge on the same day, he was pleased, on the 10th day of August, to order the commandant of Caroni to cause the accused to be apprehended, and sent to Port of Spain; notice of this order to be given to the protector.

On the 19th of August, the accused was apprehended, and on the following day made a voluntary declaration before the acting judge of criminal inquiry, in which he denied having committed the assault, as alleged. He was remanded to prison.

On the 2nd of September, Mr. Thomas Le Gendre, commandant of the quarters of Tacarigua and Aronca, was examined by the judge of criminal inquiry. The substance of his declaration, and of those of the overseer and driver on the Frederick Estate, will be found in the evidence taken at the trial.

On the 3rd of September, the judge ordered the proceedings to be passed to his majesty's attorney-general, and committed the accused to the royal gaol, of which notice was given to the protector. On the 11th of same month, the attorney-general filed an act of accusation or indictment against the prisoner, charging,—First. For making an assault upon the overseer, and wounding him on the face, by blows with his fist, and biting him on his left arm.—Second. For refusing to obey the orders of the said overseer, throwing him down, and kneeling on his breast, and attempting to wound him with a cutlass.—And, Thirdly, For assaulting the driver, and throwing him down.

Saturday, the 25th of September, was appointed for the trial; the protector having been previously furnished with a copy of the act of accusation, and list of witnesses for the prosecution. The protector, on behalf of the slave, pleaded not guilty.

On the day of trial, the prisoner was placed at the bar, and the indictment and plea, or answer for prisoner, having been read, the following evidence was taken on behalf of the prosecution.

**PATRICK DONOHOE**, overseer on Francis and Frederick Estate, had been on the estates one month, previous to the 4th of August, on which day, after calling list of negroes, about four o'clock in the afternoon, witness suspecting that the negroes were cutting canes, went into the cane-piece adjoining the piece, where about thirty negroes were weeding, the canes being too high to see over them; heard prisoner ask the driver to allow him to go into the bush to ease himself; prisoner came to a cane-piece where witness was, and, without seeing witness, began to cut and eat the canes. Witness returned to where negroes were working, and about twenty minutes after, when prisoner returned to work, witness caused the driver to tie his hands with a handkerchief, and conducted him to the place where he cut the canes, and accused him of having done so. He would not answer; witness then ordered the driver to take prisoner to his master, Mr. Gaudin d'Hervé, upon which prisoner broke the handkerchief, and knocked down the driver; witness then laid hold of prisoner, who gave him three blows on the face, which caused the blood to gush from his mouth, and marked his upper lip, nose, and cheek. Witness again caught hold of prisoner, who bit him on left arm, and in the struggle,

witness fell under prisoner, who seizing him by the throat, with his left hand, put his knee on his breast, seized the driver's cutlass, and attempted to stab him; to prevent which, witness hugged the prisoner, and called out murder, &c., but none of the negroes came to assist him; upon the driver's coming up, who had by this time recovered from the blow given him, the prisoner got away, by great exertion, and ran off. Witness did not strike prisoner. Prisoner was sullen, and was represented to witness, by his master, as a bad subject, who had ran away once already.

MR. THOMAS LE GENDRE, commandant of Tacarigua, has always heard Mr. Gaudin d'Hervé represent prisoner as a very bad character. Prisoner called on him, at his estate, one day in August, and begged for a letter to his master, requesting him to pardon him for having ran away, which he said he had done because the overseer had tied him, and was going to take him to his master, of whom he was afraid; and on witness asking him the cause of a mark on his foot, prisoner said the driver, when lying on the ground, had bitten it.

JOHN LOUIS URSULE, driver on Mr. Gaudin d'Hervé's estate, confirmed the evidence of the overseer, except in the following points: that the overseer struck prisoner once, before prisoner broke the handkerchief, and struck him again after he had done so. Prisoner came back to his work before the overseer returned, and prisoner denied eating the canes, when taxed with it; and did not strike witness, but merely pushed him down.

MR. GAUDIN D'HERVE had employed Patrick Donohoe three weeks before the affray. Prisoner was born on the estate of witness's father, at Martinique; had been a runaway for four years, since 1817; is a dangerous character; and witness has heard him say that if any person laid hold of him, he would use his cutlass. Saw Patrick Donohoe on the afternoon of the 4th of August, his face was scratched, but not swollen. Prisoner returned to estate three or four days afterwards, with a letter from Mr. Le Gendre; had no conversation with prisoner, and after his return, had no great cause of complaint.

The protector then stated the prisoner's defence, but called no witnesses.

The attorney-general was then heard in support of the prosecution. The protector in answer, and the attorney-general in reply.

On asking prisoner if he had any thing farther to urge in his defence, he said he had been accused of stealing canes, which was not true.

The chief judge and president then summed up the evidence, and the opinion of the court taken by him *seriatim*; it was unanimous that the prisoner was guilty of the three several charges as laid in the accusation preferred by the attorney-general, and its opinion being taken in the same manner, as to the nature and extent of the punishment, it was ordered, and his honour the president delivered it as the sentence of the court, "That Jean Paul Angell, the prisoner at the bar, be returned to the quarter from whence he came, and there, under the direction of the commandant, and in the presence of as many slaves as could be collected, be punished with seventy stripes, and then released, and delivered to his owner."

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

No. 6.—HIS MAJESTY THE KING AGAINST ROBERT RAMSAY, A SLAVE.

*For Murder.*

On the 5th of October, 1824, the chief of police of the town of Port of Spain, sent in custody, to the acting judge of criminal inquiry, a slave, named Robert Ramsay, belonging to the Diamond Estate, at Point à

Pierre, the property of the heirs of the late major Richard Annesley, accused of the murder of Eole Bocany, a male slave, belonging to the said Diamond Estate. The acting judge remanded him to a place of security on the same day, and on the 8th and 9th of October, various witnesses were examined by the said judge of criminal inquiry. All these witnesses were also examined at the trial, and the substance of their declarations, *in sumaria*, are given in the evidence. On the last of the above dates, the accused, Robert Ramsay, was again brought before the judge, but declined making any declaration, and he was then committed to the royal gaol. On the same day, the proceedings were passed to his majesty's attorney-general, with notice to the protector. The charges, as laid in the indictment, of which a copy was furnished to the protector, were as follows: First, For having, on the 23rd of September, wilfully murdered the said Eole Bocany with a cutlass. And, Secondly, For assaulting and maliciously cutting and maiming the said Eole Bocany. To these charges, a plea of not guilty was put on the record. On the day appointed for the trial, his majesty's attorney-general made affidavit, that several material witnesses for the prosecution were absent, and that he could not proceed with the same: and the court having heard the attorney-general, and the protector, on the sufficiency of the affidavit; and also on an exception to the proceedings, by the protector, which was over-ruled, was pleased to postpone the trial to the 3rd day of November. On that day the trial proceeded. The prisoner was placed at the bar, and the act of accusation or indictment, and the answer or plea for the prisoner having been read, the following evidence for the prosecution was taken.

**PETER CAMPBELL**, manager of the Diamond Estate, knew deceased and prisoner. On the night of the 23d of September last, the driver of the estate named Cudjoe, brought deceased, with his arm wounded, to the witness, who was in bed. The driver told witness that he had been roused from his bed by a noise among the negroes, and found Eole wounded. Deceased told witness that deceased had been quarrelling with a negress named Celeste, when prisoner interfered, having a stick in his hand, but called out for a cutlass, which, however, he did not see given him, nor did he know where he got it, but he was immediately wounded on the arm by Ramsay, with a cutlass. Witness dressed the wound, and next day sent for Dr. Armour, who then visited him, and again on the 1st of October. Deceased did very well till Saturday, the 31st of September, when he became worse, and deponent sent for Dr. Armour, who could not come that day, being unwell, but came the next day, and Eole died on that afternoon, between three and four o'clock. On the day after deceased was wounded, witness made a verbal report to the commandant, who said he should be sent to town as a criminal; afterwards, however, as deceased was doing well, he gave him twenty-four lashes, and released him; but when deceased became worse, he put him again in confinement. Witness spoke to prisoner as to wounding deceased, which he at first denied, but afterwards confessed, but expressed no contrition, and did not explain the cause. Witness punished prisoner for a similar offence once before, and cannot say much for his character. Deceased was a little given to stealing.

**ALEXANDER JACK**, a planter in the quarter of Savonetta. Prisoner came to witness about the 20th of September, and said, that he, the prisoner, had interfered between a negro and a negress who were quarrelling, the negro being drunk, and cutting up the woman's plantains. That in the struggle the negro had fallen on his cutlass, and on that account prisoner had ran away, and entreated witness to give him a letter requesting his manager to pardon him, which witness supposing it was a trifling matter, complied with.

**CELESTE**, a female slave on the Diamond estate. Has known prisoner and deceased about four years. Deceased was a quiet man, and

prisoner a quarrelsome one—never lived with prisoner as his wife, nor did he ever live in her house. On Thursday the 23d of September, witness was sitting in the door of her bed room, when deceased came to the door of her house, and began to cut down the plantains in front of it with a cutlass. Immediately afterwards, prisoner came up, but without a cutlass in his hand, and demanded of deceased what he was about. Deceased asked if it was his house, prisoner said it was, when deceased told him to go about his business, but did not strike prisoner. Prisoner called for a cutlass, and witness left her own house and went into one opposite—saw prisoner enter her house, but did not see him take her cutlass, which she left lying on her table, but could not find it when she went back. Witness did not see prisoner strike deceased, but heard the latter call out he was wounded. Witness did not go out, but heard him tell Jem, a negro on the Diamond Estate, who came to part deceased and prisoner, not to tie him as he was wounded. Witness found cutlass next morning among the plantain bushes—there was no blood on it: identified the cutlass produced in court.

JAMES, a negro slave on the Diamond estate, knew prisoner for six years, and never knew him do any thing wrong. About ten weeks ago, witness was roused from his bed at eleven o'clock at night, by the preceding witness calling out for help, as deceased was cutting down her plantains. Witness got up and met prisoner, whom he desired to go and assist him in securing deceased. Prisoner had not then a cutlass in his hand, but he went away and immediately returned with one, and chopped deceased on the arm, and then ran away. Witness did not know where prisoner got cutlass, or if the one in court was the one with which he wounded the deceased—identifies it as the preceding witness's cutlass, and knows it was found next morning near his house. Deceased had a cutlass in his hand, but did not use it.

CUDJOE, negro slave and driver on the Diamond estate, on hearing a noise near Celeste's house about ten weeks ago, about eleven o'clock at night, got up, and saw James holding up deceased, who was wounded on the arm. Deceased said prisoner wounded him; prisoner was present, had not a cutlass in his hand, but one lay on the ground near him—told witness that he had wounded deceased with a cutlass. Witness took deceased to the manager, and told another negro to take prisoner there, but he escaped. Celeste was prisoner's wife some time ago.

DR. ROBERT ARMOUR, licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery in Trinidad, examined deceased on the afternoon of the 24th of September, found that he had a wound on the right arm about three inches in length, and one inch in depth, running in an oblique direction inwards and outwards, having divided some of the muscles. Witness thought wound caused by some sharp-cutting instrument, and did not then think it endangered the loss of the life or of the arm of the deceased, but had every hope of his recovery. Was going to visit him on the 27th of September, but met the manager, who said the wound was doing well, and thought it unnecessary. On 2d of October, witness received a note from the manager, requesting him to visit deceased, as the wound was not looking so well; but in consequence of fever, he did not go, but wrote to the manager what to do. Witness went next day, and found that deceased had expired a quarter of an hour before. The following day he examined the wound carefully, and found that the ulna bone (as well as the muscles) had been cut through about an inch below its head; witness was informed that deceased died of lock jaw, which came on the day before. Lock jaw sometimes happens where there is no wound, but thinks that in this case the wound occasioned it.

This being all the evidence for the prosecution, the protector stated the nature of the defence, but called no witnesses.

His honour the chief judge summed up the evidence, and the court retired. On their return, the president pronounced the sentence of the

court to be as follows. "That the prisoner, Robert Ramsay, was not guilty of the first charge contained in the accusation; upon the second charge the court pronounced him guilty, but by reason of the punishment he had already received, and his imprisonment of a month, ordered him to be discharged."

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

No. 7.—HIS MAJESTY THE KING AGAINST HECTOR MUNRO AND L'AMOUR ROCHE, SLAVES.

*For Mutiny and Desertion.*

ON the 4th of October, 1824, George Armstrong, esquire, commandant of the quarter of Carenage, reported to the acting judge of criminal inquiry, that he had committed to the royal gaol three negro slaves, named Negre, Hector Munro, and L'Amour Roche, belonging to the Belle Vue estate, the property of the heirs of William Walker, which slaves had rebelled against their owners in refusing to obey their orders, and resisting and obstructing the commandant in the performance of his duty.

On the 8th, 11th, and 12th of October, the judge examined several witnesses, who were also examined at the trial.

On the 13th of October, the acting judge being of opinion that there was not sufficient evidence to support the accusation against Negre, ordered him to be set at liberty, and the other two (Hector Munro and L'Amour Roche) having been brought before him, declined making any declaration, and were remanded to gaol; the same day the proceedings were passed to the attorney-general for prosecution.

The charges in the indictment were three against both the prisoners.

First. For refusing on the 1st of October, to obey the orders of Byam Redhead, their master, by going to their ordinary labour, although repeatedly ordered, and for resisting the said Byam Redhead and the overseer on the estate, and declaring that they would not work, and for inducing the rest of the slaves to the same disobedience.

Second. Against Hector Munro for refusing to obey the orders of the commandant in his capacity of a magistrate, in not submitting to be punished when ordered, and for running away in contempt of his authority.

Third. Against L'Amour Roche for improper and insolent conduct in presence of the commandant, and in declaring that he would protect Hector Munro, and for brandishing his cutlass in a threatening manner before the commandant when in the discharge of his duty.

On the 1st of November, the protector filed a plea or answer for the prisoners, excepting to the proceedings on various legal grounds.

On the 3d day of November, the prisoners were placed at the bar, and the protector and attorney-general having been heard on the exceptions, the court adjourned the trial till the 9th of November. On that day the prisoners were again placed at the bar.

The court overruled the exceptions, and the trial was then proceeded in. The attorney-general called the following witnesses on behalf of the crown.

GEORGE ARMSTRONG, esquire, commandant of the quarter of Carenage, declares that Mr. Byam Redhead complained to him on the 1st of October, that the negroes on the Belle Vue estate had turned out late in the morning for some time previous, and that he himself had seen them turning out at half-past six o'clock on that morning, and had in consequence told the Overseer not to give them the next day (Friday) as usual; that the overseer informed the negroes of this on Thursday night, when they used very improper language, and said they had no master;

that he, Mr. Redhead, had returned to the estate on Thursday evening, and next day observed that only a few of the negroes turned out; he sent the driver to inquire the cause, who came back with this answer, that the day was theirs, and they would not work—that Mr. Redhead sent word that he would allow them a quarter of an hour longer to turn out; they paid no attention to the message, and on his sending a third message, that if they would not turn out at eight o'clock, when he would order the bell to ring, he would report them to the commandant; they persisted in refusing to work, and Mr. Redhead complained to witness accordingly, who told him he would go next day to Belle Vue and investigate the complaint: witness went there on Saturday at noon. The negroes were assembled before him—they brought their cutlasses with them; witness ordered the driver to inquire why they had not turned out the day before. They answered they were entitled to that day; witness said, that if their master had ordered them to turn out, they should have done so, and that Mr. Redhead intended to have given them Saturday if they had worked well on Friday. Witness wished to find out the ringleaders, but not succeeding, he ordered the prisoner, Hector, who was first on the list of those who had refused, to turn out to be punished. Hector said he would not submit to be punished, which he repeated, when witness ordered the driver to pursue him. Upon this, all the negroes began to run, looking over their shoulders and brandishing their cutlasses in a menacing manner, and saying they were men, and would defend Hector and themselves. The women also behaved in a riotous manner; they also ran off in another direction. The prisoner L'Amour ran ten or twelve paces, and turned round and looking in deponent's face in a menacing manner, and brandishing his cutlass, said, they were men, and would defend themselves—witness finding pursuit useless, ordered the drivers to retire, and the negroes returned to their houses.

Mr. BYAM REDHEAD, manager and administrator of the Belle Vue estate, deposed to the same facts as preceding witness, and in addition, said, that he had before threatened to deprive the negroes of Friday, as a punishment for not turning out in time, when they became a little more regular for a few days; after which they returned to their bad habits. Thought the prisoners influenced the other negroes in their bad conduct.

CHARLES PREST, overseer on the Belle Vue Estate, swore to the same facts as preceding witness.

JOHN LOUIS, a slave, and driver on the Belle Vue Estate, deposed to the facts of the commandant's coming to the estate; of Hector's refusing to be punished; and of his and the other negroes running away; but did not see any one use his cutlass.

CHARLES, a slave, and driver on the Belle Vue Estate, swore to the facts of the messages from Mr. Redhead and the overseer to the negroes, and of their answers, detailed in Mr. Armstrong's evidence; and also, that the prisoner and the rest of the negroes ran away, but did not see them brandish their cutlasses at the manager.

This closed the evidence for the crown, and the protector proceeded to state the nature of the defence. He called no witnesses, but produced a certificate from the keeper of the gaol, of the good conduct of the prisoners while in confinement, which was admitted as evidence, by the consent of the attorney-general.

The arguments being closed, the chief judge summed up the evidence.

The opinion of the court was, "That the prisoners were guilty of the several charges brought against them," and his honor the chief judge pronounced the following sentence; "That L'Amour Roche should be punished with one hundred stripes, and Hector Munro with eighty, to be inflicted in the Quarter of Carenage, under the superintendence of the commandant, and in the presence of a medical man."

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

No. 8.—HIS MAJESTY THE KING AGAINST JEAN GRIFFIS, A SLAVE.  
*For Murder, Assault, and Theft.*

ON the 7th day of October, 1824, John Lamont, Esq., commandant of the Quarter of South Naparima, forwarded to the escribano of the court of criminal inquiry, a number of depositions taken by him, regarding the death of a slave, named Jean Charles, belonging to La Romaine Estate, in the said Quarter of South Naparima, the property of François Besson and Benoit Olivier, who was said to have been murdered by Jean Griffis, a negro slave, belonging to the Resource Estate, in the said quarter, the property of Augustin Ally and Louis Becaise, and at the same time he sent the accused to the lock-up house, in Port of Spain.

On the 12th of October, the acting judge of criminal inquiry examined several persons, who were also witnesses at the trial, the substance of whose depositions is contained in the report thereof.

On the 23rd of October, the accused was brought before the acting judge, and voluntarily declared, that on his return to his master's estate, on a Sunday morning, at twelve o'clock, he met Jean Charles, the deceased, who requested him to give him part of some rum which he was carrying, and upon his refusing, the deceased struck him a blow on the face; that two negroes belonging to Romaine Estate tied him, to take him to their masters, and that another negro, named Leander, cut the string by which the accused was bound, and the deceased having attacked the accused with a cutlass, he accidentally wounded the deceased with his cutlass, in attempting to defend himself. The accused was on the same day committed to the royal gaol, and the proceedings passed to his majesty's attorney-general, with notification to the protector.

The charges against the prisoner, in the act of accusation filed against him, were four. First, "For the wilful murder of the deceased;" Second, "For assaulting and cutting at with his cutlass, and with an intention to wound, a negro slave, named François, belonging to the Romaine Estate;" Third, "For assaulting and striking at with his cutlass, with intention to kill, Martin, the watchman on the Grenade Estate, and knocking him down;" and Fourthly, "For cutting down and stealing from the provision grounds of La Grenade Estate, two bunches of plantains." To all these charges, a plea of "not guilty" was recorded.

On the 13th of November, 1824, the day appointed by his honour the chief judge for the trial, the prisoner was placed at the bar, and the act of accusation, and plea or answer for the prisoner, being read, the attorney general examined the following witnesses in support of the prosecution.

FRANCOIS, a slave of the Romaine Estate, arrived at the provision grounds of La Grenade Estate, at about eight or nine o'clock of the morning of Sunday the 3rd of October, when Martin, the watchman, said that the prisoner had stolen two bunches of plantains, and the witness and the deceased Jean Couchey, Lindor, and Rock, went to search for him, and found him in the plantain walk. They all had cutlasses in their hands, and they surrounded the prisoner, who denied that he had stolen the plantains. The deceased tied the prisoner's hands, and with the witnesses and the rest of the slaves, escorted him to the house of a Spaniard named Domingo. On their way, the prisoner said in an angry and threatening manner, that "when they got there they would see;" to which deceased answered, that he was well tied, and could do no mischief. When they arrived at Domingo's house, they found Leander, Clement, and Charlotte, slaves belonging to the Resource Estate, and two Spaniards. The three negroes came out, but the Spaniards remained in the

house. The prisoner asked the slaves to untie him, and Clement attempted to do so. Witness prevented him, and told them first to inquire what prisoner had done, and deceased told Clement not to untie the prisoner, upon which Clement struck the deceased a hard blow with his fist on the left breast. Charlotte, without being molested, also struck at the deceased with a hoe, but witness parried the blow. Deceased said, do not give me blows in this manner. A minute afterwards, Leander cut the cord by which the prisoner was bound, and threw his cutlass behind him; the prisoner immediately took up Leander's cutlass. At this time, the deceased was standing between the prisoner and the witness; prisoner immediately made a blow with his cutlass at witness, who avoided it by leaping behind a post of the gallery, which received the blow, and retains the mark of it. The prisoner then struck a heavy blow at the deceased, who parried it with his cutlass, which was knocked out of his hand in so doing. Prisoner next struck at Jean Couchey, who was unarmed, and who ran away; and on prisoner's turning round, he met deceased coming towards him, without his cutlass, and who said, "Jean, why dont you be quiet?" and the prisoner immediately thrust his cutlass into deceased's breast, who put his hand to his breast, and said, "Let us go to Mr. Lamont." On the way to Mr. Lamont's, and a few paces from Domingo's house, prisoner stepped before deceased, and said, "It was you that I wanted." The deceased, after going a few paces, returned quickly to Domingo's house, fell down, and expired in less than a minute. The prisoner told Domingo and the Spaniards to lift up the deceased, as he was not dead. The said Spaniards, and a negro, named Thomas, then secured the prisoner, and took him to the commandant. Witness had known the deceased since witness was a boy, and he was a good negro, and a quiet, peaceable man. Two cutlasses were shewn to the witness, one of which he identified to be the cutlass with which he saw the prisoner wound deceased, and the other was the deceased's cutlass.

MARTIN, a negro slave, was watchman on the provision grounds of La Grenade Estate, on Sunday the 3rd of October, and early in the morning of that day, saw prisoner with three empty bottles; he bid witness good day, and went on. Witness stooped down and watched prisoner, and saw him cut two bunches of plantains in the provision grounds of La Grenade Estate; witness followed prisoner, who struck him a blow and knocked him down, and a Spaniard lifted him up. Afterwards the witness saw prisoner return with three bottles of rum.

ELOI PICOU, free-coloured man, saw prisoner knock down the preceding witness, who is an old man, with his fist; witness separated them, and led Martin half-way to his (Martin's) house. Afterwards, about nine o'clock in the same morning, saw prisoner with three bottles of rum in his possession, he did not appear to be drunk. Witness had known the deceased for three years, and he was a very quiet peaceable man.

ROCK, a negro slave, on the Romaine Estate, confirmed the testimony of Francois, the first witness, in every respect. In addition, he swore that Thomas and Lindor were of the party that secured prisoner in the provision grounds. Witness took the cutlass in his hand, and showed the manner in which prisoner stabbed the deceased.

JOHN DOMINIQUE saw the prisoner, and heard him say to deceased "Let us go to our master and see;" deceased answered, that he was tied, and could do nothing. Saw prisoner take up the cutlass, which witness identified, and confirmed the evidence of Francois and Rock, as to the particulars of the affray.

LEANDRE, the witness referred to in the evidence of Francois, confirmed the evidence of that witness, in every respect; and said, in addition, witness and prisoner belonged, at one period, to Mr. Carbonaux, who was obliged to sell prisoner, forhaving attempted w it-



ness's life. Witness had drank no rum that day. Prisoner was tipsy, but witness did not see him drink any thing, and witness can't tell if prisoner was drunk.

CLEMENT, a slave, on the Resource Estate, was in Domingo's house at seven o'clock on the morning of Sunday, 30th of October; prisoner was there, and witness and Domingo drank a glass of rum with him, and he told witness to bring the remainder, being about a bottle and a half, in the evening. There was a dispute between prisoner and Martin (the second witness), about a broken bottle of rum and some plantains. Jean then went away, and witness went to work in his ground, where he remained some time, and then returned to Domingo's house, and before mid-day some of Mr. Besson's negroes brought prisoner there, tied, and witness inquired the cause. Prisoner asked witness to loose him, but Mr. Besson's negroes prevented him, and said that prisoner had been stealing plantains. Leandre went suddenly behind prisoner, and cut the rope with which he was tied; prisoner directly took up a cutlass which was lying on the ground, and ran at Francois, and then at Jean Couchey, who fled. Soon after, witness saw deceased come to Domingo's door, and he dropped down, and almost instantly expired. Prisoner was not drunk, but a little tipsy. Witness identified the cutlass which prisoner took up.

CHARLOTTE, a negress slave, on the Trafalgar Estate, was also in Domingo's house, and saw prisoner pass the door with a load on his head, and with three empty bottles in his hand. Soon afterwards, Martin came inquiring for prisoner, and witness told him that she had seen prisoner pass loaded, as above; saw prisoner return with Martin, who was accusing him of having stolen plantains, and in the dispute, a bottle was broken, and prisoner knocked down Martin, and then Eloi Picou took Martin away. Prisoner then entered the house, and gave each person a glass of rum, and took one himself, and told Clement to bring the remainder (a bottle and a half) in the evening. Prisoner said, he would take the fowls of Martin, in lieu of the bottle of rum, and went away. The witness then swore to the same facts as Francois and the other witnesses, with the exception, that she did not mention having attempted to strike deceased with a hoe—did not see prisoner give deceased the wound—and that prisoner said it was not he that killed deceased, but must have been some of Mr. Besson's negroes.

DOMINGO CORTEZ, free-coloured Spaniard, gave the same evidence as the preceding witness in every respect.

PIERRE LATAPY, residing in South Naparima, was on the estate of his father on the day of the murder. Saw prisoner about half past seven o'clock in the morning, with two bunches of plantains on his head, and a bundle in his hand; he did not appear to be tipsy.

DR. MICKLEHAM, licensed practitioner of medicine, and surgeon. On the afternoon of the murder, at the request of Mr. Lamont, examined the body of a negro, whose name he was informed was Jean Charles, and found a wound, about two inches in length, on the left side of the breast, and which had penetrated full eight inches across the cavity of the thorax, wounding the heart and left lung; and witness had no doubt it was the immediate cause of the man's death.

JOHN LAMONT, commandant of the quarter of South Naparima, knew prisoner and deceased. Prisoner had been before the witness, as commandant, accused of theft and other misdemeanours; deceased was a well-behaved lad. Saw the body of the deceased, and called the preceding witness to examine it, and has no doubt that the body of the deceased was the one alluded to by the preceding witness. Prisoner was brought before witness at about eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and before witness had time to ask any questions, prisoner, who did not appear to be drunk, exclaimed that he did not wound the man.

This closed the evidence for the crown. The protector then stated

the defence, but called no witnesses. The attorney-general was heard in support of the accusation, and the protector in answer; and the court then adjourned to Wednesday the 17th of November. On that day, the trial proceeded, pursuant to the adjournment. The attorney-general's reply closed the arguments. The prisoner when asked if he had anything further to urge in his defence, excepted to the postponement of the trial, and the court, upon a hearing, over-ruled the exception.

The court was of opinion that the prisoner was guilty of the murder, as charged in the act of accusation; and the president pronounced the following sentence; "That the prisoner, Jean Griffis, do suffer death, by hanging, at such place as his excellency the governor may direct."

Against this sentence, the protector appealed to his excellency the governor, and the honourable council of the said island, forming the court of appeal in all cases of condemnation to death; and on the hearing, before that honourable court, the sentence of the lower court was unanimously affirmed, and the prisoner ordered to be executed on the 27th of November, at the most convenient place on the king's highway, nearest to the spot where the murder was perpetrated.

The prisoner suffered death accordingly.

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Procurador Syndic, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

No. 9.—His MAJESTY THE KING AGAINST ANACLATO HOSPIDALES, A SLAVE.

*For an Assault.*

ON the 27th of October, 1824, Thomas Le Gendre, esquire, commandant of the quarter of Tacarigua, forwarded to the acting judge of criminal inquiry, several depositions taken by him, at the request of Mr. Lawrence Nihell, the commandant of Caura, on a complaint made against a male slave, named Anaclato Hospidales, belonging to the plantation Eldorado and Couro, the property of Mr. Nihell, for assaulting and wounding, on the night of the 23d instant, Manuel Mareno, a white Spaniard, and Domingo Orellano and José Maria Martinez, two coloured Spaniards, in the quarter of Coura.

On the 1st of November, the accused, being brought before the judge, was committed to the royal gaol; and the same day, the proceedings were passed to his majesty's attorney-general, with notice to the prisoner's master, and the protector of slaves.

The act of accusation against the prisoner contained three counts.

First. For an assault on Manuel Mareno, the manager of the estate, upon which he was a slave, and under whose authority he was, and forcibly breaking into and entering manager's house, and there throwing him down three times. Secondly. For assaulting, beating, and knocking down Domingo Orellano, in the house of the manager, dragging him to the door, and cutting and wounding him on the head with a piece of wood. And Thirdly. For assaulting, knocking down, and wounding José Maria Martinez.

To these charges, the prisoner pleaded not guilty.

The trial took place on the 23d of November. The following is the substance of the evidence.

DR. THOMAS NEILSON, M.D., and licensed practitioner of medicine and surgery in Trinidad. On the 30th of October, examined a wound on the fore part of the head of Domingo Orellano, it was about two inches long; appeared to have been inflicted with a cutlass or sharp-cutting instrument, about six or eight days previous, but was then nearly healed. It would have been dangerous had it been deeper.

MANUEL MARENO is manager of Mr. Nihell's Cocoa Estate, in the quarter of Caura. On Saturday night last, the 23d instant, Domingo Orellano and José Maria Martinez, free-coloured Spaniards, were at deponent's house. That in consequence of the candle having gone out twice, the said Martinez had gone out to light it, and that when he returned from doing so the second time, he shut the door on entering the house; that it was immediately burst open by a negro, named Anaclato, a slave belonging to the said Cocoa Estate, who then entered, on which deponent desired him to go out, and not to make a noise; that the said Anaclato then threw deponent down on the ground three times, and then turned to Martinez, who was standing at the door, and gave him a blow on the breast, which knocked him down. Domingo Orellano then tried to pacify Anaclato, but Anaclato seized Orellano by his shirt, and commenced to butt him with his head, and dragged him outside the house; Orellano then escaped from Anaclato, and again came into the house, on which Anaclato seized the bar of the door, and struck Orellano with it on the head. There was a negro slave, named James, present in the house during the said affray.

Cross-examined.—Witness breakfasted, dined, and supped with José Maria Martinez and prisoner, in prisoner's house, on the 23d of October. Domingo Orellano did not dine with them; they dined on the rations which they got from the estate, consisting of salt fish, cassada, and plantains; witness sat at the head of the table, and prisoner at the side. They drank a bottle of rum; witness, at first, said it was Madeira wine; this was after dinner, and they drank to each other's health; witness got the rum from a friend at St. Joseph's; prisoner had half a bottle of rum in the house, which they also drank; he also lent one of the bottles to one of the persons present, which was also drank, and for which witness paid him in kind. Witness drank more rum than the prisoner, who was a little drunk on the night of the assault; they went to bed about nine. At seven the candle went out; Martinez went to Anaclato's house to light it; at about eight o'clock, it went out again; Martinez did nothing after he returned but put the candle on the table; there was no noise before that. Martinez and Orellano began to sing, and Orellano played on a small guitar; the music and singing might have been heard at prisoner's house, they sung till about nine o'clock; there had been a little singing in prisoner's house. The quarrel took place before witness paid back the bottle of rum which prisoner lent them, but it did not take place in consequence of that. The quarrel began immediately on prisoner entering the house; he was close at the heels of Martinez. Witness was not confined to his bed in consequence of the beating, but suffered great pain.

DOMINGO ORELLANO, free-coloured Spaniard, confirmed the testimony of the preceding witness as to the facts of the assaults, with this difference, that witness, after making his escape from prisoner outside the house, was looking out at the door when he received the blow, and he did not see the weapon with which it was inflicted, nor does he know what it was. On cross-examination, he swore that the prisoner threw the manager on Martinez, but afterwards that Martinez was knocked down on the manager; and again, that he saw them both lying on the ground, but did not know how they came there. He gave evidence in addition, that the preceding witness dined every day in the prisoner's house, and that the dinner was cooked there. It is the custom with Peons to dine with slaves. (This he afterwards contradicted.) Witness has dined different times with the slaves on the estate, and several times with them in company with the manager; witness dined with the preceding witness on the 23d of October; prisoner dined with them, he did not wait on them; witness did not consider prisoner as a servant: prisoner was not drunk, but had drank a glass, neither was the manager drunk; they were good friends that night, they played and sung in Anaclato's house for about half an hour. After dinner, at about seven

o'clock, Martinez and witness went to the house of the preceding witness, but did not invite prisoner to go. A short time after, prisoner came in, and without permission, took up a piece of cassada and salt fish which were on the floor, and went away again. Martinez and witness were sitting down singing. When they were done, witness asked Martinez for tobacco. Martinez went twice to prisoner's house to light the candle, prisoner followed him, and he knows of no reason he had to strike Martinez, unless it was his telling him not to follow him.

JOSE MARIA MARTINEZ, a free-coloured Spaniard, was with preceding witness in Manuel Mareno's house on the night of the 23d of October; they had all taken a glass of rum, but neither Mareno nor the prisoner were drunk. The light went out, and witness went to the house of the prisoner to light it, and took with him a small knife with a bit of fish which he cooked, and then returned to Mareno's house. Witness went a second time to prisoner's house for a light, and when returning, prisoner called after him to wait for him; but as he saw prisoner had been drinking rum, he paid no attention to him, but shut the door of Mareno's house as he entered. Prisoner burst open the door, and inquired for witness. Mareno told him to go away and not make a noise, but did not strike him. Upon this, prisoner seized Mareno, and threw him down three times, then knocked down witness by a blow on the breast, which has caused him to spit blood since. Domingo then told the prisoner to be quiet, but he seized him by the shirt, and a struggle ensued; during which, witness saw prisoner strike Domingo on the head with the wooden door-bar, about two inches thick, and the wound bled considerably. Witness went to bed at about ten o'clock, went to Mr. Nihell for assistance, and fell once going up stairs to the commandant.

JEM BUSH, a male slave on Mr. Nihell's estate, was in prisoner's house on the night of the 23d of October, when the preceding witness came in for a light, and when he went away with it, prisoner followed him. Witness got up to see where he was going; saw him burst open, with great violence, the door of the house of Mr. Mareno the manager, who was tipsy, and desired him to go away and be quiet. Prisoner threw him down twice, and then seized a stick and beat Domingo Orellano with it on the head, and afterwards laid hold of Martinez, who ran. Prisoner threw down the manager inside of the house, and dragged him outside. He is a quarrelsome drunken man. The manager is a quiet good man. Witness did not dine with them that day; he was absent at Tacarigua.

MR. LAURENCE NIHELL, has known prisoner since 1815, he is a good working man, but quarrelsome, and has been frequently complained of for beating free people and slaves. He did not make any complaint to witness on Sunday, the 24th of October. Witness has known Manuel Mareno for two years. He is by no means a sober man, but gets tipsy every night; but putting aside drinking, he is a good working man, and witness never found fault with him, except for drinking. Witness was not present at the affray, but thinks that on that night all the parties were drunk; saw the wound on the forehead of Domingo. It is customary for Peons to dine with the slaves, but does not like to see it. Mareno is in the practice of taking his dinner with the Slaves.

This closed the evidence for the prosecution. The protector called no witnesses. The attorney-general and the protector were then heard in support of the prosecution and defence respectively, and the prisoner having declared that he had nothing further to urge in his defence, the chief judge summed up the evidence, and the court retired for the purpose of forming its opinion.

On returning, the chief judge declared, that the court was of opinion that the prisoner was guilty of all the several charges, and sentenced him to be punished with fifty stripes, to be inflicted in the quarter of Tacarigua,

under the superintendence of the commandant, and that he should then be delivered to his owner.

HENRY GLOSTER,  
*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

No. 10.—THE KING, VERSUS WILLIAM DALLAWAY, A SLAVE.

*For Theft.*

ON the 24th of November, 1824, the chief of police of Port of Spain, sent under custody, to the acting judge of criminal inquiry, a male slave, named William Dallaway, the property of serjeant Thomas Bridgeman, late of the third West India regiment, accused of stealing a trunk of clothes on the preceding night, and of being a notorious and incorrigible thief and vagabond. On the same and following day, the acting judge examined several witnesses, the substance of whose declarations is contained in the evidence on the trial.

On the 26th, the accused was brought before the acting judge, and made a voluntary declaration, in which he denied the theft, but said, that hearing a cry of stop thief in the street, he joined the pursuit, and on its proving unsuccessful, the people seized him and charged him as the thief.

The accused was committed to goal by the judge, and the proceedings passed to his majesty's attorney-general, with notice to the protector and the owner of the prisoner.

The act of accusation or indictment charged the prisoner with being a most notorious thief and vagabond, with entering a house in Henry-street, and stealing therefrom and running away with a small trunk containing various articles of clothing, belonging to Celine Roget, a free-coloured woman, to the value of sixty dollars. To this charge the prisoner pleaded not guilty.

On the 6th of December, the day appointed for the trial, the following evidence was adduced in support of the accusation.

JAMES MEANY, esquire, chief of police, knew prisoner, and considered him an incorrigible rogue and vagabond, and a public nuisance. He had been five times tried before and condemned by the alcalde in ordinary for theft. Witness narrated the particulars of each offence and punishment inflicted, and produced extracts from the register of the alcalde's court in which they were recorded. Prisoner was brought before witness on the morning of the 24th of November, but denied the theft.

JAMES MEANY, junior, clerk to the court of alcaldes in ordinary, verified the copies of the records produced by preceding witness.

CHARLES B. LOREILHE, of Port of Spain, free-coloured man, states, was in the room adjoining the one occupied by Mademoiselle Roget's two daughters, at No. 19, Henry-street, between eight and nine o'clock of the night of the 23d of November, he heard some person in their room call "Mamselle, Mamselle," and say they had been ordered to take the little box. He looked through the key-hole of the door on which a lock had formerly been, and saw a man whom he identified to be prisoner, (and whom he had never seen before) in the act of leaving the room (in which was a candle burning on the table) with a small trunk in his hand, and witness immediately ran out to pursue him. When the prisoner, who was walking very fast, saw witness behind him, he dropped the box about five or six feet from the room, and ran away; the fall of the box broke it open, and many things fell out, which witness did not stop to examine. Witness pursued the prisoner, calling out "stop thief,

stop thief," till he came to Charlotte-street, where prisoner ran into the house of a Spaniard, and tried to conceal himself, but witness followed in, and brought him out in the presence of Louis Blondelle, witness's brother. The prisoner had a large stick in his hand, he denied the theft, but did not offer any resistance.

CELINE ROGET, free-coloured girl, resides in the house of Madelaine Loreilhe, free woman. Witness went out in the evening of the 23d of November, at eight o'clock, leaving her brother, aged about thirteen, to take care of the room. Her brother must have gone out to play. On witness's return, she was informed by preceding witness of the circumstances detailed in his evidence; witness produced the box and articles therein at the time of the theft, which she valued at sixty dollars—did not know the prisoner when she saw him; after he was apprehended, the box was not in his possession.

LOUIS BLONDIN, free-coloured man, lived in the room next to the Misses Roget—heard some person in their room about eight o'clock on the night of the 23d of November, but on hearing Mr. Loreilhe calling out that there was a thief, witness ran out, and followed him in pursuit of the prisoner, who was taken in a Spaniard's house, in Charlotte-street. The prisoner denied having stolen anything.

This closed the case for the prosecution, and the protector having stated his defence, called as witness for prisoner,

SERJEANT THOMAS BRIDGEMAN, who gave evidence as to his character.

The arguments in support of the prosecution and defence being concluded, the prisoner was asked if he had anything further to urge in his defence; he answered that he was not the man who stole the box. The prisoner was declared guilty. The court sentenced him to receive eighty lashes with a cat-of-nine-tails, in the public market-place, and then to be returned to his owner.

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

No. 11.—HIS MAJESTY THE KING AGAINST ZAIRE LINGERE, A FEMALE SLAVE.

*For Desertion and Theft.*

On the 15th of November, 1824, a female slave, named Zaire Lingere, the property of the heirs of St. Rose Espinet, deceased, was brought before his honour, the second alcade in ordinary, charged with running away, and remaining absent upwards of twenty-three months, and with having taken away a tray of merchandise, valued at four hundred dollars.

This charge, the second alcade referred to the judge of criminal inquiry.

The same day, the accused was committed to the place of security, and on the following day, and on the 17th, 18th, and 19th of November, the acting judge of criminal inquiry examined several witnesses.

On the 27th of November, the accused was committed to gaol, and the proceedings, *in sumaria*, passed to his majesty's attorney-general.

The charge in the act of accusation was for running away from her mistress's service in the month of December, 1822, and continuing absent until November, 1824, and embezzling her mistress's property, to the amount of one hundred and twenty pounds currency.

The protector excepted to the jurisdiction of the court, on the ground that the charges set forth were not of a criminal nature, and in case the court decided that it had jurisdiction over the cause, then, because the act of accusation did not set forth the place where the offence was committed.

The court met, and the pleadings having been read, the protector was heard in support of his exceptions, and the attorney-general in answer. The exceptions were over-ruled, and the trial proceeded.

The following was the evidence in support of the prosecution.

**MR. CAMILLE IMBERT** knew the prisoner to be a slave belonging to Madame Victoire Bernard, who had been married to witness's brother two years, since last February. Prisoner was employed in selling goods, and absconded on the 5th of December, 1822, with a trunk of merchandise, of which witness did not know the value, but had been informed by Madame Imbert, that it was worth from three hundred and fifty to four hundred dollars, and prisoner has not yet accounted for them. On the 15th of November, prisoner was brought to Madame Imbert's house, by two negroes, who said they had found her in the house of Cæsar Mandingo, a black man, living in the quarter of San Juan. A negress, belonging to Mr. Sallier, had informed witness, about six months before, that the prisoner was concealed there, and he and his brother went to search for her, but on approaching the house, they saw her leave it, and run into the bushes, and on charging Mandingo with harbouring her, he positively denied it. When cross-examined by the protector, he admitted that prisoner went away with the goods to sell, by her mistress's permission.

**MADAM VICTOIRE IMBERT** confirmed the evidence of the preceding witness, and in addition, deposed that witness had owned the prisoner eighteen years, and that the prisoner had been employed seven years to sell merchandise, and it was from her good conduct that she intrusted her to sell the goods, and gave her permission to go to any part of the island, but was to show herself every one or two months. Thought the value of the goods was about five hundred dollars, and prisoner had given her about one hundred pounds to account. Prisoner sent to witness by Rose Espinet fifty dollars, and by another person sixty dollars, and she has not received any part of the goods, but has used every exertion to apprehend her. When prisoner was taken before the alcalde, she declared that Cæsar Mandingo had taken her goods, and she was afraid to return to deponent. Mandingo knew prisoner was a slave of witness's, for in November, 1822, he had obtained credit to the amount of twenty-four dollars, and had promised to pay witness in a month, but had never done so. Witness has three children.

Cross-examined by the protector—Witness did not know the sum of money paid for she goods; she valued them to the prisoner, and the value included a profit, and she gave prisoner a list of them, with prices marked. Witness explained the profits which were made on certain kinds of goods. First payment by prisoner was made twenty-six months ago, and last payment about a month after she went away. Had not seen prisoner since she was apprehended. Witness's husband advertised her as a runaway.

**MR. CHARLES VARMESCHI**, alcalde de barrio, No. 1; prisoner was brought before him on 15th of November, charged by the first witness with running away, and taking a trunk of goods. Prisoner said that she had been absent twenty-three or twenty four months, and said that she was sorry for what she had done, and that the cause of it was that a black man, named Cæsar Mandingo, had taken from her goods on credit to the amount of one hundred dollars, and always delayed payment, upon which she had told him that she would not quit his house until he paid her; and that having left her tray, with the goods, in her house, it was missing when she returned, and through fear of her mistress, she had never left his house, but had lived there since.

**AUGUSTE IMBERT** knew the prisoner, she was absent from December, 1822, till she was apprehended. Witness advertised her as a run away, in the Trinidad Gazette. Had had no conversation with her since her return.

**REMI**, a slave, belonging to Mr. Roget, by direction of Madame

Imbert, accompanied a slave, named Nicolas, to the quarter of San Juan, and apprehended prisoner in Cæsar Mandingo's house there, who was not in at the time. There was nothing in the room where they found her, and she said that she had nothing. Ten months ago, Madame Imbert informed witness of prisoner's absence, and told him to look out for her.

When cross-examined by the protector, witness said the prisoner was glad to be taken.

This closed the evidence for the prosecution; the protector did not call any witnesses for the prisoner.

After hearing the arguments for the prosecution and defence, his honor the judge and president summed up the evidence, and the court were unanimously of opinion, that the prisoner was not guilty. She was accordingly ordered to be discharged, and returned to her owner.

**HENRY GLOSTER,**

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*



No. 1. Record of Slaves manumitted before His Honour the Chief Justice  
Twenty-three

Name of Slave.	Name of Owner.	Personal or Plantation.	Day of Entry.	Day of Trial.
1. Will Bradshaw . . .	John Wilson and Heirs of Ad. Armstrong	Plantation	1 July	28 July
2. John Charles . . .	Wm. Walker, deceased	Ditto	1 "	28 "
3. Guillaume Tometier . .	Park and Orr	Ditto	1 "	28 "
4. Christian Hosa . . .	Park and Orr	Ditto	1 "	28 "
5. John Baptiste Lancaster	Creditors of Clarks and Co.	Personal	1 "	28 "
6. Matty John (female) . .	Heirs of Sir Thomas Picton, and Park and Orr	Plantation	1 "	28 "
7. Gregory M'Gregor . . .	Phoenix Park Estate	Ditto	1 "	28 "
8. Louise Florencine . . .	Minors Le Doulx	Personal	8 "	31 "
9. John Myers Richmond	Crown, and the Heirs of Langton	Plantation	1 Sept.	17 Sept.
10. Elise Victoire . . . .	Victoire De Gannes, a minor	Personal	1 "	17 "
11. Jeanne Victoire, her daughter . . . .	Ditto	Ditto	1 "	17 "
12. Antoine Chip . . . .	Heirs of Picton, and Heirs of Park and Orr	Plantation	1 "	17 "
13. Jean Jacques Egle . . .	Madame Rihoney and Minors	Ditto	1 "	17 "
14. Marie Sainte Ventille	Virginia and John Latasse, Minors	Personal	1 "	17 "
15. Juan Estuva . . . .	Succession of Catalina Robles, Minors Truxillo	Plantation	4 Oct.	22 Oct.
16. Helen Rum and her two children . . . .	Heirs of Picton, and Heirs of Park and Orr	Ditto	4 Oct.	22 Oct.
17. Susannah Rum, and				
18. Neil Rum . . . . .				
19. Jeanne Gross . . . .	Ditto	Ditto	4 Oct.	22 Oct.
20. Elizabeth M'William	Charles Capdeville	Personal	16 "	4 Nov.
21. Francois Benard . . .	David Park and Charles Jh. St. Bresson	Plantation	19 Nov.	3 Dec.
22. Marie Emilie Mary . .	Louis Michinaux	Personal	8 Dec.	20 "
23. Joseph Morice . . . .	Henry Coryat	Plantation	8 "	20 "

HENRY GLOSTER, *Synod*

DIX B.

Trinidad, 27th Dec. 1824.

Judge, from 24th June to 24th December, 1824, inclusive.  
in Number.

Date and Nature of Judge's Certificate.	Consideration.	Date when Registered.	REMARKS.	
			Currency.	
	£. s.			
31 July declared free	180 0	7 Aug.	No. 2821.	Delivered to slave on 21st Aug.
" "	250 0	9 Aug.	No. 2824.	Delivered to John Charles 4th Oct. 1824.
" "	30 0	9 "	No. 2825.	Delivered to his mother, named Bridget, 6th Oct.
" "	100 0	9 "	No. 2823.	Delivered to Joseph her husband 19th Aug.
" "	200 0	9 "	No. 2822.	Delivered to slave 4th Sept.
6 Sept. "	180 0	18 Sept.	No. 2839.	Delivered to slave 14th Oct.
14 Sept. "	200 0	21 Sept.	No. 2842.	Delivered to Gregory M'Gregor 22d Sept.
31 July "	150 0	9 Aug.	No. 2826.	Delivered to her personally on 16th Sept.
17 Sept. "	110 0	24 Sept.	No. 2848.	Delivered to Richmond Langton, his father, 2d Oct.
" "	. .	24 "	No. 2845.	} Delivered to Elise Victoire 7th Oct.
" "	215 0			
" "	. .	24 "	No. 2847.	
" "	180 0	24 "	No. 2849.	Delivered to Antoine Chip, 6th Oct.
" "	200 0	24 Sept.	No. 2846.	Delivered to his mother, Egle Anumaitre, 5th Oct.
4 Nov. "	157 10	15 Nov.	No. 2869.	Delivered to Marie Sainte Venville, 23d Dec.
20 Oct. "	200 0	22 Oct.	No. 2859.	
" "	180 0	23 Nov.	No. 2872.	} Not called for.
22 Nov. declared free	40 0	22 "	No. 2871.	
" "	30 0	23 "	No. 2873.	
20 Nov. declared free	180 0	23 "	No. 2874.	
" "	125 0	22 "	No. 2870.	Delivered to E. M'William, on 24th Nov.
22 Dec. "	220 0	23 Dec.	No. 2894.	} Not called for.
20 " "	120 0	23 "	No. 2892.	
" "	180 0	23 "	No. 2893.	

Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.

Trinidad, 24th Dec. 1824.

List of Suits before His Honour, the Chief Judge, instituted by the Protector and Guardian of Slaves, to obtain the manumission of Slaves, and which are still in dependance.

Name of Slave.	Name of Owner.	When entered.	Day of Trial.	REMARKS.
1. David Lascasar . .	Heirs of Orosco, minors	8 July, 1824	31 July 1824	The Slave could not produce any part of his purchase-money.
2. Mathieu Marie . . .	Heirs of James Adrien, deceased	8 " "	31 " "	Ditto
3. Judie Bonnetterre .	Heirs of John Blackwood	8 " "	31 " "	Ditto
4. John Pierre Shycock	The minor children of Antonio Sabliche, Esq.	1 Sept, "	17 Sept. "	The Slave could not produce the full amount of his appraised value.
5. Fanchon Jeunesse .	Heirs of R. Annesley, deceased	1 " "	17 " "	Ditto
6. Joseph Shufflecock .	Minor children of Sabliche	1 " "	17 " "	Ditto
7. Susanne Cumba, and Emilie Cumba, her daughter	Antoinette Sabliche, a minor	16 Oct. "	4 Nov. "	Ditto
8. Moyise and Eugene, sons of L. Tampone	Judith Philip, an absentee	19 Nov. "	3 Dec. "	The Slaves were appraised at 100% currency, but only 70% has been lodged in the Bank.

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

Trinidad, 24th Dec. 1824.

List of Suits instituted by the Protector and Guardian of Slaves, before the Court of First Instance of Civil Jurisdiction, to obtain the Manumission of Slaves.

Name of Slave.	Name of Owner.	When entered.	Day of Trial.	REMARKS.
1. Asses Vesta . . . .	Succession of Lange Bodue	3 July 1824	30 Sept. 1824	The Court declared the Slave free, on proof that it was the wish of her mistress, when on her death-bed, that she should be manumitted.
2. Silvain Tartamudo .	Heirs of Orosco, minors	4 Oct. 1824	9 Feb. 1825	The Protector and Guardian of Slaves expects to establish that this Slave paid his value to his master, now deceased. He has enjoyed his freedom for upwards of two years.

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

## APPENDIX C.

Trinidad, 24th Dec. 1824.

List of Actions in the Court of Complaints, instituted by the Protector and Guardian of Slaves for recovery of Debts due to Slaves by Free Persons.

(Four in Number.)

Name of Plaintiffs.	Names of Defendants.	Sum sued for.	When entered.	Days of Trial.	REMARKS.
1. Angel Angelique	Adam Balthazar, free black man.	Currency. £. s. 14 8 3	8 July, 1824	16 July, 1824	Defendant failed to appear; debt proved, and judgment given for plaintiff.
2. Joseph . . . .	Cæsar Mandingo, free black man.	88 4 3	„ „	24 Sept. „	Judgment given for plaintiff.
3. Judic Bonneteree	Succession of John Blackwood	150 17	25 Sept. „	8 Oct. „	Judgment for plaintiff given; execution issued, and levy made.
4. Marie Sainte Ventille . . . .	Mad <sup>e</sup> . Latasse	157 10 25	„ „	8 „ „	Defendant appeared, and judgment was given for plaintiff; execution issued, and a slave levied on; when the defendant paid the debt.

HENRY GLOSTER,

*Syndic Procurador, Protector and Guardian of Slaves.*

**APPENDIX D.—Returns of Punishments arranged under the Titles of the several Quarters in which the Punishments were inflicted.**

**ARICAGUA.—RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LE VIVIER, situate in the Quarter of ARICAGUA, the Property of the Heirs of DE GOURVILLE.**

Registered name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the punishment.	Name of Person by whom stripes on present.
		Date.	Hour			Date.	Hour.			
David	Being absent from the estate on Sunday, and not returning until Monday, to my knowledge, and also not being present at prayers on the Sunday evening, according to my positive orders.	11 July	Absent from 6 o'clock on Sunday A.M. until 6 o'clock on Monday, A.M.	On the Estate				Pardoned		
Vincent	Allowing two negroes belonging to Mr. Clark to enter a negro-house where he resides, on this estate, to rob a bed, the property of another negro, also belonging to this estate, without giving information to me or any other person, who would have prevented the robbery.	16 "	Between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock at night	On the Estate	On the Estate	17 July	From the hour of 7 P.M. until the hour of 7 the following evening	Bed Stocks	Thomas Morris, Manager	
Jean Philip	Being absent when on watch, allowing thereby the above robbery to be committed. Also having left the estate on the following afternoon, contrary to my orders, and not having returned until a late hour on Sunday night, being absent from his garden on the Saturday afternoon, and not	16 "		On the Estate	On the Estate		From 7 o'clock on Monday A.M., until 7 o'clock the following morning.	In the Bed Stocks		

<p>appearing at grass with the rest of the people that evening, nor at prayers on the Sunday evening. Also for refusing to turn out on Monday morning to his work, alleging he was sick: the doctor having visited him, did not think proper to give him any medicine, but ordered him for duty the following morning.</p>	<p>14 Aug. Between the hours of 6 and 7 P. M.</p>	<p>At Morris's watch-house on the Estate</p>	<p>14 Aug. In the Hospital, on the Estate</p>	<p>From the hour of 7 o'clock P. M. until the hour of 8 o'clock next morning</p>	<p>In the Bed Stocks</p>	<p>Thomas Morris, Manager</p>	<p>Boy, Julien de Gourville</p>
<p>Having left the estate without permission, in the afternoon of this day, and not having returned until six or seven o'clock P. M., being then in a state of intoxication; and on his way stopped at Morris's watch-house, and was endeavouring to force him, Morris, out to fight him, appearing in a most riotous manner, as was clearly stated by many of the people belonging to the estate, who witnessed the transaction on their way from their work, and being also insolent to me when I brought him to an account for his misconduct. Left the estate on this evening without permission, and did not return, to my knowledge, until Monday morning, being absent upwards of 36 hours from the estate; did not come to his work on Monday for nearly one hour after the gang came to their work; he was ordered to be watching left without my permission or knowledge; did not place another watchman, in consequence of which the stock got into a cane-piece, and destroyed a good part thereof.</p>	<p>14 Aug. On the Estate</p>	<p>From 7 o'clock on Saturday P. M., until 7 o'clock on the Monday morning following</p>	<p>Pardoned</p>	<p>Thomas Morris, Manager</p>	<p>Boy, Julien de Gourville</p>		

David

Jean Philip

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called MORSIGLIA, situated in the Quarter of ARICAGUA, the Property of the Minors GUISEPPI.

<p>Juan Antonio Hibbo</p>	<p>Not known</p>	<p>Not known</p>	<p>On the Estate</p>	<p>5 July</p>	<p>6 P. M.</p>	<p>16 Stripes</p>	<p>John Ant. Guiseppe</p>	<p>Louis Francois (Crioyo) Driver</p>
---------------------------	------------------	------------------	----------------------	---------------	----------------	-------------------	---------------------------	---------------------------------------

Theft.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called MOUNT HOPE, situate in the Quarter of ARICAGUA, the Property of R. M. Clintock, Esq.**

Registered Name of Slaves,	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Joseph Brice	Disobedience of orders, neglect of work, and insolence.	23 July	6 A.M.	Negro-houses.	Works	24 July	8 A.M.	Eight stripes with a whip	Francis Mansfield	Jackson Brice	Thomas Morris
Martin O'Brien	Breaking the plantation store, and stealing fish therefrom.	28 Aug.	From 8 P.M. to 6 A.M.	Works	"	3 Sept.	5 P.M.	Eighteen stripes with a whip	Francis Mansfield	Jackson Brice	William Carroll
Louis Hope	Neglect of work	16 Aug.	All day	Field and yard	Yard	17 Sept.	5 P.M.	Ditto	Francis Mansfield	Jackson Brice	William Carroll

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called MOUNT HOPE, situate in the Quarter of ARICAGUA, the Property of R. M. Clintock, Esq.**

Registered name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	
						Date.	Hour.
Louisa Thomas	Neglect of work, disobedience of orders, and noise	17 Aug.	Field	18 Aug.	Works	One foot in bed-stocks for twenty-four hours	
Sally Stephen	Neglect of work and disobedience of orders	17 "	Field	18 "	"	One foot in bed-stocks for nine hours	
Lucretia O'Brien	False pretence of sickness	9 Sept.	Yard	9 Sept.	"	Ditto	
Hagor O'Brien	Not attending to her sores, and refusing to dress them	13 "	Field and yard	13 "	"	Tied in the gallery during one hour.	
Lucy O'Brien	Noise and neglect of work	28 "	Field	29 "	"	One foot in bed-stocks for seven hours.	
Harriet McCausland	"	28 "	Field	29 "	"	Ditto	
Emelie Hope	"	30 "	Field	30 "	"	One foot in bed-stocks for five hours	

ARIMA.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called FLOISSANT, situate in the Quarter of ARIMA, the Property of the Heirs of P. F. LE BLANC.

Registered Name of the Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Jeanne Clarisse	For fighting with Sophie Arouca at ten o'clock at night, and disturbing the other Slaves	The night of the 12th of August at the Negroes houses	At ten o'clock, P.M.	On Estate	Estate	One of her feet in the stocks for seven hours
Sophie Arouca	For fighting with J. Clarisse at ten o'clock at night, and disturbing the other Slaves	The night of the 12th August, at ten o'clock, P.M.	At the Negroes houses	"	"	"

FRANCIS LE BLANC.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LA ISLETA, situate in the Quarter of ARIMA, the Property of A. S. GARDIE.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom it was inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Hypolite	For having got drunk and cut Juan Ynacio on the arm	22 Aug.	6 P.M.	On the Estate before the Proprietor's door	On the Estate before the Proprietor's House	27 Aug.	8 A.M.	Twenty-five	A. S. Gardie	Loran	Telfor
Juan Louis Hypolite	For twenty-three days' desertion For absenting himself contrary to orders, and extreme insolence	24 "	8 "	Carony "	Isleta Estate "	27 "	8 "	"	"	"	"
		5 Sept.	3 "	"	"	13 Sep.	2 "	Fifteen	"	"	A. Labastide

A. S. GARDIE.



RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called SORZANO, situate in the Quarter of ARIMA, the Property of Messrs. PINO and SALAZAR.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom it was inflicted.	Name of free person present
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Juan Figuera (Slave of Don Francisco Salazar and of Donna Ignés Hecellon)	He was sent to a neighbouring plantation to fetch medicine for the Manager, from whence he ought to have returned in one hour, eight hours elapsed before he returned, so drunk that he fell from his mule	Sent 12 July, 1824	Returned at 5 in the evening	In the Quarter of Arima	On the Estate of Sorzano and Orquetta	13 July 1824	Between 5 and 6 o'clock	Received 15 lashes	Lorenzo Carera Manager	The Driver of the Plantation Alejo Congo	Don Jose Beyo, Mathu Marin, Juan Salazar
Juan Pablo (Slave of F. Salazar)	Had leave to go to Arima, and returned drunk, had a dispute with a Negro of the Estate called Paulino Pino, and besides being drunk, introduced rum into the Estate for his father, who ran and threatened Paulino with a cutlass	24 July, 1824	at 12 o'clock	Quarter of Arima on the Estate	"	27 "	7 o'clock in the morning	25 "	"	"	Jose No-guera
Carlos Bacare (Slave of F. Salazar)	Introduced a gallon of rum, got drunk, and did not come to prayers at the usual time	25 "	at 6 in the evening	"	"	27 "	6 "	20 "	"	"	Jose Bello
Crespin Cocorite (Slave of F. Salazar)	Got drunk, had a dispute with a Negro named Paulino Pino	25 "	"	"	Estate Sorzano	27 "	6 "	20 "	"	"	"
Juan Pablo Cocorite (Slave of F. Salazar)	He challenged to fight a free person, in the presence of the Manager and of José Bello, and after the act of fighting, he ordered him to the stocks, and on searching his house, found a bottle of rum, of which he had commenced drinking	21 Aug 1824	2 o'clock at night	"	"	23 Aug.	6 "	25 "	"	"	"
Juan Pablo Cocorite Manuel José Sanchos Lindor Estacio Cosina Carlo Bacore (Slaves of Fr. Salazar)	They had their tasks of 50 trees, which they did not do, it being a regular task, and they combined not to clean them, and only cleaned 36, 32, 29, and 28	16 Sept. 1824	retired at 1 o'clock in the afternoon	"	"	17 Sept.	6 o'clock in the evening	5 lashes each	"	"	"

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called SORZANO, situate in the Quarter of ARIMA, the Property of Messrs. PINTO and SALAZAR.**

**TRINIDAD.**

Name.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Extent and particulars of Punishment.
Maria Antonia Maria Candida Manuella Loretta Guadalupe Salote Anica Maria Gregoria Maria Josepha (Slaves of Fr. Salazar)	They had a task of 40 trees of cocoa, and they only performed some 15, 20, 18, and the two last had 30 trees, and they only did each 8 trees, and for having all agreed not to do their task	16 Sept. 1824	Quarter of Arima	17 Sept. 1824	In the House of the Estate	The first seven, six hours in the stocks by the legs, and the two last for half-an-hour with hand stocks
Mely (Esclave of Fr. Salazar)	She insulted a white man, Juan José Baes, who complained to the Manager, and the complaint being proved true, and she having no reason to give why she did so.	23 "	Arima	25 "	Estate	Twenty-four hours' solitary confinement

**LORENZO CARRERA.**

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called TORRICILLA, situate in the Quarter of ARIMA, the Property of Mrs. STRICKLAND.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom it was inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Juan Pedro	For having left the Estate without leave, fighting in Arima, and beating the Alguazil in the execution of his duty.	A g.	7 P.M.	Arima	Estate	5 Aug.	6 A.M.	Twenty-three lashes, much cut	C. Goin, Esq. Acting Commandant	Rokie Driver	Juan Ilares Marero

THOMAS EDWARDS.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called TORRICILLA, situate in the Quarter of ARIMA, the Property of Mrs. STRICKLAND.**

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.

THOMAS EDWARDS.

RECORD of Punishments by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called VANBRUGH PARK, the property of Mr. PILKINGTON.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when committed.		Place where committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Ophé Jean	Absconded, and on being taken and confined in the Stocks, he broke the Stocks and absconded a second time; he was re-taken, when he again broke the Stocks and absconded a third time.	19 Aug.	2 P.M.	Vanbrugh Park.	Vanbrugh Park.	24 Aug.	5 P.M.	25 Lashes with a Cart Whip.	George Pilkington.	Arthur Cheshire.	William Russell.
		20 "	3 P.M.								
		22 "	during night, the hour not known.								

GEORGE PILKINGTON.

RECORD of Punishments inflicted on Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called VANBRUGH PARK, the property of Mr. PILKINGTON.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when committed.	Place where committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Clerone Clementine	Ditto	6 August	Vanbrugh Park	6 August	Confined in the Stocks for half an hour

GEORGE PILKINGTON.

## ARAUCA.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BON AIR, situate in the Quarter of Arauca, the property of JOHN SANDERSON, Esq.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where the Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of the Person authorising the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
John	Absconding from his work without his being able to give any reason for it.	June 27		On the Estate.	In front of the Cooper's shop.	June 28	6 A.M.	Six stripes with the driver's whip.	David Johnston, Manager.	Jean Louis, Driver.	Robert Mills, Cooper.
Grenville	Striking and ill-using his wife.	June 29	9, P.M.	Negro House	Ditto	June 30	7 A.M.	20 stripes.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Renaud	Getting drunk while working on the public road.	July 3	2, P.M.	Public Road	Ditto	July 4	6 A.M.	12 hours' confinement in the stocks and 25 stripes.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Grenville	Getting drunk while working on the public road.	July 3	2, P.M.	Public Road	Ditto	July 4	6 A.M.	12 hours' confinement in the Stocks, and 25 stripes.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Lafleur.	Absconding from his work for one day.	July 3		On the Estate	Ditto	July 4	6 A.M.	Ten stripes.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
May.	Being three mornings behind the others in going to work.	July 4, 5 and 6	7, A.M.	On the Estate	Ditto	July 6	7 A.M.	Ten stripes.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Polite.	Watchman for the night, left the works and allowed the mules to break out of the Pen, which ate and destroyed a quantity of the Negroes' provisions.	July 10	during the night.	Estate Works.	Ditto	July 12	6 A.M.	Remained in the stocks 24 hours and received 15 stripes.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Perian.	Neglect of duty.	Sept. 2	Afternoon.	At the Bridge.		Sept. 2	Afternoon.	12 hours in the bed Stocks.	Edw. Aislabie Manager.		
Waker.	Quarrelling with another Negro.	Sept. 12	Afternoon.	Negro Houses		Sept. 12	6 P.M.	10 hours in ditto	Ditto		
Polite.	Neglect of duty.	Sept. 17	Afternoon.	In the Field		Sept. 17	6 P.M.	Ditto ditto	Ditto.		

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called BON AIR, situate in the Quarter of ARAUCA, the property of JOHN SANDERSON, Esq.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where the Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.				
Mary Anne	Breaking the collar-bone of her child.	July 7.		Negro House.	July 8 and 9.	In the Stock House.	In the stocks for 24 hours on Plantains and water.
Delaide	For allowing the other children to be along with one that has yaws under her charge.	August 3.		Negro House.	August 4.	In the Stocks.	In the hand-stocks 6 hours.
Cecille	Insolence to the Manager in the field, in refusing to take task-work with the others.	August 19.		Cane Piece.	August 19.	In the Stocks.	In the hand-stocks 6 hours, and 4 in the bed-stocks.

**RECORD of Punishments by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called DINSLEY, in the Quarter of ARAUCA.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of the Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Number of Stripes, nature, and extent of Punishment.	Name of person authorising Punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.							
Nelson More	Disobedience of orders by going to Port of Spain without leave or a pass, contrary to the express order of the overseer. Being absent from prayers on Sunday evening, and repeated insolence to the overseer and neglect of his duty.	July 24	3 P.M.	On the Estate.	July 26	Opposite the Boiling-house.	25 Stripes.	Richard Joseph.	John P. Thomas.	Hy. Clark.
Billy Hite	Drunkenness and neglect of duty.	Aug. 22	2 P.M.	Ditto	Aug. 23	Opposite the Rum Store.	6 Stripes.	Henry Clark.	Miguel Robertis.	Jn. Joseph.
Jeffery Buckley John Cherry	Drunkenness and riotous conduct. Burglary and robbery in the dwelling-house of Moco John his fellow slave, and stealing therefrom a large basket of yams, then running away and absenting himself from the property during nine days.	" Aug. 24	" About 8 P.M.	Ditto	" Sept. 4	Opposite the Boiling-house.	Ditto 25 Stripes.	Ditto Richard Joseph.	Ditto John P. Thomas.	Ditto Hy. Clark.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called DINSLEY, situate in the Quarter ARAUCA.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of the Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Mimba Hite	Repeated insolence to her master and the Overseer, and in disobedience of orders leaving the Estate at night.	August 9.	August 10, to 15.	Stocks House.	Confinement in the bed-stocks five successive nights.
Margaret Jones	Disobedience of orders, leaving the Estate at night.	"	" 10.	Ditto.	Confinement in the bed-stocks for one night.
Honorine Tabac	Turning out to work later than the gang.	" 10.	" 16.	Liquor Loft.	Confinement in hand-stocks about half an hour.
Phibba Deptford	Insolence, neglect of duty, and laziness.	September 26.	September 27.	Ditto.	Confinement in hand-stocks about three hours and a half.
Phibba Deptford	Repeated insolence to the Overseer and her Master, disobedience of orders and neglect of duty.	October 1.	October 2.	Ditto.	Confinement in hand-stocks five hours.
Mary Grace Gray	Impudence to the Overseer, disobedience of orders, and neglect of Work.	"	" 1 and 2.	Stocks House and Li- quor Loft.	Confined one night in the bed-stocks, and on the second, four hours and three-quarters in the hand-stocks.
Margaret Jones	Bringing a small bundle of grass, and impudence when reprimanded.	"	" 1	Stocks House.	Confined in the bed-stocks one night.

TRINIDAD.

Copy from the Plantation Record Book of Garden Estate,  
24th June, 1824.

June 29. OLD DENNIS *put in the stocks for insolence to the overseer.*

„ 30. GEORGE *put in the stocks for beating Sophy, at midnight.*

July 2. *Examined.* BOSTACK, Driver.—Says on setting the watch heard a noise in the Negro-house, in July's house. Says George has taken Sophy's pot for something she owed him, a handkerchief, four bits and a half value. Bostock desired him to give her the pot, and apply to her master for redress; he gave the pot and she went away.

JULY *examined.*—Says George came to her with a handkerchief, and wanted her to bribe her daughter Fanny to let him sleep with her, although she had a husband belonging to Waterloo Estate; he even went so far as to open her door where she July was asleep, and attempted her in her mother's house. July refused to receive the handkerchief, or allow him to have any thing to do with her daughter.

GEORGE, *in defence.*—Says he acknowledges having asked July for Fanny, but denies he offered a handkerchief. Acknowledges going into July's house in search of her daughter, although he acknowledges he knew she had a husband.

SOPHY, *examined.*—Says after Bostock made George give her the pot, she went home to her own house, when very shortly after George came in and demanded the handkerchief, which Sophy said she would give him at noon next day, as it was not in her house, but in Eve's house up at the yard; on which he began to beat her most severely, which is corroborated by Brutus, who says he was watchman, and heard a great noise in the Negro-houses, went to see what was the cause of it, and found George beating Sophy; he called the overseer, who put him in the stocks.

EVE, *examined.*—Says she met George beating Sophy severely, and said he would not leave her till he got his handkerchief.

GEORGE *acknowledges.*—He went to her house, and after pretended he was going to the boiling-house for sugar, when it was proved the boiling-house was shut long before. I now found George completely guilty of beating the woman; his duty was to have come to me, and I would have ordered the handkerchief to be delivered up. Ordered him twenty-five lashes, in presence of Henry Panton. *John Wilson.*

July 3. DENNIS *put in the stocks on this day, caught by the overseer twice stealing molasses.*—Acknowledged by him to be true, and of course convicted on his own confession, to receive fifteen lashes in presence of Henry Panton.

*John Wilson.*

July 7. YAMME *put in the stocks, accused of stealing M'Kenzie's bamboo.*—Found he had broke the stock and run away; Dumbarton sent to look for him.

„ 8. At mid-day ARMSTRONG *brought up, accused of stealing Frazer's bamboo and tearing it up.*—His mother says he took the bamboo and tore it up, to make it stand like his own.

Bostack, head man, says he took bamboo, and he found it in his row of canes, proved by two witnesses. Sentenced to have twenty-five lashes; he has been in the stocks since yesterday, in presence of Henry Panton.

*John Wilson.*

July 9. YAMME was brought home by Mr. Casamajor and put in the stocks again. 12th, taken out of the stocks, acknowledged having stolen the bamboo, but says he stole it out of the store. Ordered twenty-five lashes in presence of Henry Panton.

*John Wilson.*

„ 14. NELL and ARMSTRONG *in the stocks for eight hours for disobedience of orders.*



July 14. SOPHY put in the stocks for being drunk. She could neither stand nor walk.

August 2. Taken out, but not punished.

„ 8. PATERSON put in the stocks for telling a lie on the overseer.

„ 9. Taken out, it not being proved.

„ BRUTUS put in the stocks, he being found guilty of the above charge of telling a lie on the overseer. 10th, give Brutus twenty lashes in presence of Henry Panton.

*John Wilson.*

August 10. TAMBA came to his work drunk; put in the hand stocks, which he broke and run away. Sent Dumbarton to look for him on Wednesday, sent Bostack and Charles in search of him. Came home on the 14th, and put in the stocks, on the 15th gave him twenty-five lashes in presence of Henry Panton.

*John Wilson.*

„ 14. SOPHY put in the stocks, being drunk, till Monday morning, not punished further.

„ 16. DENNIS and BRUTUS caught stealing canes, Brutus pardoned, Dennis put in the stocks, this being the second time he has been caught stealing canes.

„ 17. Gave him sixteen lashes in presence of Henry Panton.

*John Wilson.*

„ Put PARK in the stocks, accused of stealing plantains in the Plantain-walk.

SMITH examined.—Says that on the 16th three bunches of plantains were stolen out of the plantain walk; that next night he went to watch in the public road, as he knew that the person who had stolen the plantains had not carried them off the estate the first night. Some time after eight o'clock he saw a person coming down with a load, and asked who he was, but in place of giving an answer, he then threw down the load and run away; he took up the basket and plantains and brought it home; he then looked through the negro-houses and saw all the negro men but Park the accused.

PARK in defence.—Says the basket was not in his possession, but it was proved by Nell that he had borrowed the same basket from him two Sundays before, and that it had never been returned. Put him in the stocks and gave him twenty-five lashes, in presence of Henry Panton.

*John Wilson.*

August 21. ECCLES sent to bring home five mules from the pens which he allowed to get away and went to his house, without informing me or the overseer. Put him in the stocks, where he made a great noise, ordered him to be put in the stocks in the liquor loft, when he was very insolent to the overseer and called him a rascal; on Monday morning sent him and the overseer to the commandant to have justice done. The commandant returned him, with orders to put him in the stocks till I informed him what he had been guilty of during crop; on the 23d received an order to give him thirty-five lashes, in presence of witness, not being able to get any indifferent person till the 25th instant, when he was flogged in presence of Dr. Wardon, thirty-one lashes.

*John Wilson.*

Sept. 5. Put ARMSTRONG in the stocks, he being found guilty of stealing a piece of check from Noel; took him out of the stocks, but did not flog him as all the negroes said it was his mother's fault.

„ 11. TAMBA put in the stocks for disobedience of orders, and not attending his duty.

„ 13. Taken out, but not further punished.

## TRINIDAD.

85

RECORD of Punishments by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called GOLDEN GROVE, situate in the Quarter of ARAUCA, the Property of Messrs. SMITH and DESHON.

Registered Name of Slave, and Occupation.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Pompey, in Pasture.	For allowing the stock at several times to destroy Pole's corn.	For some weeks previous to his being punished.	1824 July 6	In Pole's Provision Ground.	Before Manager's House.	1824 July 6	About 6, A.M.	Ten lashes slightly laid with a whip.	H. Stewart, Manager.	Swift, Driver.	Chas. Gordon.
Jack, a Carter.	Firstly, For bringing false charges against the Manager. Secondly, For carrying charcoal, &c. upon the cart behind the load of sugar.	Some time previous to his being punished.	July 27	On the Road between the Estate and Port.	Ditto.	July 27	About 10, A.M.	Twenty-four stripes by a whip.	Thomas Less Gendre, Esq. Commandant.	Ditto.	R. Burrows.
Goodluck, in Pasture.	For allowing the stock to ruin the canes.	During the day.	July 25	In Estates cultivation.	Ditto.	"	"	Eight stripes slightly laid on by a whip.	H. Stewart, Manager.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Aberdeen, in Field.	Run away since the 25th ultimo, without any cause whatever.	During the day.	July 25		Ditto.	Aug. 18	About 8, A.M.	Twenty-four lashes by a whip.	Ditto.	Ditto.	B. Carter.
a Cooper.	Disobedience of orders and abusive language in presence of Mr. Burroughs and the gang.	Noon.	Aug. 25	Rum Cellar.	Ditto.	Aug. 27	About 6, A.M.	Fifteen lashes by a whip, and forty-two hours' confinement in the stocks.	Ditto.	Billy.	D. Johnson.
Nancy.	For abusive language to Mr. Stewart, the Manager.		July 20	Before Rum Cellar.	In the Common Stocks.	July 20		Six hours' confinement in the stocks.	Ditto.		

**RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LA RECONNOISSANCE, situate in the Quarter of ARAUCA, the Property of WEBSTER GILLMAN, Esq.**

Month.	Date.	Names of Offenders.	Nature of Offences committed.	Signature of the Person reporting.	Month.	Date.	Hour of Punishment.	Name of the Person punished.	Nature of Punishment, and where inflicted;—Offences when and where committed; by whom inflicted; by whose Authority; and Names of Free Persons present.
May	20	Lindor Tofia.	Theft of twelve salt-fish, in bringing up salt-fish from Pens this forenoon.	Thomas Fletcher, Manager.	June	28	5 P.M.	St. Louis Dorel.	Put into the stocks for insolence and disobedience to the Manager, while at work in Cocoa-walk, Dunois, in presence of the Overseer and Dr. Carmichael.
June	15	John Baptiste Joseph.	Riding a loaded mule going down with cocoa to Pens, and allowing the two boys to do the same; met by Mr. Irwin.	(Signed) J. W. Irwin.	"	29	6 P.M.	Ditto.	Twenty-one lashes in front of the Manager's-house, for the offence above-stated; as also for absence from his work on Saturday morning, and going to Waterloo Estate without permission, on Friday night, (for a particular account of the reason for inflicting this punishment, vide Estate's Journal of the 28th and 29th); inflicted by the Driver in the usual manner with the cart whip. By authority and order of Thomas Fletcher, Manager. —In presence of (signed) S. F. Carmichael, Jacob Pierre, Overseer.
"	26	St. Louis Dorel.	Absent this morning from work, and going down to Waterloo Estate without leave.	Thomas Fletcher, Manager.					
"	28	Ditto.	Insolence and disobedience to the Manager this evening; for the particulars vide the Estate's Journal of this date.	Ditto.					
"	"	Lindor Tofia.	Insolence and mutinous language addressed to St Louis, in Cocoa-walk, Gonaive, and overheard by the Manager.	Ditto.	July	5	Noon.	Lindor Tofia.	Put in the stocks for stealing plantains, in piece Gonaive, caught by guard of plantain-walk.
July	5	Ditto.	Caught stealing two bunches of plantains, by Plantain-walk guard, who reports it.	(Signed) Figaro, his + mark.	"	6	2 P.M.	Ditto.	Fifteen lashes in front of Manager's-house, for the theft above-stated; as also for two other offences, the first, a theft of salt-fish, on the 1st May; and the other, insolent and mutinous language on the 28th June, (vide page 1, offences) inflicted by the Driver in the usual manner, by authority and order of Thomas Fletcher, Manager.
"	"	Francoise Joseph	Insolent language, and abuse of the Manager, in the field at work collecting cocoa this afternoon, in piece Gen. Loppi-not; reported by the Overseer.	(Signed) Jacob Pierre, Overseer.					In presence of (signed) Pierre Jacob, Overseer. Pardoned him the remaining ten lashes, as he at once confessed and was penitent. T. F.

TRINIDAD.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves of the Plantation called ORANGE GROVE, situate in the Quarter of ARAUCA, the Property of EDWARD BARRY.

Registered Names of Slaves.	Nature and Particulars of Offences.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Number of Stripes.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
Dublin Drury.	Willful neglect of duty, thereby endangering the cultivation and stock.	July 11 & 12	Cattle and mule pens.	Works.	July 13	Twenty.	L. Lee.	Mallick.	G. Sheriff.
John Pierre Thatchar.	As above, and wilful disobedience of orders.	"	Ditto.	Ditto.	"	Ten.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Joe Frederick.	As above. Neglecting his work, and absence for two days.	July 2 & 3	Ditto.	Ditto.	"	Six. Ten.	Ditto. Ditto.	Ditto. Ditto.	W. Tennant.
Tippoo Saib.	Repeatedly neglecting his work, and being found asleep twice at working hours.	July 12 & 16	Works.	Ditto.	Aug. 2	Twenty.	Ditto.	Peter.	Ditto.
Jack Abote.	Making a false complaint to the Commandant.	July 30	Commandant's house.	Commandant's works.	July 31	Twenty-two	Thomas Le Gendre Commandant.	Mallick.	M. Hicks.
Harry Rhodes.	Robbing the plantain-walk.	August 1	Plainainwalk.	Works.	Aug. 2	Ditto.	L. Lee.	Peter.	W. Tennant.
Colin Colinson.	Generally quarrelsome, and violent behaviour, but particularly fighting in Port of Spain two weeks ago.	August 11	Port of Spain, and elsewhere.	Ditto.	Aug. 25	Twenty.	Honorable W. H. Burnley.	Mallick.	M. Hicks.
William Brook.	Robbery.	August 22	Ploughman and Carpenter's apartments.	Ditto.	Sept. 9	Twelve.	L. Lee.	Jack.	Ditto.
Sling Brook.	Ditto.	"	Ditto.	Ditto.	Sept. 15	Eight.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Colin Colinson.	Investigated by the Magistrate	"	Ditto.	Ditto.	Sept. 16	Twenty.	The Commandant.	Peter.	L. Lee.
Pompey Drury.	Suffering the stock to trespass on the neighbour's cultivation.	Sept. 14	Ditto.	Ditto.	Sept. 16	Ten.	L. Lee.	John Charles.	G. Sheriff.
Joe Crawford.	Ditto.	"	Ditto.	Ditto.	Sept. 20	Eight.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Valentine Bland.	Robbery.	Sept. 17 and other times.	Overseer's garden, &c. and Carpenter's house.	Ditto.	"	Twenty-five	Ditto.	Mallick.	Ditto.
Goodluck Bland.	Ditto.	"	Ditto.	Ditto.	"	Six.	Ditto.	John Charles.	Ditto.

RECORD of Punishments inflicted on Female Slaves, on the Plantation called ORANGE GROVE, situate in the Quarter of ARAUCA, the Property of EDWARD BARRY.

TRINIDAD.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Desiree Draper	A dissolute character, habitual neglect of her person, and general indolence.	At all times ever since I have known her.	At her work and everywhere else.	July 30.	Works.	6 Hours in the Stocks.
Fanny Mercure	Absent from her work and Estate Two days.	July 21 and 22.		Aug. 5, 9, and 10.	Ditto.	1 hour in the Stocks each day.
Diana Prince	Indolence in her ground, and absence therefrom.	August 6 and 8.	Her ground.	" 10.	Ditto.	3 Hours in the Stocks.
Lucretia Drury	Insolent language.	" 25.	In the Field.	" 25.	Ditto.	1 Ditto ditto
Eloise Congo	Insolence, and neglecting her child.	September 10.	Field and house.	September 10.	Ditto.	3 Ditto ditto
Sally.	Repeated neglect of duty.	" 23 and other times.	Field.	" 24.	Ditto.	3 Ditto ditto

## TRINIDAD.

89

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ST. CLAIR, situate in the Quarter of ARAUCA, the Property of MARIA BRIDGENS.

Registered Names of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offences.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Number of Stripes.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.							
Rebecca Patrick Steady.	Insolence and refusing to make soup for her own child.	August 8		Negro-house.	Confinement in the Rum-cellar 2 hours.	August 12	Eight stripes.	John Percy.	Hercules Brown.	Mark Cuffy.
Thomas Wood.	Committing a theft in the house of Mark Cuffy a free man.	August 11		House of Mark Cuffy.	Works.	"	Three stripes.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Tom Patrick Steady.	Insolence and Drunkenness and neglect of duty.	August 19		Pasture.	Works.	"		Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Will Anderson.	Beating two of his wives.	August 20		Negro-house.	Bed stocks the remainder part of the night.	"	Eight stripes.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Thomas Wood.	Cruelty to a mule.	August 26		Pasture.	Works.	"	Fifteen stripes.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Martin Gorman.
Patrick Grant.	Drunkenness, and absent from duty thirty-six hours.	Aug. 27 & 28			Works.	"		Ditto.	Ditto.	
Sandy Spritley.	Cruelty to a mule, inflicting a severe wound in the head.	September 26		Pasture.	Field.	September 28	Twenty stripes.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called WATERLOO, situate in the Quarter of ARAUCA, the Property of C. H. C. SAULGER and the Heirs of HELEN HOBSON deceased.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of the Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Zachare.	For stealing the estate plantains.	8 Aug.	About half past six o'clock P.M.	On the estates cultivation.	Before Manager's-house.	10 Aug.		Twenty stripes with a cart Whip.	Richard Burrows Manager.	Joacynth.	John Doyle.
Pole.	For running away without any cause whatever.	31 Aug.	During the day	From the Savannah.	Ditto.	3 Sept.		Twelve Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Alford.

## BARANCON.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes or Confinement, inflicted on the Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called L'AMITIEE, situate in the Quarter of BARANCON, the Property of the Baron Montalambert.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorising the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Gabriel Deboulin Hick Cerf	Disputer et desobeir au Commandeur. Pour avoir été vu par une negresse faisant des po-lissonneries a une jeune negresse enfant de 4 ans.	13 Juil- 1 <sup>er</sup> .	10 D.M.	au Jardin.	Devant la maison.	14 Juil-7 1 <sup>er</sup> P.M.	P.M.	Sept coups de fouet.	Chs. Beliard.	Jn. Bte. Pail-lon.	Bichette Ster-ling. Dito.
Pre. Louire	Dit des injures a sa ma-raine, femme tres agée.	28 dit	3 heures A. P. M.	a sa maison.	Dito.	10 Aout	5 P.M.	Douze dit.	Dito.	Dito.	"
Jn. Louis Rossig- not	Etre venu trop tard au tra-vail et s'y eire rendre soul.	29 dit	1 heur A. P. M.	dans le cour.	Dans la Prison de PHabitation devant la Maison.	29 dit.	3 P.M.	au Tac.	Dito.	"	"
Greffi Chapon	Dire des injures au Com-mandeur et lui desobeir.	17 Sept	3 heures A. P. M.	au Jardin.	Dito.	30 dit.	5h. P.M.	Sept coups de fouet.	Dito.	Dito.	Dito.
		18 Sept	5h. P.M.			18 Sept	5h. P.M.	10coups de fouet	Dito.	Dito.	Dito.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves, of the Plantation called L'AMITIEE, situate in the Quarter of BARANCON, the property of the Baron Montalambert.**

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punish-ment was inflicted.	Time when Punish-ment was inflicted.		Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.		
Lacite Souziny	Trop tard a l'ouvrage lui avoir par-donné plurs, fois la mene faite.			Le matin avant dejeuner.	Dans sa Maison.	2 h. ½	A. P. M.	Auc toc dans la Prison.	Depuis 21 Jusqu' 5 hrs. P.M.
Victoire Georges adée et Anne Deboulin.	S'éire querelleés et avoir tache se battre dans le Jardin.			Le matin apres dejeuner.	O. Jardin.	10 h.	D.M.	"	Depuis le soir Jusqu' 5 hrs. D.M.
Victoire Got.	S'éire battu avec son homme.			Le soir.	a leur Maison.	8 h.	D.S.	"	Depuis 8 h. D.S. Jus. 5 h. D.M.

**CARAPICHAIMA—RECORD OF PUNISHMENT** inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called **CARAPICHAIMA-HALL**, situate in the Quarter of **CARAPICHAIMA**, the Property of **William Whitmore**, and the Heirs of the late **Philip Langton**, now sequestered to the Crown.

Registered Name of the Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Sophie Flanagan.	Abusing and damning the Driver in the Overseer's presence, when in the act of his duty, and telling him to go to hell.	before twelve o'clock, on 12th July, 1824.	In a Cane piece where they are weeding.	At 7 o'clock P.M. on 12th July, 1824.	In the Estates' Prison.	Confined in Bed-stocks until 5 o'clock A.M., 13th July, 1824.
Dutchess Daws.	Excessive impertinence to the Overseer, and refusing to turn back and mend her work.	10 o'clock A.M. 27th Aug.	In a piece of Brush-land.	11 o'clock A.M. 27th August.	In the Estates' Prison.	Confined in Hand-stocks from 11 A.M. to 5 P.M. 27th Aug.
Egle Williams.	Quarrelling and shamefully abusing Juno Walsh, when ordered to be silent, or she would be punished, said she did not care a d—n being confined in the stocks.	1 o'clock, 2d September.	In the Plantain-walk.	2 o'clock, 2d September.	In the Estates' Prison.	Confined in the Hand-stocks from 2 to 7 P.M., 2d September.
Juno Walsh.	Quarrelling with Egle Williams, using obscene words, and refusing to be silent when ordered by the Overseer.	1 o'clock 2d September.	In the Plantain-walk.	2 o'clock, 2d September.	In the Estates' Prison.	Confined in the Hand-stock from 2 to 7 P.M., 2d September.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENT** by Stripes or Confinement, on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called **CARAPICHAIMA-HALL**, situate in the Quarter of **CARAPICHAIMA**, the property of **William Whitmore**, and the Heirs of the late **Philip Langton**, now sequestered to the Crown.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Gatto Campbell.	Doing bad work in the field to a trench, and answering the Head-overseer when found fault with, it was d—d well done; he returned only after being ordered twice, and with great reluctance and murmuring to mend his work. This Negro has behaved of late very improperly, and to day he left his task, having done only one third of it, and went away, although he was ordered by the Overseer to go to finish his work; he did not.	1824. July 2.	1/2 past 11	In a Cane-piece.	On said estate before dwelling-house door.	13 Jul.	1/2 past 12	Twelve, with a cart-whip.	Mr. Joseph Peschier.	Edward Long.	Mr. James English.
Thomas Bruce.	Abusing and wanting to beat his wife, and to turn her out of the house, to take another, although he has a child by her.	Sep. 21.	at 11 o'clock.	Intrenching in a cane-piece, where he was trenching.	Reprimanded before dwelling-house door.	22 Sep.	12 o'clock.	Twenty, with a cart-whip.	Joseph Peschier.	Edward Long.	Jas. English.
Lamr. Thatcher.	Abusing and wanting to beat his wife, and to turn her out of the house, to take another, although he has a child by her.	Sep. 23.	at 6 o'clock P.M.	In the yard, near the kitchen.	In the bed-stocks into the estate's prison.	24 Jul.	6 o'clock.	Remained confined 12 hours.	Joseph Peschier.	Confined by James English	Released by Jas. English.



RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the FRIENDSHIP HALL ESTATE, Quarter of CARAPICHAIMA, the property of William Harris.

Name of Slaves.	Nature of Offence	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Offence was committed.	Nature of Punishment.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Extent of Punishment.
John Pigott	Stock destroying, Canes and Corn	On the estate	Wednesday, 23 June, 1824.	Stripes with cat-of-nine-tails.	On the estate	24 June, 1824	21 stripes.
Tom Aska, <i>hired.</i>	Getting drunk, and detaining the Boat	In Port of Spain	Monday, 21 June	Ditto, ditto	Ditto, ditto	25 June, 1824	12 stripes, 6 nights confined.
John Pigott	Absconding.	From the estate	Monday, 4 July	Ditto, ditto	Ditto, ditto	8 July, 1824	18 days confined in stocks.
James Gordon	Absconding from Work to Port Spain	Carapichaima Hall estate	Wednesday, 18 Aug.	Ditto, ditto	Ditto, ditto	20 August, 1824	16 stripes.
Watson Farley	Stealing Canes	On the estate	Tuesday, 6 Sept.	Ditto, ditto	Ditto, ditto	7 September, 1824	13 stripes.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Female Slaves on the Plantation called MOUNT ANNAN, situated in the Quarter of CARAPICHAIMA, the property of Mrs. Mary Drape.

Registered Names of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time committed.	Place where committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of the Punishment.
Phillis Morris	Insolence	6 o'clock in the evening, 17 July	On the yard	6 o'clock in the evening, 17 July	Hospital.	Confined in the bed-stocks for three hours.
Phillis Morris	Insolence	1 o'clock in the afternoon, 27 Sept.	In the yard, when receiving allowance	1 o'clock in the afternoon, 27 Sept.	Hospital.	Confined in the bed-stocks for six hours, when she broke the padlock, took away the bed-stock sticks and shackles, (the latter of which have never been recovered,) when she lodged a complaint before the Deputy-Commandant.
Betty Paine	Drunkenness and riot	1 o'clock in the morning, 23 Sept.	At her own house	10 o'clock in the morning, 23 Sept.	Hospital.	Confined in the bedstocks for five hours.

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS, by Stripes or Confinement, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called NEW HOPE, situated in the Quarter of CARAPICHAIMA, the property of Joseph Peschier.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Alick Gardener	Quarrelling and fighting in the field with Chas. House	7 Aug.	11	In a cane piece near Drape's before dwelling-house door	On said estate,	9 Aug.	7	25 with cart-whip	Joseph Peschier	George Rouserie	Marc Peschier, the overseer.
Chs. House	The same as Alick Gardener	"	11	Same piece	Same place	"	"	20	Same	Same	Same.
Ned Dillon	Disobeying his master, by allowing and assisting the woman, Present Duncan, placed under his charge at St. Ann, at the hour of 2 P.M., to be brought to this estate, to run away on the same afternoon, and having left her in town, contrary to positive orders	25 Do.	2 P.M.	In town	Same place	31 Do.	12	24 with cart-whip	Same	Adonis estate's slave.	C. R. Palmer.

**TRINIDAD.**

93

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called NEW HOPE, situate in the Quarter of CARAPICHAIMA, the property of Joseph Peschier.**

Registered Name of the Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.



## TRINIDAD.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called MOUNT PLEASANT, in the Quarter of CARENAGE, the Property of the Succession of WILLIAM WALKER, from the 24th June to the 29th Sept. 1824.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes; Nature and Particulars of Punishments.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Joseph	Absenting himself from his watch at night.	July 14	8 P.M.	On the Estate	In the yard	July 15	6 A.M.	12 Stripes	Wm. Smith	Hamlet	David Birse.
Henry Prince	Letting the cattle in the canes.	" 14	8 A.M.	" "	" "	" 15	9 "	12 "	" "	" "	" "
Picton	Disobedience.	" 22	11 "	" "	" "	" 23	12 noon	12 "	" "	" "	" "
Job	Neglecting the mules.	" 22	8 "	" "	" "	" 23	10 A.M.	10 "	" "	" "	" "
Thomas Munro	Disobedience.	" 24	10 "	In the Field	" "	" 26	6 "	15 Lashes	" "	" "	" "
Corydon	Drunkness and insolence.	" 24	5 P.M.	In the House	" "	" 26	6 "	25 "	" "	" "	" "
Mike	Disobedience.	" 28	11 A.M.	In the Field	" "	" 29	noon	15 Stripes	" "	" "	" "
Chas. Audain	Cutting canes in the pieces.	Aug. 2	8 "	In the Piece	" "	Aug. 3	8 A.M.	20 Lashes	" "	" "	" "
Henry Prince	" "	" 2	8 "	" "	" "	" 3	8 "	20 "	" "	" "	" "
Kinsale	Letting the cattle in the canes.	" 10	7 "	On the Estate	" "	" 11	8 "	12 Stripes	" "	" "	" "

RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Female Slaves, from the 24th June to the 29th Sept., on the MOUNT PLEASANT Estate, the Property of the Succession of WILLIAM WALKER.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature and Particulars of Punishment.
Martilla	Ditto.	" 16	" "	" 17	" "	" "	" "
Dutchess Audain	Detected stealing corn in No. 29	Aug. 14	" "	" 15 and 16	" "	" "	Two nights in the Stocks
Frankey	Going off the Estate without a pass	" 6	" "	" 7 and 8	" "	" "	Confined two nights.

W. SMITH.

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called the OBSERVATORY, situate in the quarter of CARENAGE, the Property of BRE. MOULAS and VE. NOEL.**

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and Particulars of Offences.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where Offence was Committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Julian Faro.	Cruelty to the cattle.	13th Aug.	6 P.M.	On the estate.	Mill.	15th Aug.	6 P.M.	Twenty, no marks.	B. Moulas.	Desire Honore (slave.)	Louis Richard.

BT. MOULAS,

Monday, 4 October, 1824.

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves on the Plantation called the OBSERVATORY, situate in the quarter of the CARENAGE, the property of BRE. MOULAS and VE. M. NOEL.**

Registered name of Slaves.	Nature and particular Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars, of punishment.
		Date.	Hour.				
Laura Damaire.	Fight.	15 September		In the field.	15 Sept., 6 P.M.	In the bed stocks.	Twelve hours.
Marie S. Damaire.	do.	15 September		In the field.	15 Sept., 6 P.M.	In the bed stocks.	Twenty-four hours.

BT. MOULAS.

Monday, 4 October, 1824.

TRINIDAD.

RECORD of Punishments by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called VINEYARD, situate in the quarter of CARENAGE, the property of P. GELLINEAU, Esq.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Ho.			Date.	Hour.				
Ignace Paul Collins	Disobedience of orders. Disobedience of orders and not bringing grass.	10 July	2 P.M.	In the pasture	In the yard	July 12	2 P.M.	15 stripes	Wm. Gaston	Hyppolyte	Mr. Harrison
		July 16 & 17	6 P.M.	In the yard	"	"	19 6 A.M.	12 "	"	"	Mr. St. Leger
Peter Delezee	For dancing to the drum after the hour appointed by government.	Aug. 7.	11 P.M.	In the negro houses.	"	Aug. 9	3 P.M. A.M.	25 "	"	"	Mr. R. Gaston
Anthony Tanfonne.	Disobedience of orders.	7	"	"	"	Aug. 9	Past 3. A.M.	20 "	"	"	"
Michel Jenkn	Disobedience of orders.	7	"	"	"	9 A.M.	" P.M.	15 "	"	"	"
Chas. Randolph	Allowed the cattle to get in the canes and then absconded.	9	5 P.M.	Cane piece	"	"	16 6 A.M.	12 "	"	"	Mr. Welch
Ignace	Was watch on the stock and allowed the cattle to go in the canes.	12	12 A.M.	"	"	"	13 3 P.M.	23 "	"	"	Mr. English
Michel Jenkins	Was watch on the canes, being absent from which, the canes were cut.	11 Sep.	4 P.M.	"	"	Sep. 13	8 A.M.	12 "	"	"	W. St. Leger
Paul Collins Charles Randolph	Lost half an hour's work. Absconded ten days and a half.	11	6 & 7 P.M.	"	"	"	13 9 A.M.	11 "	"	"	"
		6	2 P.M.	"	"	"	18 4 P.M.	16 "	"	"	"

RETURN of Punishments inflicted on the Female Slaves on the Plantation called VINEYARD, situate in the quarter of CARENAGE, the property of P. GELLINEAU, Esq.

Mary Anne Babick lost twenty-five minutes' work the 26th July, for which she was imprisoned in the feet stocks one of the hours of noon of said day.

## CARONI.

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called SAINT FRANCIS and FREDERIC. The Properties of GAUDIN DE HERVE, situate in the quarter of Caroni.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Antoine Rigis	Malicious complaint to the commandant of the quarter, and for having absented himself from his duty for 24 hours.	7 July 1824	6 o'clock	At the commandant of the quarter, and on the estate	In the yard of Saint Francis' estate	19 July 1824	6 o'clock	Twenty stripes	The commandant and his master	The driver Jean Louis Ursule	Patrick Donohoe
Pierre Paul	Run away and skulking about the negroes' huts.	9 Aug. 1824	6 o'clock P.M.	On the estate called Saint Francis.	" "	on the 23 Aug. 1824	2 o'clock in the afternoon	Received ten lashes	The owner	" "	Jean Louis Rigaud
Jean Fantaisie	Run away and skulking about the negroes' huts	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	Received eleven lashes	The owner	" "	" "
Toussaint Boy	Absent from his duty, and skulking about the quarter, broke open the boiling house; broke open the hut of Martha Rose, and take away provisions; Rob Madelonnette of a bushel of casada. Rob George. Broke open the provision ground of hut of Romain at the commandant of the quarter. Took away clothes and provisions. Broke open a window of Pierre's hut, and rob his provisions.	8 Sept. 1824	7 o'clock	On St. Francis' estate, and at the commandant of the quarter.	" "	14 Sep. 1824	4 o'clock in the afternoon	Twenty-five stripes	His master and the commandant of the quarter.	The driver Jean Louis Ursule, alias Janvier.	The commandant of the quarter being himself present
Jean P. Angelle	For cutting and eating canes, and for assaulting in battery, Mr. Patrick Donohoe, and the driver, Jean Louis Ursule.	5 Aug. 1824	4 o'clock in the afternoon	In the canes patch	" "	28 Sep. 1824	10 o'clock in the forenoon	Seventy stripes	The court of the chief judge	The driver Jean Pierre Romain, and Jean Louis Ursule.	The commandant of the quarter and Dr. Keith, M.D.

GAUDIN DE HERVEY.

## TRINIDAD.

99

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called ST. FRANCIS and FREDERICK, situate in the Quarter of CARONI, the properties of GAUDIN DE HERVEY, between the 25th June and the 4th of October, 1824.

Registered Name of the Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Saint Francois Susan Laroche	Insolence to the Overseer For turning out too late to her work in the afternoon	16th July, at 10 o'clock " at 3 o'clock	In the field Going to the field	16th July "	In the sick house "	11 hours in the bed stocks "
Mrs. Made. Duchabell Mrs. Joseph Angelle	For saying with contempt to her Master that her clothing was not good, when it was proved that it was of her size Did not throw grass Insolent to Patrick Donohoe For being insolent to the Overseer	17th July, at half-past 6 o'clock in the evening " half-past 6 o'clock 20th July, 2 o'clock 21st July, 5 o'clock	In the yard " In the field " In the field	17th July " 18th July 20th July 21st July	" " " " "	" " " 10 hours in the bed stocks " " 11 hours in the bed stocks 30 minutes in the field stocks
Saint Francois Mrs. Joseph Assex	For turning out too late to her work	23d July, 6 o'clock 26th July, half-past 6 o'clock, P.M.	In the yard In the field	23d July 26th July	In the field " In the field	11 hours in the bed stocks 30 minutes in the field stocks
Mrs. Madelomette Jeanne Carony	For repeatedly coming too late into the field	5th August, half-past 2 o'clock From 23d to the 26th August	" In her hut	5th Aug. 26th Aug.	In the sick house In the field	11 hours in the bed stocks 30 minutes in the field stocks
Adelaide Aglac	Coming after 8 o'clock in the field	2d September	On St. Francis Estate	2d Sept.	"	25 minutes in the field stocks
Mrs. Catherine Duchateau Rose Desiree	Coming after 3 o'clock in the field	7th September	" "	7th Sept.	In the sick room	" 9 hours in the bed stocks
Francoise Eugenie Mrs. Joseph Assex Louisonnia Janette Jeanne Carony Marie Ursule Marie Heloize Marthe Rose Maria Rose Ursule Marie Luce Ursule Adelaide Ursule	" " " " " " " " " " "	" " " 8th September " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " "	" " " " " " " " " " "

GAUDIN DE HERVEY.



**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called WASHINGTON, situated in the Quarter of CARONI, the property of WILLIAM PITT.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where it was committed.	Place and Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Date	Hour.	Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.								
John Puerie	For insulting the wife of Jose Marie Antonio, and absenting two days	5 Aug.		On the said Estate	In the yard, tied to a tree	8 Aug.	At 12 o'clock	Twenty-five stripes with a Cat	By William Pitt	John Saturday	Jose Marie Antonio and George Edwards.
Nicollas the 2d.	For stealing the clothes of Mr. John Oguar	11 "		In coming from Port of Spain to the Estate in the Caroni	In the yard, tied to a tree	12 "	At 9 o'clock morning	Twenty stripes with a Cat	By William Pitt	John Oguar	Nathaniel Belgrave John Oguar.
John Saturday	For two months absent, and brought a wrong complaint against his Master	28 Sept.		In Port of Spain	St. Francis Estate.	28 "	At 11 o'clock	Twenty-five stripes with a long whip	By the Commissioner Bar. Chart. Buchmber	John Pierre, driver	Gordon Dottuay Dr. Keith Francis Menesse
										WILLIAM PITT.	

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called WILDERNESS, situated in the Quarter of CARONI.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where it was committed.	Place and Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Date	Hour.	Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.								
Castello Mallet	Absent from the Estate, 25th June, without leave, being then sick; returned drunk	25 June	At 8 o'clock	At the estate	In the yard	26 June	At 8 o'clock in the morning	Twelve lashes	The manager	Juan Piene the driver	Maria Pilaro
"	The 20th July detected in stealing plantains, value 12 bits, the estate having for some time suffered much by plunder in that way.	20 July	At 10 o'clock in the evening	At the estate	In the yard	21 July	At 10 o'clock in the morning	Twenty-five lashes	The manager	Ditto	Ditto
										FRANCISCO J. MENESES.	Manager of Wilderness Estate.

TRINIDAD.

CASCAJAL.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called GOOD HOPE, Cascajal.

Registered name of Slave	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date	Hour			Date	Hour				
Humphry Clinker	Striking a woman, and raising a disturbance in the Negro Houses.	8 Aug.	12	Negro houses	Hospital	8 Aug.	1/2 past 12	24 hours' confinement in the Stocks	J. K. Fyfield		
Collingwood Kutusoff	This man has been for the three last months doing nothing for his owner, pretending to be insane. On Saturday the 14th instant, he promised to go to his work on Monday the 16th, and behave better in future; but he never came to his work the whole of the day	16 "	6 A.M.	Negro houses	In the yard	17 "	1/2 past 6 A.M.	25 Stripes	J. K. Fyfield	Edward	Lubin, a dis-banded soldier
Jollicaire Moncado	Turning out late to his work, after being often spoken to on the subject	13 Sep.	7 A.M.	Field	Hospital	13 Sep.	1 P.M.	7 hours' confinement in the Stocks	J. K. Fyfield		
Azette Chimney	For insolence	30 "	4 P.M.	Dwelling house	Hospital	30 "	4 P.M.	3 hours' confinement in the Stocks	J. K. Fyfield		

August 9th.—The whole of the Field Negroes this morning came out to their work very late, the Sun being up a considerable time; took off 20 minutes of their time at noon.

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ORANGE VALLEY, situated in the Quarter of Cascajal, the Property of

Rule old Boy	For a general neglect of the stock, and for leaving out a mule for three days and three nights	6 Aug.		In the pasture	Before the boiling house door	9 August		3 stripes, and confined in the Stocks for the night	W. Nicholson	Park the driver	
Sandy Sampson	For disobedience of orders, and breaking the iron bars of the Sick House Window and making his escape	15 "	Morn-ing	In the Hospital	In the Stocks in the Hospital	16 "		Confined him in the Stocks one night	W. Nicholson	Park the driver	
						17 "		Sent him to the Attorney Mr. Thatcher, who confined him in his Stocks one day and one night and returned him to his work, he promising to beg pardon for his late misconduct, and to behave well in future.	J. Thatcher		

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ROSS PARK, situate in the Quarter of CASCAJAL, the property of Messrs. RUCKERS, June 24th, 1824.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and Particulars of Punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date	Hour			Date	Hour				
Delvin	For having disobeyed me several times	6 Aug.	4 to 7 A.M.	In the Yam piece	In the yard before the dwelling house	9 Aug.	20 min. P.M. to 2 o'clock	Twenty-five lashes	John Riques	Michel	Juan Severos
Charles	For getting drunk, and run-away; this has happened to him several times before, and been pardoned	21 Sep.	6 A.M.	In the bush or in the wood	Ditto	22 Sep.	Half past 1 o'clock P.M.	Put in the dungeon, twenty-three lashes, and remaining in confinement two days in the iron bar, or bead stocks, in the said dungeon	John Riques	Michel	George Bayley

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves on the Plantation called ROSS PARK, situate in the Quarter of Cascajal, the property of Messrs. RUCKERS, June 24th, 1824.**

Registered name of the Slaves.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
		Date	Hour					
Zabeth Robertson	For not working her row with the rest of the gang, as they are to do	June 30th,	at 11 o'clock A.M.	In the plantain walk	In the plantain walk	At 12 o'clock A.M.	In the plantain walk	In her noon time
Zabeth Robertson	For not working her row with the rest of the gang as she ought to do	July 1st,	at 10 o'clock, A.M.	In the plantain walk	In the plantain walk	At 12 o'clock A.M.	In the plantain walk	In her noon time
Rose	For having given her house to the woman Ann to cuckold her husband, and having collared the said husband of Ann	September 18th,	at nine o'clock at night	In the negro houses	In the negro houses	September 25, seven o'clock P.M.	In the plantain walk	In the dungeon for one night
Zabeth Robertson	For not working her provision ground in the day, given to her by me	24th	September, during the day	In the field	In the field	25th Sept. 6 o'clock P.M.	In the plantain walk	Ditto
Bella	For not turning out in the morning with the gang, and giving me bad language	2d Oct.	20 minutes to 7 o'clock in the morning	In the field	In the field	2d Oct. 1/2 past 7 o'clock in the morning	In the plantain walk	Put in hand-cuff in the dungeon

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called the UNION, situate in the Quarter of CASCAJAL, the Property of Joseph F. Gibbes, Esq.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Bacchus Wine,	For being drunk, and causing an uproar in the Negro Houses.	June 28th.	Night.	Negro Houses.		June 28th.	Night.	Confined him one night in the Stocks.	Cha. Hobson.	Tom the Driver.	
Peter Volney,	Disobedience of orders and neglect of duty.	July 4th.	Ditto.	Yard.		July 4th.	Ditto.	Confined him one day and a night in the Stocks.	Ditto.	Ditto.	
Scipio Hobbes,	For quitting his watch, and sleeping in the Negro House.	Aug. 10th.	Ditto.	Negro House.		Aug. 10th.	Ditto.	Confined him one night in the Stocks.	Ditto.	Ditto.	

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called UNION, situate in the Quarter of CASCAJAL, the Property of Joseph F. Gibbes, Esq.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.		Date.	Hour.		
Barbara Jones,	For disobedience of orders, in letting the Negroes in the Hospital at large, when having been ordered not to do so.	August 22d.		In the Yard.	22d August,	in the evening.	In the Hospital.	Confined her one night in the Bed-stocks.
Cath. Bevarly,	For being insolent, and using insulting language.	September 8th.		In the Yard, while throwing Grass.	September 8th,	in the evening.	Ditto.	Confined her two nights and a day in the Stocks.
Nelly Greivous,	For going out of the Hospital at night, when she was there as an Invalid.	September 10th.		In the Yard.	September 10th,	in the evening.	In the Yard.	Confined her for one night in the Stocks.

## CEDROS.

## RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on Male Slaves belonging to BEAUSEJOUR ESTATE, CEDROS, the Property of JONATHAN DUNN, Jun.

Slave's Name	Nature of Offence.	Time when committed.		Place where committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when inflicted.		Number of Stripes.	Authorizer.	Inflictor.	Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
August Corbeau	A heinous offence.	July 28.	12 to 1.	Boiling-house.	Commandant's.	July 30.	10 to 11.	40.	Mr. Marichaul, Commandant.	Tom.	Mr. Dalmass.
John Cooper	Neglect of Work, Drunkenness, and Fighting.	Aug. 7.	1 A.M.	Negro-yard.	Hospital.	August 10.	2 to 3.	25.	Jos. Evans.	Petit Antoine.	John Yetman.
Toussaint Vieux- cerf	Stealing a Duck.	9.	10.	Stock-house.	Ditto.	11.	8.	25.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Alex. Mccontent	Leaving his Work, found sleeping in his House, refused to go to Hospital, and attempted to cut Overseer.	Sept. 6.	7 to 8.	Negro-house.	Commandant's.	Sept. 8.	10 to 11.	Sentenced 40, received 25.	Mr. Marichaul.	Ditto.	Ditto.
John Pierre	Disobedience, and threat of Manager's Life.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Negro-yard.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	25.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

## RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BEAUSEJOUR, situate in the Quarter of CEDROS, the Property of JONATHAN DUNN, Jun.

Slave's Name.	Nature of Offence.	Time when committed.		Place where committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.			
Rachael Oswald	Refusal of Work, and absents therefrom.	August 30.		The Mill.	Coop-house.	3 days' confinement.
Mimbo Mathews	Fighting.	September 19.		The Savannah.	Ditto.	2 days' do.
Sally Nightin- gate	Neglected Grass twice, nor answered List.	18, 23, 26.		Mill Yard.	Ditto.	2 days' do.

**COPY of the Plantation Record Book of the ENVOIOUS ESTATE belonging to Messrs. CAVELAND and NESBITT, in the Quarter Cedros.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Date.	Place where the Offence was committed	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Number of Stripes and nature of Punishments.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
Jacques.	For having blinded a Mule by malice.	18th Sept.	Near the Mill.	At the Mill.	20th at 3 p.m.	25	George Nesbitt.	Vigilant.	John Stuart.

*Cedros, the 1st of October, 1824.*

I Certify the present Copy to be exact with the Plantation Record Book of the Envious Estate, of which I am half Owner.

MICHAEL CAVELAND.

**COPY of the Record of Punishment by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called L'UNION, situated in the Quarter of Cedros, the Property of ALEXANDER LA BORDE.**

Modeste.	For wanting to cut the head of another Negro, his being drunk.	4th July afternoon, 1824.	In the Savana.	Before my House	the 5th	15 Stripes.	A. La Borde.	Paul.	Mr. Fronchain.
Pierre.	For running away with a Mule to point a brea, and the Mule was taken almost dead in a molasses cistern.	1st Sept. 12 o'Clock.		Before my House	the 2d	31 Stripes instead of 40.	Ordered by the Commandant.	Paul.	Mr. Massey who begged his pardon for the rest.

*Cedros, October 4, 1824.*  
ALEXANDER LA BORDE.

**COPY of the Record of Punishment by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called PERSEVERANCE, situate in the Quarter of Cedros. The Property of Mr. VOISIN and THOMAS NEILSON.**

Pierre Marly.	For absence.	June 26, 5 P.M.	In the Field.	Before the House	June 29, 11.	10 Stripes.	Charles Seguin.	Obocolo.	Bastien Ficcioni.
Esprit Figaro.	Ditto.	July 17, 5 ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	July 20, 12.	10 Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Henry Sequin.

TRINIDAD.

105

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called RETREAT, situate in the Quarter of CEDROS, the property of MONTROSE PHILIP.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person by whom authorized the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom indicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
John John	Disobedience of orders Running away without molestation	July 12.	6 to 7	Negro yard.	Ref. dwelling-hs. Negro-yard	July 12	4 to 5	25 stripes	Mont. Philip	Nelson	Thomas Puche
		Aug. 15.	2 to 3			Aug. 23	4				
Rodney Jess	Riding the horses to different estates at night	Sept. 15.	6 P.M.	"	"	Sept. 16	6	"	"	Perry	Jossé Tolleto

JOHN ST. PHILIP.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called RETREAT, situate in the Quarter of CEDROS, the property of MONTROSE PHILIP.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.				
Mary Timmery	Leaving my work in time of duty, for her interest	August 18		In the cane field	August 19	Hospital	Confinement 24 hours
Desirée Jess	For neglect of duty, and losing her crooking ropes	October 8		" "	October 8	Cooper's-shop	" "

JOHN ST. PHILIP.

## TRINIDAD.

107

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ST. JOHN, situate in the Quarter of CEDROS, the Property of Mr. Thomas Neilson.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent and particulars of punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Murphy Baptiste	For having stole rum	June 24	9	In the store	Bef. the house	June 25	11	15 stripes	Chs. Lequin	John L'Boye	Dangand Ainé
Xavier, le Maron	Joining the above theft	do. do.	..	do.	"	"	do.	10 "	"	"	"
Auguste Macon	For insolence in asking for the weep.	July 13	2½	In the house	"	July 14	3	10 "	Mic. Tronchin	"	Archd. Campbell
Jean Pierre Christian	For insolence	"	22 6 P.M.	"	"	"	24	10 "	"	"	"
Maximin Valere	Running away	"	22 ..	"	"	"	26	20 "	Chs. Lequin	"	A. Vassal
Murphy Baptiste	For striking John Ls.	"	25 8 "	In the savana	"	"	26	15 "	Mic. Tronchin	"	Basilion Piccioni
George Marey	For insolence	"	29 6 "	Before the house	"	"	31	10 "	"	"	Archd. Campbell
Murphy Baptiste	For refusing to work	Aug. 7	10 "	In the field	"	"	9	12 "	"	"	Pascal
George Marey	For having done bad work	"	7 10 "	"	"	"	9	12 "	"	"	"
Jean Louis	Insolence and bad work	Sept. 2	10 "	"	At Perseverance.	"	3	15 "	Chs. Lequin	Ml. St. Felix	Ml. ve land

MICHEL TRONCHIN.



RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ST. MARY, situate in the Quarter of CEDROS, the Property of Mrs. Adolphe Dangaud and A. Vassal, Esq.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Jacques Gaudeloupe	Une dispute tres animée avec la negresse nommée Justin Toca pour des causes qui leur étoient personnelles, et dans laquelle le bon ordre de l'hab <sup>ta</sup> a été compromise et troublé.	16 Aout, 1824.	Depuis le matin jusqu'à 1 hr. apres midi.	Au Jardin et aux cases à nègres	Sur l'hab <sup>ta</sup> devant la maison Jéran.	17 Aout, 1824.	à 2 hrs. apres midi.	15 coups de fouet, ayant pieds et mains liés, couché, et attaché aux 3 piquets.	Brun Beaupin, Gerant.	Prins Commaudeur	Azoe homme libre

BRUN BEAUPIN, Gerant.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called St. MARY, situate in the Quarter of CEDROS, the Property of Mrs. Dangaud and A. Vassal, Esq.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.				
Justine Tocan	Une dispute tres vive avec le negre nommée Jacques Guadeloupe pour des raisons qui leur sont personnelles et dans laquelle le bon ordre de l'hab <sup>ta</sup> a été compromis et troublé.	16 Aout, 1824.	depuis le matin jusqu'à 1 heure apres midi.	Au Jardin et aux cases, à nègres.	Dans la nuit du 16 au 17 Aout, 1824.	Au lieu de l'emprisonnement solitaire.	Aux seps des pieds pour la nuit (bed stocks) depuis 8 heures du soir jusqu'au lendemain matin à cinq heures.

BRUN BEAUPIN, Gerant.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Etienne	Breaking open the Estate's Store, stealing therefrom about 50lbs of fish, and selling the same. For assisting in the above theft, and concealing the stolen fish.	On or about Aug. 20.	"	Free Hall Estate	Fee Hall Estate	Aug. 23	9, A.M.	25 Stripes with a cart whip.	J. B. Condon.	Mentor, a Slave.	Pat. Condon
Joseph	"	"	"	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	12 Stripes.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

Record of Punishments inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called La Felicite, situated in the Quarter of Chaguanas, the property of Henry Fuller and George Doncaster.

Registered Name of the Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Lalie Acuman	Quarrelling in the field and consequent loss of labour.	" 21.	In the Field.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.
Heloize Louisan.	Ditto	" "	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.	Ditto.

Record of Punishments inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called Montrose, situated in the Quarter of Chaguanas, the property of J. Graham.

Fanny	Idleness and false complaint of having a pain in her belly.	Several days previously the 17th August 1824.	In her own house.	August 17, 1824.	In the Stocks.	She was confined in the Stocks two days and two nights, and then begged to be permitted to go to work. M. JOHNSON.
-------	---	---	-------------------	------------------	----------------	--

Record of Punishments inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called Trafalgar in the Quarter of Chaguanas the property of Joseph T. Gibbes.

Kitty	Turning out late to work, extreme idleness when reproved.	About the 20th August.	In the Field.	Same day.	Under the dwelling-house.	2 hours' confinement in bed-stocks. MATTHEW JOHNSTON.
-------	---	------------------------	---------------	-----------	---------------------------	---

Record of Punishments by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called Terre Promise situate in the Quarter of Chaguanas, the property of Antoine Raymond and Co.—19 July, 1824.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of the Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Edwarte	Run away, two days.	July 15.	July 8.	On the Estate.	Before my door.	July 19.	8.	18 Stripes.	Bonfils Heude	Quite Commandant.	Jaque Dukein.
Edwarte	Run away, three days.	" 25.	" 9.	Ditto.	Ditto	" 29.	9.	25 Ditto.	Ditto.	Billy.	F. P. Espagnol.

## CHAGUARAMAS.

COPY of the RECORD of PUNISHMENT inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation BONNE UNION, situate in the Quarter of CHAGUARAMAS, the Property of Madame TETRON.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Jaques Felix	Disobedience five times	7 Aug.	5 P.M.	On the Estate	On the Estate in front of my house	9 Aug.	2 P.M.	Fifteen stripes	A. Ladeveze	Lindor	Peter Lamp

*A True Copy,*  
A. LADEVEZE.

COPY of the RECORD of PUNISHMENT inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called CHAGUARAMAS, situate in the Quarter of CHAGUARAMAS, the Property of Messrs. LACROSSE and BENOIT DERT.

Sandy Couchi	Jure et battu le Commandeur	1 Juillet	9 P.M.	Dans les cases à Negre	sur l'Habitation	2 Juillet	2 P.M.	20 coups de fouet	A. Quiquirola	Ambroise Negui	Marcel Dert
Petit Jaques None	Ne voulant pas prendre les remèdes du Docteur	1 "	8 A.M.	à l'Hopital	" "	2 "	2 "	15 "	" "	" "	" "
Sandi Couchi	Porté une fausse plainte chez le Commandant	4 "	8 "	chez le Commandant	" "	6 "	6 "	25 "	le commandant du quartier	" "	" "
William Maingot	Dispute, et se battre au jardin avec une Negresse	7 "	6 P.M.	au Jardin	" "	" "	6 "	12 "	A. Quiquirola	" "	" "
Philip Bingle	Se battre avec Ls. Coco	11 "	9 "	dans les cases à Negre	" "	12 "	6 "	10 "	" "	" "	Cock



**COPY of the RECORD of PUNISHMENT inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called CHAGUARAMAS, situate in the Quarter of CHAGUARAMAS, the Property of Messrs. LACROSSE and BENOIT DERT.**

Registered name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time where Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Francoise Masson	Ne voulant pas travailler depuis 3 jours à comte de sa grossesse n'étant grosse que de 6 mois, et lui ayant donné des petits travaux	1 Juillet	Sur l'habitation	3 Juillet	Sur l'habitation	En prison 24 heures
Arsenne Esther	Insolente, ne voulant pas travailler	5 "	Au Jardin	6 "	"	En prison et tac 6 heures
Jeanne Therese Masson	Disputant et se battant avec le negre Maingot	7 "	Jardin et aux Cases à negre	8 "	"	"
Marie Sainte Bosse	Insolente avec le commandeur	11 "	Jardin	12 "	"	"
Jeanne Rose Rosanne	Disputant au Jardin tres insolente	12 "	Sur l'habitation	13 "	"	Prison et 4 heures au tac
Francoise Negui	Manquant à la priere le dimanche soir et matin	18 "	Au Jardin	19 "	"	En prison et au tac 6 heures
Lucile Adé	Ne travaillant pas au Jardin	19 "	Sur l'habitation	20 "	"	Prison et tac 3 heures
Rosette Agoumin	Manquant à la priere soir et matin le dimanche, se disant malade et sortie de l'hospital le samedi	1 Aout	Sur l'habitation	2 Aout	"	Prison et tac 6 heures
Marie Sainte Bosse	Maronage, insolente et manque de respect à une personne libre	28 Juillet 28 Sept.	Sur l'habitation et en Ville Sur l'habitation	28 "	Dans la Geole Royale Sur l'habitation	Passé au moulin à la Geole Trois jours de prison et au tac

*Certifié véritable. Chaguaramas, 5me Oct. 1824.*  
**A. QUIUIROLA.**

## TRINIDAD.

113

## CIMARONERO.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BARATARIA, situate in the Quarter of CIMARONERO, the Property of me, JOHN BLACK, Owner and Manager.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Petit Banjo	Absence of three days	2 July		Barataria	Barataria	13 July	4 P. M.	Fifteen Stripes	By my authority	Julien	Mr. Nugent
Charles, house-servant	Mutiny and theft	13 "	At noon	"	"	14 "	Noon	Five Stripes	"	"	"
Gaspar	Six days run away and selling his cutlass	29 "		"	"	31 "	2 P. M.	Ten Stripes	"	"	"
Gilbert	Absence six days for no cause	24 Aug.		"	"	25 Aug.	6 P. M.	Eleven Stripes	"	"	"
Lancaster	Drunk and incapable of duty	15 Sept.	1 P. M.	"	"	16 Sept.	7 P. M.	Five Stripes	"	"	"

## COUVA.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted upon Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called CAMDEN, situate in the Quarter of COUVA, the property of ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Duff	For quarrelling in the negro-houses on a Sunday, and cutting Marshall with a cutlass	July 8	in the morning	in the negro-houses	In the yard	July 9	at noon	25 stripes	W. S. Pemberton	Clodious, driver	Duncan M'Bean
A. L. (v.)	For disobedience of orders	Aug. 10	evening	At the Bay	Before the hospital	Aug. 11	"	25 stripes, and confined in the dark 24 hours	Duncan M'Bean	"	Philip M'Kenzie
Maver	For drumming in the negro-houses on Saturday night, without asking leave	Sept. 11	at night	In the negro-houses	"	Sept. 13	"	25 stripes, and confined in the dark-hole for 12 hours	"	"	Wm. M'Lennan
Sidney and Quashy	For quarrelling and fighting in the negro-houses, and breaking Abba's head	Sept. 14	morning	In the negro-houses	At the works	Sept. 15	"	25 stripes each, and confined them in the dark-hole 12 hours	John Thatcher	"	Duncan M'Bean

RECORD of PUNISHMENT by Stripes, inflicted upon Female Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called CAMDEN, situated in the Quarter of COUVA, the property of ALEXANDER FRASER, Esq.

Abba	For cuckolding her husband, and quarrelling in the negro-house.	Sept. 14	morning	in the negro-houses	Surprize estate	Sept. 15	morning	Confined her in the hand-stocks 6 hours	John Thatcher	Duncan M'Bean
						16		Confined her in the hand-stocks 4 hours		

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called EXCHANGE, situate in the Quarter of COUVA, the property of the Heirs of R. DENNISTOUN.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Geo. St. Vincent	Beat his wife, Amour Vincent	10 Aug.	10 P.M.	In their house				Reprimanded by the manager			
Wm. Pinto	Absenting himself from the field, in the afternoon, till five o'clock, P.M.; went to negro grounds, stole 4 ears of corn from Mary Louis, Fox Ground, detected by Geo. Dominica, the watch	16 Aug.	3 P.M.	Negro grounds	In field	17 Aug.	7 o'clock A.M.	9 stripes with whip	John Thatcher	Geo. St. Vincent	A. M'Alpine
Ben Joseph	Broke into a negro-house, stole 1 1/2 bottles of rum, and some sugar, and got drunk	"	forenoon	Negro house John Grenade	Field	"	1/4 past 6, A.M.	6 stripes	"	"	"
Ben Joseph	Run away Brought home	17 Aug. 22 Sept.	10 A.M. 2 P.M.			22 Sept.		Confined in hand and foot stocks	"		
Matty M'Duff	Stole a towel full of corn-meal from the mules	24 Aug.	forenoon	Mule Stable	At works	25 Aug.	forenoon	9 stripes	A. M'Alpine		J. Bessland
Ned Foulk	Absenting himself from field Brought home	6 Sept. 10 Sept.	noon					Solitary confinement 24 hours	John Thatcher	"	
Sharpe Thatcher	Run away from 16th Aug. to 9th Sept.							Solitary confinement in hand and foot stocks, 6 hours at a time, for three days			
Antoine Jolity	Absenting himself Brought home	24 Sept. 25 Sept.	morning			26 Sept.		6 hours	John Thatcher		
Punch Smith	Stole four ears of corn out of 12 for sheep	"	7 A.M.	Sheep pen	None.			Reprimanded by the manager			
Antoine Jolity	Bartering part of a crook-load of wood, intended for steam engine, received some tobacco for the wood from Sally Woolward	2 Oct.	5 P.M.	Negro house		2 Oct.		Confined him in bed - stocks all night	John Thatcher		



RECORDS OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called EXCHANGE, situate in the Quarter of COUVA, the Property of the Heirs of ROBERT DENNISTOUN.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, Extent, and Particulars of Punishment.
Suzy Fullin	Stole a cake of soap out of the house.	12 July	Dwelling House			Sent her to the Field, and discarded her as a House servant.
Kitty Thomas and Molly Farrel	Absent from the Field work till 10 o'clock, A.M.	13 Sept.		13 Sept. at night.	Camden	Dark-hold; solitary confinement, from 7 o'clock P.M., till 6 A.M. next morning.
u zy Ful lin	Stole from Mary Angelun five bits, denied the theft; but from all the evidence that could be brought forward she was guilty, and she agreed to give back the money.	27 "	In the Hospital			Reprimanded, and made her return the money.

TRANSCRIPT OF ENTRY in PERSEVERANCE Estate's Record Book, COUVA.

Polly Buonaparte	For repeatedly disobeying the orders, and giving insolence to the Superintendent while on his duty in the Field.	Aug. 16th, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and the several times previous	In the Fields	Six o'clock, P.M. August 16.	In the Bed-stocks	Bed-stocks, from 6 o'clock to 5 o'clock next morning.
------------------	--	--	---------------	------------------------------	-------------------	---

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called SURPRISE, situate in the Quarter of COUVA, the Property of ALEXANDER CRUIKSHANK.**

**TRINIDAD.**

**117**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes; Nature, Extent, and Particulars of Punishments.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Punch Sharp	Neglecting to pack the mules and cattle at night, and not milking the cows, this the third offence.	Aug. 19	½ past 2 P.M.		In the Stocks	July 19		Confined in the stocks, and ten stripes.	Christopher Ramsay.	Smash Ebbo.	Mr. W. Drew
London Little	Neglect in coming to his work.	Aug. 20	7 A.M.			Aug. 20	7 A.M.	Confined for the first five hours in the hand and feet stocks, and eleven in the bed stocks.	John Ellis.	"	"
Jim Potier	Offence as above.	" 26	¾ past 2 P.M.		"	" 26	6 P.M.	3½ hours in the hand and feet stocks.	"	"	"
John Todd	Not penning the stock at night, and allowing them to destroy the Negro gardens, this the 3d offence.	" 27	6 A.M.		"	to "	6 A.M.	Confined for six hours in hand and feet stocks, and 18 hours in the bed stocks.	"	"	"
Simey Wardrop	Riotous conduct when going to his work, and abusing an aged woman named Norah Jack.	Sept. 7	3 P.M.	At the Works.	"	Sept. 8	6 "	Confined 6 hours in the hand and feet stocks, and nine hours in the bed stocks.	"	"	"
Quamino Sai-lor	Absenting himself 2 days without any cause.	" 22 and 23			"	from Sept. 24 till 25	A.M. 6 "	Confined 3½ hours in the hand and feet stocks, and 19½ hours in the bed stocks.	"	"	"
Quamino Sai-lor	When liberated from confinement on the 25th at 6 o'clock A.M., he absented himself a second time instead of going to his work; he was brought home on the 27th, and taken before John Thatcher, Esq., Deputy Commandant, who ordered him confinement in the bed-stocks, and to receive twelve stripes.	" 25 and 26 and part of 27			Opposite dwelling house.	" 29	6 "	Confined in the bed stocks at night, and received 12 stripes.	J. Thatcher	Archin Deshon.	"

## DIEGO MARTIN.

A TRUE COPY of the CRIMES and PUNISHMENTS of Slaves on the Cascade Estate, taken from the Journal of the said Estate, commencing the 24th June 1824, to the 6th October.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
Vandride Vandride Vandride Marie Clari	Contempt of orders, and endeavouring to strike the Manager Insolent to the Manager when he stooped the drum at 9 o'clock, P. M.	24 June 25 " 26 " 3 July	Cascade Estate " " "	River Estate " " Cascade Estate	24 June 25 " 26 " 3 July	In hand and bed stocks do. do. In the common stocks 9 hours	Mr. Hughan, Manager	John Paul, driver on the estate	Mr. Locker " " "
Francis Vandride	Turning out too late to work Stealing from a merchant's tray	7 " 10 "	" "	River Estate Cascade Estate	7 " 10 "	Six hours in the hand stocks Twenty stripes	" Commandant	" "	" "
Vandride Cyrelle and Loussan Alfons	Turning out too late to work Disobedience of orders Insolence and breaking the stocks	28 Sept. 4 Oct. " "	" " " "	River Estate " " Cascade Estate	28 Sept. 4 Oct. " "	Six hours in the hand stocks Six hours in the hand stocks Put in the bed stocks, but broke them	Mr. Locker " "	" "	" "
Francois Alfons and Francois	Disobedience of orders Taken before the Commandant for the above offence	" 5 " "	" " "	" River Estate	" 5 "	Put in the bed stocks all night Each 6 hours in the hand stocks, afterwards Alfons 12 hours in the bed stocks, and next day to receive 20 stripes	" Commandant	" "	Mr. B. Clark
Alfons	"	6 "	"	Cascade Estate	"	"	"	"	"

TRINIDAD.

ACCOUNT of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Slaves belonging to the DIAMOND Estate, in the Quarter of DIEGO MARTIN.

Registered name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature and particulars of Punishment.	Witness present when Punishment was inflicted.
Old Jack and Harry	For breaking into the works and stealing a quantity of salt fish, rum, and sugar	1824 26 June	On the Estate	28 June	Near the Estates' works	20 lashes with cat-o'-nine-tails 15 do. do.	Jose, alquazil for the quarter
Women.							
Elenore	Neglecting her work	2 July	" "	2 July	Sick house	Two hours in hand stocks	
Justine	Neglect of duty	2 "	" "	2 "	" "	do. do.	
Leonore Ebo	Turning out late in the morning and afternoon, and treating the manager with contempt	5 Aug.	" "	5 Aug.	" "	One hour in hand stocks	
Caroline		10 "	" "	10 "	" "	Ten hours in bed stocks	
Negress Harriot							
Fanny	Neglecting her work	18 "	" "	18 "	" "	Two hours in bed stocks	
Elenore	Being obstinate, and determined not to work	24 "	" "	24 "	" "	Ten hours in bed stocks	
Elenore	Absconding three days, and refusing to do any work whatever on the estate	17 Sept.	" "	20 Sept. 21 "	" "	Two days and a half in the hand and bed stocks	
Marie Antoine	Preferred a complaint against the manager to the protector of slaves, which was dismissed, as it proved groundless	18 "	Not known where				
Marie Antoine	For being intoxicated during a whole day, when she ought to have been at work	19 "					
Elenore	Encouraging her daughter to abscond, together with her two children, and refusing to tell where she was	13 "	Not known	14 Sept.	" "	Ten hours in bed stocks	
Tatove		3 Oct.		14 Oct.	" "	do. do.	

THOMAS BARRY O'BRIEN, MANAGER, *Diamond Estate.*

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Females on the DIAMOND Estate, situated in the Quarter of DIEGO MARTIN, the Property of BEN JOSEPH, from the 24th of June to the 4th October 1824.

Victorine	Absconding from her work and being very insolent	17 Sept.	On Estate	19 and 20 Sept.	On Estate	Confinement in the stocks	his BEN + JOSEPH, mark.
-----------	--	----------	-----------	-----------------	-----------	---------------------------	-------------------------------

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called GREEN-HILL, situate in the Quarter of DIEGO MARTIN, the Property of Gerald Fitzgerald, Esq., from 24th June to 4th October.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Vigilant Gilbert	Omitting to bring grass twice.	4th & 11th July	7 P.M.	On the Estate	On the Estate	15th July	2 P.M.	15 stripes with the cart-whip	J. G. Worthington	John Charles, Driver	Gerald Fitzgerald

J.No. G. WORTHINGTON, Manager.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves, on the Plantation Green-Hill, situate in the Quarter of Diego Martin, the Property of Gerald Fitzgerald, Esq. from 24th June to 4th October, 1824.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature and particulars of Punishment.
Suky Leech	Omitting to finish her work, and refusing to do so when ordered.	8 A.M. on the 20th July	In the field, on the estate	21st July	On the River estate	Six hours' solitary confinement

J.No. G. WORTHINGTON, Manager.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on LA PUERTA ESTATE, from 24th June, till 6th October, 1824.**

Gave Joseph Pasture, boy, 14 lashes for neglect of duty, by letting the cattle trespass on the canes of this property and of my neighbours—Mr. Thos. Agge, witness, 2d July.  
Gave St. Jago 13 lashes for neglecting his work.—Witness, Mr. Agge, July 5.  
Confined Mary Rose in the stocks 2 days, for refusing to work, 22d Sept., 1824. Place of punishment the Hospital.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called RICHPLAIN, and CANE VALE, situated in the Quarter of DIEGO MARTIN, the property of Sir FRANCIS BARING & Co.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorising Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Monday	For beating the negress Fanny, after frequent previous quarrels, and in my presence struck her, and knocked her down; this punishment inflicted as a necessary example, to prevent such disorderly conduct in future.	July 22	2½ P.M.	Opposite the Hospital	Opposite the Hospital	July 23	2½ P.M.	Twelve lashes	Thomas Banks	Cola	Victorine, Privo Sick-house of the estate
Punch	For neglecting his duty, in not attending to his watch, in consequence of which the cattle broke the pen, and did considerable damage to the cane-piece.	" 25	During the night	Absence at the cattle-pen	" "	" 27	2½ P.M.	25 stripes	" "	" "	E. L. Joseph
Cocoa	For cutting severely the face of the negro Dublin, with his cutlass.	Sept. 11	6½ P.M.	Uncertain	Opposite the Manager's house	Sept. 30	"	Sentenced by the Commandant to 2 weeks hard labour in the Royal Gaol, and to receive on the estate thirty stripes	R. Gray, Commandant	Pierre	John Coatsworth

THOMAS BANKS.

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LA REUNION, the Property of BEGORRAT, Father and Son, situated in the Quarter of Diego Martin.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Aly Pelete	Indecent expressions before his mistress and my children	9 Aug.	10 A.M.	On the Estate	On the Estate	10 Aug.	12	10 stripes of a chaise whip	St. H. Begorrat	The Servant Ben	P. D'Abadie
Joseph Congo	Omitting to attend prayers and religious instructions on Sunday last	"	6 A.M.	"	"	"	8 P.M.	Four hours' confinement in the stocks	"	"	"
Noisil Breck	Sleeping out of the house twice without permission, and insolence to Mr. Begorrat	13	9 A.M.	"	"	14	12 P.M.	25 stripes of a chaise whip	"	"	"
Aly Pelete	Repeated insolence and disobedience	"	6 and 10 A.M.	"	"	15	12	10 stripes of a chaise whip	"	"	"
Joseph Congo	Omitting to attend evening prayers on Sunday last, and sleeping out of the estate without leave	19	6 P.M.	"	"	20	8 P.M.	Confinement in the stocks for three nights	"	"	"

*Diego Martin, the 6th of October, 1824.*

St. H. BEGORRAT.

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves on the Plantation called LA REUNION, situate in the Quarter of Diego Martin, the Property of BEGORRAT and Son.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
		Date.	Hour.				
Caroline Pleureuse	Indecent conduct, and insolence to Mrs. Begorrat	1 Aug.	"	In the dwelling-house	2nd of August	In a room up stairs	Confinement for three days successively
Fillette Gros Ventre	Repeated robberies and insolent conduct to Mrs. Begorrat	"	7	"	8th	On the estate	Fantoching dress
Agathe Bomlaide	Insolent conduct to Mrs. Begorrat, her mistress, and repeated robberies	"	11	"	12th	On the estate	Fantoching dress

*Diego Martin, 6th of October, 1824.*

St. H. BEGORRAT.

## TRINIDAD.

123

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves on the PLANTATION RIVER, situated in the Quarter of Diego Martin, the property of JAMES CADETT, Esquire, from the 25th June, 1824.

Names of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature and particulars of punishment.
Nemman	Neglecting provisions	Always	On the Estate	25th June, 1824	In the Hospital	Six hours in hand Stocks
Nancy Murphy	Refusing to work	25th June, 1824	"	25th "	"	"
Jennet Toco	Neglecting provisions	Always	"	"	"	"
Eliza	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nancy Tacurique	"	"	"	"	"	"
Jessy	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ann Marie	"	8th July	"	8th July	"	"
Nancy Murphy	Sculking	"	"	"	"	"
Kennett	"	"	"	"	"	"
Matrine	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nancy Murphy	Neglecting provisions	12th "	"	12th July	"	"
Charlotte Cook	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sophe Lynch	"	"	"	"	"	"
Charlotte Sharp	"	"	"	"	"	"
Adelaide Deamand	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ann England	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fanny	"	"	"	"	"	"
Jenny Hood	"	"	"	"	"	"
Adelaide Deamand	Refusing to work	15th "	"	15th "	"	"
Vertue	"	"	"	"	"	"
Marie Neilson	"	"	"	"	"	"
Charlotte Cook	"	"	"	"	"	"
Charlotte Cook	"	16th "	"	16th "	"	"
Hannah	"	"	"	"	"	"
Adelaide Creole	"	19th "	"	19th "	"	"
Margaret	"	"	"	"	"	"
Ann England	Neglecting provisions	20th "	"	20th "	"	"
Fanny	"	"	"	"	"	"
Margaret	Refusing to Work	"	"	"	"	"
Adelaide Creole	"	"	"	"	"	"
Little Jenny	"	21st "	"	21st "	"	"
Fanny	"	"	"	"	"	"
Adelaide Deamand	Neglecting provisions	Always	"	"	"	"
Jessy	"	"	"	"	"	"

Continued



## PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves on the PLANTATION RIVER.—(Continued.)

Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature and particulars of punishment.
Nancy Tacariqua	Neglecting provisions	Always	On the Estate	21st July, 1824	In the Hospital	Six hours in Hand Stocks
Mary Neilson	Refusing to work	22d July 1824	"	22d July	"	"
Ann Marie	Neglecting duty	"	"	"	"	"
Little Madlin	"	"	"	"	"	"
Calastique	"	"	"	24th "	"	Three hours in Hand Stocks.
Betty	Neglecting provisions	Always	"	"	"	"
Clarissa	"	"	"	"	"	"
Christiana	"	"	"	"	"	"
Catrine	"	"	"	"	"	"
Eliza Congo	"	"	"	"	"	"
Faith	"	"	"	"	"	"
Charlotte Tauntin	"	"	"	"	"	"
Caroline	"	"	"	"	"	"
Dianna	"	"	"	25th "	"	"
Eliza	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hannah	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fanchon	"	"	"	"	"	"
Little Jenny	"	"	"	26th "	"	"
Jessy	"	"	"	"	"	"
Hecum	"	"	"	27th "	"	"
Jennot Toco	"	"	"	"	"	"
Charlotte Cook	Refusing to work	27th July	"	"	"	Six hours in Hand Stocks.
Nancy Tacariqua	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fanny	Shunning work	30th "	"	30th "	"	Three hours in Hand Stocks.
Adelaide Deamand	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fanchon	Refusing to work	3d August	"	3rd August	"	Six hours in Hand Stocks.
Bellaby	"	"	"	"	"	"
Adelaide Deamand	"	"	"	"	"	"
Little Pierre	"	"	"	5th "	"	"
Sophia Lynch	Cut Trim	Always	"	"	"	"
Clarissa	Neglecting provisions	"	"	"	"	"
Rebecca	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mary Claire	Neglecting duty	8th August	"	8th "	"	Two hours in Hand Stocks.
Fanchon	Refusing to work	9th August	"	9th "	"	Six hours in Hand Stocks.
Hannah	"	"	"	"	"	"

## TRINIDAD.

125

## PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves on the PLANTATION RIVER.--(Continued.)

	On the Estate	In the Hospital	
Jennot Toco	10th August Always	10th August	Four hours in hand-stocks
Hannah	"	12th August	Two hours in ditto
Jennot Toco	15th August	"	"
Fanchon	19th August	15th August	Six hours in hand-stocks
Sophia Lynch	"	19th August	"
Hecum	"	"	"
Mary Rose	"	"	"
Fanny	Always	"	"
Jennot Toco	23d August	21st August	Two hours in hand-stocks
Betsy	25th August	23d August	Three hours in ditto
Betsy Garrick	"	25th August	One and a half hour in ditto
Louisa	"	"	"
Modesty	"	"	"
Hecum	"	"	"
Isabella	"	"	"
Harriott	"	"	"
Juno	27th August	" August	"
Fanny	"	" August	Six hours in hand-stocks
Madlin Eho	Always	28th August	Two hours in hand-stocks
Nanner	"	"	"
Vertue	"	"	"
Rebecca	29th August	29th August	"
Charlotte Cook	"	"	"
Catherine	"	"	"
Fanny	"	"	"
Fanchon	30th August	30th August	Six hours in hand-stocks
Ally	1st September	1st September	Two hours in ditto
Carvier	"	"	"
Christianna	"	"	"
Ketty Congo	"	"	"
Modesty	"	"	"
Peace	"	"	"
Rebecca	"	"	"
Nancy Tacariqua	"	"	"
Jennot	"	"	"
Madlin Creole	September 2d	2d September	Four hours in ditto.
Ann Ben	"	"	Two hours in ditto.
Pheabie	"	"	"

## PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves on the PLANTATION RIVER.—(Continued.)

Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature and particulars of punishment.
Betsy Garrick	Disobedience of orders	2d September	On the Estate	2d September.	In the Hospital.	Two hours in hand-stocks.
Nannan	"	"	"	"	"	"
Adelaide Creole	Refusing to work	4th September	"	4th September	"	Six hours in hand-stocks.
Sophia Lynch	Cutting canes	5th September	"	5th September	"	"
Christianna	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sophia Lynch	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fanny	"	"	"	"	"	"
Adelaide Creole	Refusing to work	8th September	"	8th September	"	"
Charlotte Cook	Neglecting provisions	Always	"	12th September	"	Two hours in hand-stocks.
Fanny	Neglecting work	14th September	"	14th September	"	Six hours in ditto.
Fanny	"	"	"	"	"	"
Mary Britchie	Refusing to work	"	"	"	"	"
Adelaide Deamand	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nancy Tacariqua	"	"	"	"	"	"
Eliza	"	"	"	"	"	"
Jennot Toco	Neglecting provisions	Always	"	15th September	"	Two hours in hand-stocks.
Rose Secard	Neglecting duty	20th September	"	20th September	"	"
Charlotte Cook	"	23d September	"	23d September	"	Six hours in hand-stocks.
Jessy	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fanchon	Neglect of duty	"	"	"	"	"
Ann Mary	"	25th September	"	25th September	"	"
Adelaide Deamand	"	"	"	"	"	"
Sophia Lynch	Refusing to work	26th September	"	26th September	"	Two hours in hand-stocks.
Olevia	Neglecting provisions	Always	"	"	"	Six hours in ditto.
Jessy	Refusing to work	27th September	"	27th September	"	Two hours in ditto.
Caroline	Neglecting provisions	Always	"	"	"	"
Fanny	"	"	"	"	"	"
Fanny	"	"	"	3d October	"	Three hours in hand-stocks.

WILLIAM POOL.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation WESTMORELAND, situate in the Quarter of DIEGO MARTIN, the Property of JOHN SHINE, Esq., from June 24th to October 4th, 1824.**

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Ascoe	For drunkenness and neglect of field duty	26 July		Upon the Estate	Before the hospital	27 July	Twelve o'clock	Fifteen lashes by the driver's whip	John Coatsworth	Sam	Pierre Vermont
Jim	For allowing a fine cow to die in the pasture without informing the Manager	2 Aug.		In the pasture	"	2 Aug.	"	Eighteen lashes by the driver's whip	"	"	"
Fransion Paul	For running away since the 6th of August without cause.	6 Aug.		Estate	"	17 Sept.		Fifteen lashes by the driver's whip	"	Billy	Thomas Banks

JOHN COATSWORTH.  
*Manager.*

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves on the Plantation WESTMORELAND, situate in the Quarter of DIEGO MARTIN, the Property of JOHN SHINE, Esq. from June 24th to October 4th, 1824.**

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Nature and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.				
Caroline	Came into the hospital sick, and refused to take medicine	6 Sept.		Hospital	Stocks	7 Sept.	Two hours in the stocks
Desirée	Left the field without finishing her task, and refused to go back	24 Sept.		Field	"	25 Sept.	"

JOHN COATSWORTH.  
*Manager.*

**GUAPO.**

**RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS** inflicted on the Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called **LA RETRAITE**, situate in the Quarter of **GUAPO**, the property of **François Girod**.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.			
Sansousi	Désboeissance	15 Juillet	11 <sup>h</sup> matin	à la maison	au seps	15 Juillet	12 <sup>h</sup> matin	Au Seps 24 hours	F. Girod	

Four Copie conform au Record Guapo, le 5 Octobre, habitation la Re traite.

**Fr. GIROD**

## GUAPO.

---

**Enregistrement des Punitons par Coups de fouet infligé sur les Esclaves Males appartenant a l'Habitation appellé BELLE VUE, situé dans le Quartier GUAPO, la propriété BESSON.**

COMPER THON pour desobeissance le 10 Juillet 1824, à 7 heures commis sur l'habitation a reçu 20 Coups de fouet devant la maison du Gereur, le 12 Juillet, autorisé par Besson, et infligé par Thomas Jeanvier, a presence du temoin Jean Noel.

Jean Pierre pour desobeissance le 25 Septembre, a 7 heures sur l'habitation a reçu 10 Coups de fouet devant la maison du Gereur, le 27 Septembre, autorisé par Besson, et infligé par Thomas Jeanvier, à presence du temoin Jean Noel.

Thomas Jeanvier pour desobeissance et insolence le 28 Septembre, a 3 heures sur l'habitation a reçu 25 Coups de fouet le 30 Septembre devant la maison du Gereur. Besson a autorisé la punition, infligé par Comper Thon, en presence de Charles Buot, homme libre.

BESSON.

---

**Return of Punishments inflicted on the Slaves belonging to the Plantation called CESSY, situate in the Quarter of GUAPO, the Property of JOHN DESVIGNES.**

CALISTE MOCO committed a robbery on the 11th of August last on this Estate; received ten Stripes the 13th at 10 o'clock, before the dwelling-house of said Plantation, by Gedeon. John Desvignes authorized the Punishment; Charles Victor was present.

Jean Jigon run away the 7th and 14th August, and taken up on Perseverance Estate the 16th; he received twenty stripes by William, before the dwelling-house of Cessy Estate. John Desvignes authorised the punishment in the presence of Pierre Desvignes. The punishment was inflicted the 16th of August.

J. DESVIGNES.

*October 4th, 1824.*

---

*Trinidad, Clifton-Hill Estate, 1824.*

**A True and Correct account of Punishments inflicted by Stripes on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called CLIFTON HILL, situated in the Quarter of GUAPO, taken from the Plantation Record-Book, and attested to before the Commandant of this Quarter, this fourth day of October, 1824; no Punishment having been inflicted on any Female Slave.**

July 10. This night Boy Baptiste broke into my store, and committed a robbery.

Aug. 2. This day a Punishment of 25 Lashes was inflicted on Boy Baptiste, for the above robbery: the punishment was inflicted at my Works by my Driver Pierre, by my order, and in presence of my Overseer Charles Libert. This Punishment has been long delayed on account of my absence from the Estate, being engaged on business in Port of Spain during three weeks.

Aug. 2. This day inflicted a Punishment of 10 Lashes or Stripes on Henry, he being the Watch on the night when Boy Baptiste committed the robbery, and did not detect him; this Punishment was ordered by Mr. Libert, and inflicted by Pierre, his Driver at the Works, and in presence of the Overseer, Charles Libert.

16. A Punishment of 10 Lashes to each was inflicted at my Works by my Driver Pierre, by my order, and in presence of my Overseer, Charles Libert, on the persons of Hosea and Harry, for neglecting to cultivate their Provision Gardens on Saturday last, the whole of that day being allowed them for that purpose.

30. Inflicted 24 Stripes on Boy Baptiste this day at my Works, by my order, the same was inflicted by my Driver Pierre, in presence of my Overseer, C. Libert; this Punishment was inflicted on Boy for breaking into my Works and stealing from thence about 40lbs. of Sugar, and an uncertain quantity of Fish, he being the Watch appointed on the night of the 28th, on the Works, at which time the robbery was committed, and at same time and place, and in presence of my said Overseer, and by orders, inflicted by the hands of my Driver Pierre, 12 Stripes on Harry, for stealing Canes, and on John Pierre and George 12 Lashes or Stripes to each, for neglecting to take care of the Stock, but suffered them to enter the Cane Land and to destroy the cultivation.

15. Inflicted 25 Stripes on Creole Cæsar, by my order, at my Works, by the hands of my Driver Pierre, and in the presence of my Overseer, C. Libert, for beating a young Negro Boy, named Joseph, with his fist in a very severe and inhuman manner.

24. Mucco George received a few Stripes over his clothes at my Works, by my order, and in presence of my Overseer, and inflicted by my Driver Pierre, for having taken two hours to his breakfast instead of half-an-hour.

27. Joseph received 12 Stripes at my Works, by my order, and in presence of my Overseer, C. Libert, by the hands of my Driver Pierre, for plundering the Negro Provision Gardens.

28. Mucco George received a Punishment of 12 Stripes, inflicted by my Driver Pierre, at my Works, and in presence of my Overseer, C. Libert, for insolence to William Libert and to the Driver Pierre.

30. Mucco George received 24 Stripes by the hands of my Driver, by my order, at my Works, in presence of my Overseer, C. Libert, for insolence and absence from duty.

CHARLES LIBERT.

---

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves of the Plantation called LA FORTUNE, situate in the Quarter of GUAPO.

*Habitation La Fortune:*

Chatiment fait ce jour le 28 Juillet 1824, Nommé Lubin Marsso pour n'avoir pas executé les ordres du Gereur 10 Coups de Fouet a lui donnés 24 heures après que la dite faute a été commise.

Le dit Chatiment a été fait par Commandeur Raffat.

(Temoin)  
CHS. BUOT.

FRS. VESSINY.

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves of the Plantation called L'ESPERANCE, situate in the Quarter of GUAPO, the Property of LOUIS HOURLIER.

J. FELIS VENUS pour desobeissance fait au jardin et pour avoir manqué de terué un Mulet le 7 de Septembre sur cette habitation a reçu 25 coups de fouet, le 9 Septembre a quatre heur après midi par Casimere Laubin L. Hourlier a autorisé la punition qui a été fait en presence de Pédro homme libre.

J. FRANCOIS dieu donné pour avoir frappé une Negresse appartenant a Monsieur Dessource le 15 de Septembre sur cette habitation a reçu 15 coup de fouet le 17 de Septembre a huit heur du Matin devant la maison principale de cette habitation par Casimere Laubin L. Hourlier a autorisé la punition que a été fait en presence de Manuelle homme libre a Guapo sur l'habitation.

LOUIS HOURLIER.

*L'Esperance, le 4 Octobre, 1824.*

---

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves belonging to the Plantation called PERSEVERANCE, situate in the Quarter of GUAPO, the Property of A. CAME DE St. AIGNE.

LA CAFRESSE Seramis La Tulippe a été mise au Sept. de l'habitation Perseverance douze heures le vingt du mois d'Aout par les ordres de Madame de St. Aigne en presence de Mr. Patrick Fitzwilliam, pour avoir refusée de faire son travail.

A. CAME DE ST. AIGNE.

*Perseverance, le 5 Octobre 1824.*

---

AFFIDAVIT du RECORD BOOK de l'habitation L'UNION, située dans le quartier de GUAPO pour les punitions infligée aux Negres Male.

BAPTISTE pour avoir batu sa femme dans la matinée de quinze Aout Caze a Negres puni devant la porte du gereur le 16 Aout a midi quinze coups de fouet par le commandeur Toby devant Nelson Reynal.

L. REYNAL.



## HICACOS.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called CONSTANCE, in the Quarter of HICACOS, the property of Charles Joseph St. Brisson, and the late David Bark.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
La Fayette Marquis	Attempted, or committed, rape on the person of Ann Adé, a child about ten years of age, stopping her mouth at same time.	June 27	12 at noon	At Adé's house	Before the door of the boiling-house	June 28	6 A.M.	Received 25 stripes, tied down to three piquets	C. J. St. Brisson	Pierre Pitt	Jos. Latour
Augustin Harper	Watchman on the cattle, let all of them get out of the Savanna, breaking a hole in the fence, went out after them, but did not return until evening, though the cattle returned before, thirteen of them being drove in by another negro from the cane fields	"	10 A.M.	In the Savanna	"	"	"	Received 12 stripes, extended on the ground	"	"	"
Antonio Farino	Stealing plantains out of the plantation walk	June 28	at night	Plantain walk	Behind the dwelling-house	June 30	6 A.M.	Was confined, and put in the bed-stocks, from 6 P.M. 29th, till 6 A.M. 30th, when he received 25 stripes, tied down to 8 piquets	"	Jean Jack	"

## TRINIDAD.

133

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called CONSTANCE, in the Quarter of HICACOS, the Property of Charles Joseph St. Brisson, and the late David Bark.

		In the Savanna	Before the dwelling-house	16 July 6 P.M.	Received 12 stripes extended on the ground	C. J. St. Brisson	Jean Jack	Jos. Latour
Richard Dick	Being watchman of cattle from 11 July to the 15th, let the cattle go in the cane-pieces almost every day, but particularly on the 15th			4 P.M.				
Simon Marti	Neglect of duty, in not bringing grass for the goats then under his charge	" "	" "	6 " "	2 Aug. 6	" "	Jos. Latour	Zabeth Daniel
Francis Bernard	Leaving fire burning in his house during the hours of work, contrary to order	Negro house	" "	3 " "	7 Sept. 6	" "	Jean Jack	Jos. Latour
Simon Martial	Neglect of duty, letting the goats under his charge go in the canes, and not giving them grass at night	In the Savanna	" "	4 " "	10 " 6	" "	" "	" "
Bagally Duke	Putting fire in his ground against order, thereby endangering the estate	Negro grounds	" "	8 A.M.	20 " 8 A.M.	" "	Pie? it	" "

RECORDS OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called **CONSTANCE**, situate in the Quarter of **HICACOS**, the Property of **CHARLES JOSEPH ST. BRESSON**, and the late **DAVID PARK**.

Registered Name of the Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, Extent, and Particulars of Punishments.
Rose Rosette	Neglect of duty as washerwoman, and taking one day more than usual to wash the linen of the family.	From the 21st to the 25th of June.	At the Washing-house.	From 6 o'clock, P.M. of the 25th, to 6 o'clock A.M. of the 29th.	In the Stock-room	Was put in the Bed-stocks, time before mentioned.
Elizabeth Betsy	Abusing and cursing the Driver for calling her up one hour before day to go to the mill.	29th of June, in the morning.	At the Negro-houses.	From 6 o'clock, P.M. to 6 o'clock A.M. of the 30th.	"	"
Marie Polly	Getting beastly drunk, being a house-servant.	17th July	At the Dwelling-house.	From 6 o'clock, P.M. to 6 o'clock, A.M. of the 15th.	"	"
Marie Polly	Getting drunk.	29th July	Dwelling-house.	From 6 o'clock, P.M. of the 29th, till night of the 31st.	In the Stock-room, and at large after	Was put in the Bed-stocks from 6 o'clock, P.M. of the 29th, to 6 o'clock, A.M.; and wore as a distinguishing dress short wide osenaburg drawers, and bare-headed until the 31st at night.

COPIE du REGISTRE des Chatimens infligés aux Esclaves de l'habitation **MESSINA**, appartenant a **M. F. DEMARQUE** du Quartier **D'HICACOS**.

LE Negre Sam : Pour avoir blessé par sa faute un Mulet, a reçu 13 coups de fouet que j'ai ordonné à Nicolas de lui donner devant ma porte, en presence d'Antoine bel Air, l'offence a été commise le 19 Juillet a été Chatié le 20.

Hicacos, le 4 Octobre, 1824.

F. DEMARQUE.

PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Negroes belonging to the MOUNT PERU ESTATE, from the 24th day of June to the 5th day of October, 1824.

Name.	Crime.	Date of Crime.	Punishment.	Date of punishment.	By whom punished.	By whose order.	Whom present.	Remarks.
Nicholas	Not doing a sufficient quantity of work, and coming to the field too late every morning	August 28	20 stripes	August 24th	Driver Joacin	Manager	Mr. Burnham	I have warned this man so often, that I am obliged to punish him
Gabriel, pasture-boy	Allowing the Mules to go in the Canes, and not chopping tops for the Stock	23d and 24th August	A switching	August 25th	Manager		Ditto	
Dolly	Insolence to the Manager	Sept. 6th	In the Stocks two hours					

W. FITZGERALD, Manager.

REGISTRE des CHATIMENTS infliges aux Esclaves Males de l'Habitation ST. QUINTIN dans le Quartier D'HICACOS, la Propriete de Madame Veuve Layet et les Heritiers Juliens.

Noms de L'enregistrement des Esclaves.	Nature et particularites de l'offence.	Tems ou l'offence a été comise.	Places ou l'offence at été comise.	Place ou le chatiment a été infligé.	Tems ou le chatiment a été infligé.	Nombre des coups particulare du chatiment.	Nom de la personne autorisant le chatiment.	Nom de la personne par qui a été infligé le chatiment.	Nom du temoin.
Henry	Manque a sa Garde	30 Aout	A la Maison du Proprietaire	Devant la Maison du pro-prietaire	1 Septembre	10 coups de fouet	M. Kenzie l'econome	L'veille	Hose Igness
J. Esperance	Pour avoir vole du Sucre	5 Octobre	A la Sucrier	Ditto	6 Octobre	25 ditto	M. Kenzie	Ditto	Ditto

*IROIS.*

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called LA PAIX, situate in the Quarter of IROIS, the property of

LE dix Aout la Negresse nommé Bela pour avoir donnez un coup de Coutlas à une de ses camarades nommé Louise dans mon absence du Jarden à neuf heurs du matin à été mise au Sep Par les Pieds Vingt quatre heurs.

7bre le quatorze la negresse nomme Eglé à été mise au Sep Parles pieds à defaut d'obeissance au Commandeur à huitte heurs du soir et relacher le matin.

Poins de Puniton infligé sur auqu'un Nègres Mal.

*Lon La Paix ce 5 Obre, 1824.*

DESSOURCE.

---

A true and correct Account of PUNISHMENTS inflicted by Stripes on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called UNION VALLEY, situated in the Quarter of Irois, taken from the Plantation Record Book, and attested to before the Commandant of the Quarter, this fourth day of October, 1824. No Punishments having been inflicted on any Female Slave.

*Trinidad, 1824.*

July 23d. Sam received 23 lashes, inflicted by the driver Harry, before the Dwelling-House, before Christopher Clare, by order of Mr. Allardice; his crime was having, when watchman, on the 20th July, been abusive to William Gaskill, the overseer, and absolutely refused to do his duty.

July 26. Baptist received 25 lashes, inflicted at the Mill Yard by Harry, the driver, by the order of Mr. Allardice, in the presence of William Gaskill; his offence was running away and absenting himself from the Estate for the space of one month, during which time he committed several robberies on the negroes' provision gardens.

July 30th. York received eight lashes, inflicted by Harry, the driver, for stealing and destroying the young canes; this punishment was inflicted at the Dwelling-House, by order of Mr. Allardice, and in presence of William Gaskill.

WILLIAM GASKILL, Overseer.

**LA BRAY.**

**RETURN** of Punishments by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the plantation called **MONPLAISIR**, situate in the quarter of **LA BRAY**, the property of **THOMAS SAUBOT**.

**FANTASIE**. Maron pendant quatre jours le 20 Aout, 1824, a 5 heures du soir a Guappo, battu devant l'hopital le 24 Aout, a 6 heures du matin, ayant reçu 25 coups de fouet par postillon, autorise par Thos. Saubot proprietaire en presence de Monsieur Virges.

Azor, Pris au bourg de la Bray, a onze heures du soir le 3 Octobre, battu devant la maison en presence de l'atelier le 5 Octobre a 6 heures du soir, ayant reçu 25 coups de fouet, par postillon autorise par Thos. Saubot, proprietaire, en presence de Monsieur Virges.

**BRAY**, habn. Monplaisir, 5 Octobre, 1824,

**THOS. SAUBOT**,

Proprietaire.

**RETURN** of Punishments inflicted on the Slaves belonging to the plantation called **POINTE D'OR**, situate in the quarter of **LA BRAY**, the property of **JEAN LAPRADE**.

**MICHAEL BLANCHET**. Pour mutinerie contre l'economé et le commandeur le 1 7bre, a 10 heures du matin au Gardin a reçu 25 coup de fouet a la Cour de la Maison, le 2 7bre, a 6 heures du matin, Jn. Laprade a autoriser la punition faite par Eustache Letang, en presence de Jean Remy, homme libre.

Esterre Castangne et Camille Themir. Pour avoir été se Batre le 14 Aout, sur le Bord de la Mère a dix heures du soir ont été Renfermé pendant 24 hours. L'habitation pointe d'or 4, 8bre. 1824.

**JN. LAPRADE.**

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LAS CUEVAS, situate in the Quarter of LAS CUEVAS. The Property of

CRIMES AND PUNISHMENTS OF NEGROES.

Date.	Name.	Occupation.	Crime.	Nature and Extent of Punishment.
July 30th	Valentine.	Field.	Breaking Stocks, and taking his Sister Victoria therefrom, and running away in the Wood.	16 Lashes.
August 7	Petit Mary. Margarita.	Field.	Quarrelling in the Field.	Put them in the Stocks all Night.
" 28	Petit Manuel.	Field.	Not coming to Work in proper time.	14 Lashes.
September 25	Andrew.	Field.	Neglecting his Garden.	25 Stripes.

ANDREW HENDERSON.

## TRINIDAD.

139

**LA VENTILLE.**

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LA VENTILLE, situated in the Quarter of LA VENTILLE, the property of MM. F. Bourgeois and A. O. Morvant.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Thomas Mayo	Pour avoir battu une Negresse qui est sa femme avec le plat d'un Couteau et lui avoir fait plusieurs Contusions.	Sept. 9	5 heures	Dans sa Case	Dans le Moulin	Sept. 10	5 heures	Quinze Coup de Fouet	A. O. Morvant	Jean le Commandeur	J. B. Jovas.
				Je Certifie que le present Retour est conforme au Record Book de la susdite Laventille, le 4 Octobre, 1824.							

A. MORVANT.



**MARAVAL.**

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation CHAMPS ELYSEES, situate in the Quarter of MARAVAL, the Property of J. BOISSIERE.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Florent Zulima	Pour avoir batu son frere Raymond et l'avoir poursuivi avec un couteau à la main	10 Aout	10 heures du matin	Près la maison de Nancy	Pres de l'hospital	11 Aout	4 heures après midy	Vingt trois coup de fouet	J. Boissiere	Hilere Rose	Ed. Lajour-nade
Hilere Rose (Commandeur.)	Pour avoir manqué à la priere le Dimanche matin et m'avoir fait des insolences	3 Oct.	6 heures et demi du matin	Près la maison de Maitre		3 Oct.		Mis aux fers pendant 40 heures	"		

*Champs Elysées, Trinité le Oct. 5me, 1824.*  
J. BOISSIERE.

## Extrait du Registre de l'habitation dite Le Fromager.

Ce jour jeudy vingt neuf du mois de Juillet de l'année mil huit cent vingt quatre, a deux heures de l'après midi, le negre nommé *Sulpice Florise*, mon esclave, agé de dix-huit ans, étant sorti de sa case une demie-heure après que les autres ont été rendus au jardin, habitude des ordonnances du 10 Mars, 1824, qui interdit le fouet du commandeur, ne voulant aller au travail que long temps après les autres, malgré toutes les reprimandes que je pouvois lui faire et les menaces de punition s'il persistoit à manquer à ce devoir, il me répondit insolemment, passant devant la porte de ma maison en langage negre, *ma sorti quand mon voulué*. Je lui dis que j'étois fatigué de ses insolences journalieres et que je le ferai chatier; il repliqua fortement *oui*, vous dites oui encore? Alors haussant la voix, marchant à grands pas, il cria fortement a plusieurs reprises, *oui, oui, oui!!!* et fut au jardin rejoindre l'atelier avec des ris outrés. Le lendemain Vendredy trente du mois, a six heures et demi du soir, trente heures après son offence, je fis appeller le nommé Manuel Gaytan homme de couleur libre, espagnol majeure, qui était dans une de mes cases à negres, et en sa presence, je lui fis donner par mon commandeur, devant la porte de ma maison quinze coups de fouet, étant debout et habillé de ses vêtements, et aussi en presence de l'atelier qui était rangé pour faire la priere du soir; puis voulant après cela lui faire des remonstrances sur son insubordination journaliere, pour mettre le comble à ses insolences, à chaque parole que je proferai, il s'efforçoit de tousser avec violence et si fortement qu'il etouffoit ma voix et me contraint de me taire. Les dernieres ordonnances ne permettant pas deux chatimens successifs, je fus obligé de me retirer avec la risée de mon esclave et d'avalier cette humiliation!!!

(ont signés)

Le Chr. de GANNES.  
MANUEL GAYTAN.

Ce jour dimanche du mois de Septembre de l'année mil huit cent vingt quatre à cinq heures de l'après midi, arrivant de la ville ou j'avois été pour entendre la messe, je demandai mon diner, qui me fut servi aussitot. Trouvant que rien n'étoit cuit et qu'il y manquait le beurre que j'avois donné moi-même avant mon départ; (en l'absence de mon epouse) je fis appeller mon cuisinier nommé Raphael Faxe jeune negre agé de vingt deux à vingt cinq ans. Il étoit déjà parti et ne se trouva plus dans ma cuisine, je l'attendis jusqu'à sept heures du soir que je le fis encore appeller. Il répondit des cases à negres où il se trouva et revint à sa cuisine; je lui demandai d'ou il sortoit, pourquoi il s'étoit absenté avant que j'eus diné, parceque rien n'étoit cuit, sans apprêt, sans beurre et autres ingrediens qui entrent dans l'accomodement des mets? Il me répondit avec brutalité et forçant sa voix à outrance, que quand le diner étoit servi qu'il pouvoit s'enaller, qu'il étoit aux cases à negres et que c'étoit de la qu'il avait répondu. Je lui ordonnai de baisser sa voix. La bouche est pour parler me dit-il, et personne ne peut m'en empecher. Je vais vous mettre au ceps lui dis je, pour votre voix, vos cris et vos reponses insolentes et peu respectueuses. *Pou je n'irai point au ceps, parceque je n'ai rien fait; on ne met au ceps que les volens, et je n'ai point volé?* Etant jeune et fort ingambe, à chaque pas que je faisais, il s'eloignoit, se tenant toujours à une grande distance de moi. N'ayant personne au pres de moi que deux servantes incapable de pouvoir l'arreter, je fus forcé de me re-

tirer. Le lendemain lundi à sept heures du soir les negres rassemblés pour faire la priere, je fis appeller le nommé Manuel Gaetan homme de couleur libre, majeure qui était dans une de mes cases à negres, et en sa presence, je lui fis donner par mon commandeur devant la porte de ma maison douze coups de fouet, étant debout et habillé de ses vêtements. Il ne profera aucune parole pendant les coups qu'il recevoit, mais le fouet cessant, il resta un gros moment debout dans la même posture, apres quoi pour bràver son maitre, il dit: *est ce tout ?* resta la quelque minutes et s'en fut !!!

(Signés)

Le Chr. de GANNES, Commandant,  
MANUEL GAYTON.

Moi Chr. de Ganne, propriétaire de l'habitation nommé le Fromager dans le quartier de Maraval, dans l'isle de la Trinidad, fait serment et dis que le papier écrit ci dessus contient une copie vraie et exacte de chaque enregistrement qui depuis le 24 jour de juin dernier a été fait et porté sur le registre de l'habitation ci dessus nommé, et je jure de plus que le dit registre a été ponctuellement et soigneusement tenu depuis le dit 24<sup>me</sup> jour de Juin de la maniere que la loi l'exige, et qu'il n'y a eu aucune rature frauduleuse ou faux enregistrement fait par moi ou autre personne par mon conseil ou avec ma connaissance et consentement cela étant ainsi, que Dieu m'aide.

Le Chr. de GANNES, Commandant.

Fromager, Octobre 5, 1824.

## TRINIDAD.

143

Exact Transcript of every Entry in the MOKA Estate Plantation Record Book of Punishments by Stripes beyond three, inflicted upon Male Slaves of said Estate, since the 24th June last.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date	Hour			Date	Hour				
Anthony Kerr	Two thefts	5th & 7th July		In negro grounds and estate's provision grounds	In front of boiling-house	9 July	7 P.M.	18 lashes	Lapeyrouze	Gabriel, driver	L. Philibert
Ricardo Tamto	Theft	19 Aug.	9 A.M.	In estate's provision ground	Ditto	20 Aug.	6 P.M.	14 lashes	Do.	Ditto	Ditto
Bicente Pierre	He being attendant on the stock of the estate on the 12th inst. was met by the overseer coming from the grog shop with a calabash containing $\frac{3}{4}$ gal. rum, and was intoxicated; the consequence was, that a part of the cattle were not penned on that evening, and they went amongst the canes	12 Sept.	5 P.M.	Vide nature and particulars of offence	Ditto	13 Sept.	7 P.M.	20 lashes	Do.	Ditto	Ditto
Marcel Bartolo	Went to the field in a state of intoxication, and there behaved in a most disorderly manner	29 Sept.	half past 6 A.M.	In the field	Ditto	30 Sept.	7 A.M.	22 stripes	Do.	Do.	Do.
Izidor Grande	Theft,—three bunches of Plantains	"	7 P.M.	In estate's provisions	Ditto	"	7 P.M.	20 stripes	Do.	Do.	Do.
Pierre Dominique	Same offence as Izidor	"	"	Same as above	Ditto	"	"	15 lashes	Do.	Do.	Do.

L. LAPEYROUZE.

**Exact Transcript of every Entry in the MOKA Estate Plantation Record Book, of Punishments inflicted on  
Female Slaves of said Estate since the 24th June last.**

Registered names of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of offence.
Marie Rose	For having remained at her house, pretending to be sick; but without giving notice thereof	8th July	In the field	On the 8th July	In hand stocks	Half an hour
Juanna Esteban	Insubordination, having violently refused to do what she was ordered	10th July	In the field	On 10th July	In the sick-house	Confined in the bed-stocks during the night
Ditto	For same offence as above	15th July	"	On 15th July	In hand stocks	Four hours and a half
Marie Rose	For having left off work at two P.M. without performing her task, and insolently refusing to go in the afternoon to do it, though she had the same task as the other people, and she is a healthy stout young woman	20th August	Negro houses, for insolence	20th August	"	Three hours and a half
Marie Rose	Non-performance of her task, and most violent and insubordinate conduct	9th and 11th September	In the field	12th September	In hand and feet stocks	Six hours
Marie Rosario Sansire, a house servant.	Theft, she went in the pantry in the evening and took a quantity of rice; this being the second time she was detected in the same act	30th September	In the dwelling-house	1st October	"	Four hours

L. LAPEYROUZE.

COPIE DU REGISTRE de l'Habitation SAINTE ROSE renfermant les Penitences infligées aux Negres esclaves.

*Juin 14, 1824.*—MARGUERITE COIGNY mise au Sep par suite de son maronnage du 18 du courant—elargie le 26.

*Juillet 8.*—MARGUERITE COIGNY mise au Sep pour avoir donné un Coup de Coutelas a Jeane Claire Mathurin qui lui disoit de travailler; elle a été condamnée pour cette offence a y passer deux nuits l'ayant aggravée par des Jurements d'une nature atroce, le coup de Coutelas et les propos dont elle l'a accompagné. Certifié par Etienne dit la queu Cheval.

*Aout 24, 1824.* Mise au Sep pour lui faire avouer ou elle avoit caché une chemise qu'elle avoit volé pendant la nuit dans la maison. Elargie au bout de dix minutes ayant avoué ou elle l'avoit caché.

*Sept. 21.*—Mise au Sep depuis trois heures  $\frac{1}{2}$  de l'après midi jusqu'à six heures du soir pour s'obstiner à se rendre au jardin une heure et plus après les autres Negres quoiqu'elle ne soit pas nourrice et qu'elle n'ait pas d'enfant.

*Sept. 22.*—Mise au Sep, pour m'avoir donné un dementi formel, sur quoi, je lui dis, " parlez devant Dieu qui vous entend," ce qui ne l'empêcha pas de soutenir devant Dieu avec opiniâtreté que ce que je lui disois n'étoit pas vrai, elle y a resté depuis une heure de l'après midi jusqu'à 6  $\frac{1}{2}$  de la même après midi.

*Histoire de Negresse L'Oiseau.*

*Juillet 20, 1824.*—Negresse L'Oiseau mise au Sep pour d'ésobeissance obstinée et defi formel de la punir. Relachée au bout de trente minutes, ayant promis de se bien conduire à l'avenir.

*Aout 25.*—Mise au Sep pour deux heures pour avoir volé l'argent qu'on lui avoit confié pour faire la provision.

*Sept. 3.*—Mise au Sep pour six heures pour avoir volé une demie gourdes des colliers et un ferret, apres avoir défoncé une case ouverte et fouillé une malle dans une habitation voisine.

*Sept. 4.*—Mise au Sep pour deux heures  $\frac{3}{4}$  pour être partie maronne à la suite du vol mentionné plus haut.

*Suite des Aventures de Négresse L'Oiseau.*

*Sept. 20.*—Partie Maronne prise le 21 dans une danse de Negres; ramenée à la maison et mise au Sep pour cinq heures.

*Histoire de la Cafresse Francillette.*

Francillette maronne le 25 May, 1824; prise au bout d'une semaine par un Negre Journalier du Roi aux environ de St. James dans les haliers, depuis cette époque couchée se disant malade, excepté depuis le vendredy après midi jusqu'à lundy suivant qu'elle passoit à aller se promener aux environ des cazernes.

*Juin 28, 1824.*—Revenue, comme de coutume se coucher *incognito* dans une case au bord du grand chemin mais craignant d'être découverte et envoyée au travail, les Negres travaillants près de la à la corvée publique, elle est partie mais en ayant été avisé je la fis arrêter aux environ de l'habitation de M. le Chevalier de Gannes.

*Juin 29.*—Ramenée à l'habitation, elle fut mise au Sep et envoyée à la Geole Royale condamnée au moulin pour deux semaines par le Com-

mandant du quartier. Pendant la journée et la nuit du 28 au 29, elle n'a pas cessé de m'acabler ainsi que toutes les personnes de la maison des imprécations et malédictions les plus horribles avec menace de détruire l'habitation.

*Histoire de Jeanne Claire Mathurin.*

Aout 24, 1824.---Jeanne Claire Mathurin mise au Sep pour avoir répondu a l'œconome (qui en même est son maître) avec le ton le plus insolent; lequel lui disoit de travailler et qu'elle n'étoit pas venu la pour regarder le travail; sa réponse fut, "qu'elle s'étoit rendue à l'heure indiquée et que cela devoit lui suffire," assertion évidemment fausse ayant déjà été plusieurs fois menacée par moi d'être punie pour se rendre au travail une demie heure ou  $\frac{3}{4}$  d'heure trop tard. Ce propos fut accompagnée de beaucoup d'autres également insolents et sur la plainte de l'œconome elle fut mise au Sep depuis dix heures  $\frac{1}{2}$  du matin jusqu'à trois heures  $\frac{1}{2}$  de l'après midy.

Je certifie que les sus dites punitions ne sont pas la vingtième partie de celles qui ont été méritées et pardonnées. Maraval sur l'habitation Sainte Rose, ce 1<sup>er</sup>. Octobre, 1824.

J. B. PROTIN.

**MARACCAS VALLEY.**

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on Male Slaves of the Estate HUCHISON VALE, Maraccas Valley.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes and nature of punishment.	Name of person authorizing punishment.	Name of person inflicting punishment.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Wm. Palmer	A determined runaway, being absent from the Estate from 8th August till 25th same month	Expressed under the head of "Nature of offence."		Maraccas Valley	Seville Estate	Aug. 27	9 A.M.	Forty stripes with a whip	Commandant of St. Joseph.	Antoine	Mr. George

**JAMES KEITH.**

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ST. AMBROCIO, situate in the Quarter of Maraccas Valley, the Property of Josef Francisco Farfan.**

Melchor de los Reyes	En esta habitacion con acuerdo del Comandante del Partido ha sido castigado el dia 6 de Septiembre, el Negro Melchor de los Reyes; criado que desde pequeño habia sido el de mi confianza: el castigo se le ha dado por causa de diferentes robos cometidos en diferentes lugares y tiempos, tanto de dinero como de cacao, café gallinas Tablas, y otras varias cosas, segun su declaracion en la presencia del mismo Comandante y de los vecinos Don Francisco Faus <sup>no</sup> . de Leon, y Don Juan Jahan. Notese que asi en esta habitacion como en otra alguna de mi pertenencia ningun castigo ha sido dado despues de muchos años.			Maraccas Valley	En mi Habitacion	Sept. 6.		Quarenta con fueite, y esta en pricion	El Comandante	Anicasio Esclavo de Don Ant <sup>o</sup> . Faus <sup>no</sup> . de Leon	Don Juan Jahan Don Francisco Faus <sup>no</sup> . de Leon
----------------------	--	--	--	-----------------	------------------	----------	--	--	---------------	---	---

**JOSEF FRANCISCO FARFAN.**

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on Male Slaves of the Estate WELLINGTON, Quarter of Maraccas, the Property of Anthony Moore.**

John Louis	A runaway, and stole two perfect dollars; absent from 12th July to 16th July			Maraccas Valley	Seville Estate	July 16	A.M. 7	Twenty	Commandant of St. Joseph's	Antoine	Charles Le Gard
------------	--	--	--	-----------------	----------------	---------	--------	--------	----------------------------	---------	-----------------

**ANTHONY MOORE.**



**MUCURAPO.**

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called PERU, situated in the Quarter of Mucurapo, the Property of the Heirs of Devenish.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Silvester Moore	Run away nine times without cause	"	"	"	Peru	June 27	12	18 lashes	E. Devenish	Ditto	Mr. Davis

ED. DEVENISH.

**RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called PERU, situate in the Quarter of Mucurapo, the Property of the Heirs of Devenish.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	
				Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Marie Rose Basanta	Running away, and making an unfounded complaint to the Protector of Slaves	June 26 to 29	Estate	Remained in the Bed-stocks till 5th July; afterward put a wooden collar round her neck as a mark of distinction, which was removed in a few days	To sleep in the Stocks till found; remained in a fortnight
Simone Devillas Ann Barbaret Madelaine la Raline	House servants, some silver spoons, and a coral necklace missing		Estate, June 29		

ED. DEVENISH.

**NORTH NAPARIMA.**

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slave belonging to the Plantation called BELLE VUE, situate in the Quarter NAPARIMA NORTH, the Property of DESIRE FABIEN.**

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, Nature and Particulars of Punishments.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Dick Wood.	Se disant Malade et l'ayant ordonné de se rendre à l'hopitale il etoit 6 heures du soire, à 8 heures il ne s'etoit point rendue. Mr. Frederic Soriette, Econome de l'habitation a envoyé le negre de Garde nommé Elisee pour le faire aller à l'hopital et l'ayant conduit devant l'hopital il a refuse d'y rentrer en faisant resistance et disant que s'il avoit son Coutelas que l'onne l'aurait pas fait rentrer à l'hopital. Après beaucoup de resistance l'econome assisté par Louis est parvenue à le metre au Taque on il a passé la nuit. Le lendemain matin il fut conduit chez Mr. Taylor assistant Commandant qui la condamné à quarante Coups de fouet.	10 7bre. 1824.	8 heures du soir.	L'habitation Bellevue.	L'habitation Bellevue.	11 7bre.	2 heures après midi.	40 Coups de fouet par ordre de l'assistant Commandant.	Fred. Sorette Econome.	J. Baptiste.	Yacail Ygnace fils.
Pierre Chauclava.	Pour avoir été voler des Bannes chez Jean Pedro demeurant chez Madame Cognette.	8 8bre.	8 heures de matin	Chez Jean Pedro.	L'habitation Bellevue.	4 8bre.	9 heures de matin	Vingt coups de fouet.	Desir Fabien	J. Bates.	J. Pedro & Stilette.

**DESIRE FABIEN.**

COPY of the RECORD BOOK of the Plantation BUENOS  
AYRES.

**HITAIRE**,—Saturday, 28 August, 1824. For neglecting his watch, and allowing John, Francois, and Grenad to kill a hog in the pen, and carry it off, which was concealed under some carrate before Grenad's house: gave him 25 lashes by Cudgo, in the presence of Joseph Lowe, on the Estate, by order of George Hill, being 24 hours after.

**JOHN**,—Saturday, 28 August, 1824. For killing a hog in the pen, and carrying it off, which was concealed under some carrate before Grenad's house: punished him, by Cudgo, with 25 lashes, in the presence of Joseph Lowe, on the Estate, by order of George Hill, being 24 hours after.

**FRANCOIS**,—Saturday, 28 August, 1824. For being concerned in killing a hog in the pen: punished him, by Cudgo, with 25 lashes, in the presence of Joseph Lowe, on the Estate, by order of George Hill, being 24 hours after.

**GRENAD**,—Saturday, 28 August, 1824. For receiving and concealing the hog killed by John and Francois: punished him, by Cudgo, with 10 lashes, in presence of Joseph Lowe, on the Estate, by order of George Hill, being 24 hours after.

**PETER**,—Friday, 3 September, 1824. Gave him, by Cudgo, 40 lashes, on the Estate, in presence of George Hill, by order and sentence of James Taylor, Esq., Adjutant-Commandant, for having absented himself for upwards of four months from the Estate, and committing robbery in the premises of the late P. Manly, where he was taken into custody, and carried to Mr. Taylor, being 24 hours after.

**BAPTISTE**,—Wednesday, 15 September, 1824. For stealing sugar out of the Curing-house: punished him, by Cudgo, with 15 lashes, on the Estate, in presence of Mr. R. Fleming, by order of George Hill, being 24 hours after.

**HELEN**,—Wednesday, 15 September. For stealing sugar out of the Curing-house: confined her in the stocks from this day until the 17th instant, by order of George Hill, put in the stocks by Cudgo.

6 October, 1824.

GEORGE HILL.

MEMOIRES des PUNITIONS infligées sur les Negresses de l'habitation CONCORDE, située dans le quartier de NAPARIME NORD, appartenante à la VEUVE Ls. PHILIP.

Noms enregistrés des esclaves	Nature et détails des offenses	Temps que les offenses étoient commise	Lieu de la commission des offenses	Temps de l'infliction de la punition	Lieu de l'infliction de la punition	Nature, severité, et détails de punition
Anne Marie Congo	Avoir coupé des cannes et insolence au commandeur	25 Juillet le soir	l'habitation	le soir	l'hospital	Ses deux pieds étoient mis au tacy depuis 8 heures du soir jusque'à 6 heures du lendemain Matin, 10 heures
Renmet Joe, Sabine Herold, Ulalie Washer, Jeannette Babard, Solard Mc Intosh, Astasie flore doucement, Ann Marie Congi, Marie Catherine	Ont laissé leur taches, et ont refusées de le faire	24 7bre à midi	l'habitation	midi	l'hospital	Ont été seulement renfermé savoir de midi jusque'à 6 heures de lendemain matin, 18 heures

FREDERIC SERRET, Econom.

MEMOIRE des PUNITIONS par des coups infligées sur les Negres esclaves de l'habitation CONCORD, située dans le quartier de NAPARIME NORD, appartenante à la VEUVE Ls. PHILIP.

Nom enregistré de l'esclave	Nature et détails de la faute	Temps quand la faute etait faite		Lieu de la commission de la faute	Lieu de la commission de la faute	Temps de l'infliction de la punition		Nombre de coups la nature, severité et détails de la punition	Noms de la personne autorisant la punition	Noms de la personne qui a infligé la punition	Nom de la personne libre present
		date	heure			date	heure				
Hainlet Young	S'est absenté pendant 5 jours quand il fut renvoyé par le commt. de Naparime Nord	5 Juillet 12	soleil couché	Concorde	Concorde	Juillet 20	midi	A reçu 10 coups couché à terre sans être coupé	Madm. Philip	esclave George	Mr. Cazabon
Sam Samuel	Avoir engagé 14 esclaves d'abandonner leurs taches.	7bre 24	midi	"	"	7bre 28	"	Reçu au 3 picquet de 25 coups de fouet	Mr. Serret general commt. Mr. Taylor	"	"

FREDERICK SERRET, Econom.

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves on the Plantation called FELICITE, situate in the quarter of NORTH NAPARIMA, the property of JNO. BTE. NAVETT.

*Juillet 23.*—Mis les negresses Rose, Renette, au taque à 7 heures de soir, Rose pour avoir battu la negresse nomme Cabresse au jardin; Rosette pour avoir désobeie au commandeur. Les retirée du taque à 6 heures de matin.

*Aout 17.*—Mis la negresse nommée Pauline au taque, 1 jour pour avoir été maronne 3 jours.

*Sept. 8.*—Mis le negre nommée Nicoles au taque à 5 heures de l'après midi pour avoir manqué à son devoir, retirée du taque le lendemain à 6 heures de matin.

*Sept. 19.*—Mis la mulatresse nommée Ozeitte au taque 2 jours, par ordre de Madame Navet, pour avoir fait des insolances.

*Sept. 24.*—Mis la negresse nommée Pauline au taque pour avoir été marronne, elle s'est sauvé le meme jour.

*Sept.* —Je mis la negresse nommée Pauline au taque tout le soir, pour rapport a son marronnage.

*Sept. 30.*—Mis le negre nommée Cazimir au taque a 6 heures de soir pour l'avoir dit tournez les amars, il a repondu non qu'il ne vouloit. Le retirée du taque a 6 heures de matin.

*Oct. 1.*—Mis le negre nommé Cazimir au fer a 6 heures de soir pour avoir pris un après midi sans qua'on lui est donné le retirée du fer à 6 heures de matin.

BENJ. BAGNIAN,

Econome sur l'habitation Felicité.

## TRINIDAD.

153

RECORD of PUNISHMENT by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slave, belonging to the Plantation called HARMONY HALL, situate in the Quarter of North Naparima, the property of

Registered Name of Slave.	Name and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Number of Stripes, nature, &c., of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person inflicting Punishment.	Free Persons present.
Douglas	Disobedience of orders, and absent from duty 30 hours without leave	12 July, 1824 8 A.M.	Cane piece	In front of the dwelling-house.	15 July 3 P.M.	20 stripes on bottom with a cart whip, handcuffed for one hour, and two days with one fast in irons in the sick-house	Geo. Davies, by authority of James Taylor, Assistant-Commandant	Peter	Neil Wilson Samuel Lamb

GEORGE DAVIES, Manager.

RETURN of PUNISHMENT inflicted on the Female Slave belonging to the Plantation called HARMONY HALL, situate in the Quarter of North Naparima, the property of

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Victorin	Disobedience of orders in the field, relating to her work, and absent from duty 30 hours without leave	July 12 8 o'clock A.M.	Cane Piece	14 and 15 July,	In the estate's sick-house	One hour handcuffed round a post in front of the dwelling-house, and two days and nights with one foot in irons

GEORGE DAVIES, Manager.

TRANSCRIPT from Record Book of the Estate MOUNT STUART, situate in the Quarter of North Naparima, for the three Months preceding the 30th of September, 1824.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature of, and Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
				Date.	Hour.				
Augustus Mandton	Absent without leave, on the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, and 5th July	From Mount Stuart estate	Resource Estate	July 6	11 o'clock A.M.	12 stripes with a switch on the back Pardoned	Wm. Meikleham	Tommy Keepe	Penny Dixon
Louis Joseph	Absent without leave, on 4th, 5th, and 6th July	"				"			
York Stuart	Absent without leave, on the 10th, 11th, and 12th July	"				"			
Louis Joseph	Absent without leave, on the 10th, 11th, and 12th July	"				"			
John Louis	Cutting and destroying canes on the 16th July	On Mount Annon		July 20	6 o'clock	9 stripes with a switch on shoulders Pardoned	George Terry	Kelly Jack	Ann Johnson
Louis Joseph	Stealing carrots, the 17th July, and selling them for rum, and leaving the estate without leave, from 17th till 29th July								
York Stuart	Absent without leave, on the 16th, 17th, and 18th July	From Mount Stuart	Mount Stuart	July 19	"	6 stripes on breach with cart whip	"	"	"
John Louis	Disobedience of orders on the 28th, and refusing to work, and using threats, never again to do any work for his master, or any one else, and absented himself without leave, till the 31st July	"	"	July 13	"	"	"	"	"

## TRINIDAD.

155

TRANSCRIPT from Record-Book of the Estate of MOUNT-STUART, situated in the Quarter of North Naparima, for the Three Months preceding the 30th September, 1824.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature of and time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment	Name of Person authorizing Punishment	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
				Date.	Hour.				
<sup>Males.</sup> Louis Joseph	Disobedience of orders on the 1st of August; insolence when called before his manager, after remaining in his house thirty-six hours without reporting himself, after having been sent to the estate by Dr. Meikleham.	Mount Stuart	Mount Stuart	Aug. 3	6 o'clock A.M.	6 stripes on the breach, with cart-whip.	Geo. Terry	Kelly Jack	Ann Johnston
York Stuart	Absent without leave on the 19th, 20th, and 21st August	"	"	"	"	Pardoned conditionally	Wm. Meikleham	"	"
Louis Joseph	Left the estate without leave on the 4th August, and on the 15th Sept., 1824, went to the Protector of Slaves, to complain of the bad treatment shewn him by his master and manager. The Protector returned him to his master on the 22d Sept., his complaint found to be frivolous and vexatious, as by the decree, dated 24th Sept., 1824.	"	"	Sept. 27	11 o'clock A.M.	24 stripes with cart-whip on back, and sent him to the Stocks at Resource Estate	"	"	Mich. Joice
Louis Joseph	Broke the stocks on the night of 27th Sept., and is still absent, Sept. 30. 1824	Resource Estate	"	"	"	"	"	"	"



RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Estate called MOUNT-STUART, situated in the Quarter of North Naparima, the property of William Meikleham.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature of, and time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
				Date.	Hour.				
Penales. Catherine Nichola	Insolence and disobedience of orders on the 15th July.	Mount Stuart	Mount Stuart	July 15		4 hours with hands tied.	Geo. Terry		
" "	Absent 8 days without leave, from the 19th till 26th July.					Pardoned			
" "	Absent without leave several days, from 2d August till 7th					Pardoned conditionally	Wm. Meikleham		
Grathieuse Mary Sally Roy	Absent without leave from 7th till 21st August 1824.	from Mount Stuart				" "	" "		

—GEORGE TERRY—

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called MARBELLA, situate in the Quarter of North Naparima, the property of

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when committed.		Place where.	Where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when inflicted.		Number of Stripes, &c.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	By whom inflicted.	Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Cloutingood John Rane	Disobedience of orders, and contempt to the Overseer, in refusing the necessary attendance on the stock.	Aug. 1	six o'clock	Marbella	Marbella	Aug. 2	six o'clock	20 lashes, with the usual whip	A. Stewart	Etienne Paul D. M. Pherson	

ALEXANDER STEWART, Manager.

Marbella Estate, 6th October, 1824.

TRINIDAD.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the female Slaves of the Plantation called NE PLUS ULTRA, situated in the Quarter of NORTH NAPARIMA, the property of ELIO BOISSIERE and Fs. PENE.

Registered Name of the Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Marcelline Noel	Etant venue se plaindre que son genoux etoit demis ; mais l'ayant vu marcher comme de coutume et n'ayant commenc�� �� boiter que lors qu'elle m'a apper��u. Son genoux d'ailleur n'etant pas enfl�� je lui ai ordonn�� d'aller �� son travail elle s'y est refus��e	2 Juillet, 1824	Ne Plus Ultra	2 Juillet, 1824	Ne Plus Ultra, Estate �� l' hospital	Je l'ai fait mettre au Bed Stocks on elle a rest�� jusqu' au 5 Juillet epoque ou elle a ��t�� reprendre son travail
Reine Benat	n'ayant pas fait sa tache	31 " 2 Aout.	id.	31 "	id.	Conch�� au Bed Stocks
Reine Benat	id.	id.	id.	2 Aout.	id.	id.
Jeanne Benat	id.	id.	id.	id.	id.	id.
Marcelline Noel	Elle avait couch�� le veille au Stocks, en sortant je lui ai dit que si elle ne finissoit pas sa tache qu'elle alloit recevoir elle coucheroit encore au Stocks, m'ayant repondu qu'elle s'en moquait en termes que la decence m'emp��che de rapporter	3 Aout.	id.	id.	Dans le Magazin	Je l'ai mise au Stocks par les pieds et les mains depuis six heure de matin jusqu' �� 9

RECORD of PUNISHMENT by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called NE PLUS ULTRA, situated in the Quarter of NAPARIMA NORD, the property of ELIO BOISSIERE and Fs. PENE.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Theodore Adanisse	Ayant par sa desobeissance ��t�� la cause de la mort d'une mulet et s'etant absent�� 24 heures de son travail	1824 29 Juin	6 heures du matin	Habitation Ne Plus Ultra	Habitation Ne Plus Ultra	1824 1 Juillet	6 heures du matin	22 Corps de fouet	E. Boissiere	Benois Benat	C. Lemoulhe
Avne Benat	n'ayant pas fini sa tache	21 Juillet		id.	Hopital	21 "			Ila couch�� au	Bed Stocks	
Boy Benat	id dans son Jardin	26 Sept.		id.	id.	26 Sept.			id.		

E. BOISSIERE.

TRANSCRIPT from the Plantation Record Book, PALMIRA Estate, from 24th day of June, to 4th October following, viz :

ANTHONY, a Cooper on hire from Messrs. Yates, Brothers, and Co., absenting himself from the Estate, from the 10th till the 18th day of August.

*Punishment.*—Received ten Stripes on the Estate on the 20th August, at twelve o'clock, noon, by Joseph Joseph, the driver, in presence of Mr. Frazer the Overseer, by order of the Manager.

NANCY PALMER, for gross insolence to Mr. Frazer the Overseer, August 30th, six o'clock, p.m., while throwing grass.

*Punishment.*—Put into the Stocks in the Wind-Mill from six o'clock p.m., August 30th, till six o'clock p.m. August 31st.

MUNICH ROSE, for insolence to Mr. Frazer the Overseer, while working her task, clearing the pasture at ten o'clock, a.m., September 10th.

*Punishment.*—Put into the Stocks for twenty-four hours, being from six o'clock p.m. September 10th, till six o'clock p.m. September 11th.

JAMES TAYLOR,  
*Manager.*

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted by Stripes on the Male Slaves belonging to the Estate called SAN JUAN, situate in the Quarter of NORTH NAPARIMA, the property of

Septembre 17, 1824, un Chatiment de douze Coups de fouet, au Negre nommé Salvador, et en presence d'un temoir M. Lamont pour avoir entré dans un chambre, par le cloison avec intention de voler du linge deux jours après l'offence.

JOSEPH MARENE

SLAVES Punished on the UNION Estate.

Names.	Nature of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Where Offence was committed.	Where Punishment was inflicted.	Date when Punishment was inflicted.	Nature of Punishment.	Punishment by whose authority.	Punishment by whom inflicted.	Free Person present.
Tombo Congo	Forgetfulness of duty	13 Sept. 11 A.M.	Union Estate	Union	14 Sept. 11 A. M.	10 Stripes, with part of a bridle rein	Neil Wilson	Jean Baptiste, a little boy	William Elder

N. WILSON.

FEMALE Slaves Punished on the UNION Estate.

Names.	Nature of Offence.	Extent of Punishment.
Boco Louis	Having borne a child five weeks ago: the child died on the third day after. On being ordered to go to work, she refused, and preferred going to the stocks, August 23, half-past eight o'clock, A. M.	Released 24th, 7 o'clock A. M.

N. WILSON.

## ORPOUCHE.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ARIPERO, situated in the Quarter of OROPOUCHE, the Property of the Heirs of PATRICK O'BRIEN, from June 4, to October 4, 1824.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
George Assé	Being watch in the pasture yesterday allowed all the cattle and mules to go into the canes and Negro grounds.	Sept. 5	Noon		Before Man- nager's door.	Sept. 6	Noon.	14 Stripes	Rd. Purcell	Louis Lindor.	L. De Rien
Noel Idemo	Ditto.	"	"		Ditto	"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Paul Mocco	Breaking the Rum Store and stealing Rum.	Several times within the last six weeks.		Rum Store.	Ditto	" 28	10 o'clock.	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	W. D'Almaine
Billy Litiás	Ditto	"	"	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	25 Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Charle Hypolite	Ditto	"	"	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
John Michell	Ditto	"	"	Ditto	Ditto	"	"	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Louis Lindor	For not flogging the four fore-mentioned Negroes, and several times punished this date him- self, being concerned in the Offence.	Sept. 28, at 10		Before Mana- ger's door and at the Rum Store.	Ditto	"	"	Ditto	Ditto	John Kelly	Ditto

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Female Slaves on the Plantation called ARIPERO, situate in the Quarter of OROPOUCHE, the Property of the Heirs of PATRICK O'BRIEN, from June 4, to October 4, 1824.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Maturine Burton.	Refusing to go to work.	Friday morning Sept. 24.	At her House.	Saturday Afternoon 25th Instant.	The Hospital.	Confined 24 hours in the Stocks.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BELL AIR situate in the Quarter of OROPOUCHE, the Property of JOHN THATCHER.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment et.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.				Date.	Hour.				
John Macnamara	Disobedience of Orders.	Sept. 10		Before Manager's House.	About the Works.		Sept. 12	6 A.M.	18 Stripes with Cart Whip.	Jas. Murphy	Goyo Wilson	Cæsar Watly
Jim James	Beating his Wife.	" 18	9 P.M.	"	In his own House.	"	" 20	"	23 "	"	"	Wm. Langton
Providence Wilberforce.	Getting drunk on Sunday.	" 16		"	About the Negro Houses.	"	" 27	2 P.M.	" "	"	"	Cæsar Watly
Sam Fatima	For absconding.	" 28		"		"	" 30	8 A.M.	25 "	"	"	Samuel Cokly

JAMES MURPHY, 5th October, 1824.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called NELSON, situate in the Quarter of OROPOUCHE.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes nature, extent and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of the Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Humanity Black.	Disobedience of orders.	July 17	6 A. M.	Hospital.	Near Dwelling House.	July 19	7 P. M.	25 Stripes with Cart-whip.	John William Dow.	William Tim.	George Niblett.
Jesse Dow.	"	" 17	Ditto.	"	"	Ditto.	"	Ditto.	Ditto.	"	"
William Tim.	"	Sep. 11	2 P. M.	Field.	Boiling House.	Sep. 13	8 A. M.	Ditto Rods.	Ditto.	Chance Manning.	James B. Murphy.
Harry Jesse.	"	Sep. 11	About 7 A. M.	"	"	Ditto.	"	Ditto.	Ditto.	"	"

4th October, 1824. JAMES B. MURPHY.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called OTAHEITE, situate in the Quarter of OROPOUCHE.

Hamlet.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes nature, extent and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of the Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Hamlet.	Neglecting his work.	Aug. 21	8 A. M.	Field.	Before Manager's House.	Aug. 23	9 A. M.	20 Stripes with Cart-whip.	Alexander Campbell.	Bond.	James M Kenzie.
Newel.	Theft.	" 22	"	Boiling House.	"	" 25 10	"	25 "	"	"	"
Yorrick.	Disobedience of orders.	Sep. 10	"	In Kitchen.	"	Sep. 11	7 "	21 "	"	"	James Walker.
Pierre.	Neglecting his work.	"	11 A. M.	In the Mill.	In Mill House.	" 12 12	"	15 "	"	"	"
Wilson.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12 "	"	"	"
Azzo.	Impertinence.	Oct. 4	7 A. M.	In the Mangroves.	Before Manager's House.	Oct. 5 10	"	22 "	"	"	"

5th October, 1824. ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called SILVER STREAM, situate in the Quarter of OROPOUCHE.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.			
Dick Townend	Stealing in the Negro grounds.	Aug. 29	12	Negro grounds	Before Manager's Door.	Aug. 30	3 P.M.	25 Stripes with a Cart Whip.	John Carr.	Valere Levey. W. D'ALMAINE, October 4, 1824.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves on the Plantation called SILVER STREAM, situate in the Quarter of OROPOUCHE.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.		Date.	Hour.		
Ellen Elenora	Neglect of Work.	September 13		Cane Piece.	6 o'clock, P.M.	Hospital.	Bed Stocks for a night	
Mary Mamly	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Negress Zabo	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Catharine John	"	" 24	"	"	"	"	"	
Crapeau Elenora	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Julie Angelique	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Mambo Moreau	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

W. D'ALMAINE, October 4, 1824.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ST. JOHN, situate in the Quarter of OROPOUCHE, the Property of PIERRE A. GODINEAU.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.		Date.	Hour.			
Joachim Godineau	Theft and insolence.	Aug. 21	8 A.M.	On Estate in Savannah.	Aug. 22	8 A.M.	22 Stripes with a Cart Whip.	Francois D'Garden.	John Francois Plomey

FRANCOIS DUJARDINE, October 4, 1824.



**POINT A PIERRE.**

**RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS** inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called **BON ACCORD**, situate in the Quarter of **POINT A PIERRE**, the Property of **J. F. DANGLADE**.

Registered Name of the Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
<b>Zemire Congo</b>	Being pregnant, supposed by her reputed husband, having two spare husbands, creating a battle among them, in which she joined, and creating an uproar on the Plantation.	Midnight, September 18.	Negro House.	Between 12 and 1 at night.	Hospital.	6 hours standing in the Stocks.
<b>Zemire De Bombs</b>	Eating dirt, and leaving her work without leave.	October 2	Guinea Grass.	At 12 o'clock.	In the Cell.	1 Hour standing

**TRINIDAD.**

(A true Return)

**J. F. DANGLADE, October 4, 1824.**

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BUENA VISTA, in the Quarter of PONT A PIERRE, the Property of A. V. de St. BRESSON, from 24th June to the 4th October, 1824.**

Registered Names.	Nature of Offences.	Time of Offences.		Place of committing Offence.	Place of Punishment.	Time of Punishment.		Nature of Punishment.	Person authorizing Punishment.	Person inflicting Punishment.	Witness.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Caliste Quoicou.	Infamous cruelty towards a mule when in charge of the Stock, by maliciously causing the vul- tures to dig out and eat one of its eyes, and thereby causing its death.	July 15	8 A. M.	Pasture.	The Yard.	July 16	8 A. M.	25 Stripes and confinement 24 hours.	A. V. St. Bresson.	Jean Gilblas.	H. Massey.
Joseph Quoicou.	Theft, with fracture, breaking open windows of the Kitchen, the larder, and stealing the provisions out of it.	"	11 P. M.	Kitchen.	"	"	21 8 P. M.	20 Stripes.	"	"	"

A. V. DE ST. BRESSON.

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BUENA VISTA, in the Quarter of PONT A PIERRE, the Property of A. V. de St. BRESSON, from the 24th of June to the 4th October, 1824.**

Registered Names.	Nature of Offence.	Time of Offence.	Place of com- mitting Offence.	Time of Punishment.	Place of Punishment.	Nature and extent of Punishment.
"	Running away five or six dif- ferent times without Punish- ment, totally refusing to do the little duty imposed upon her (feeding two hogs,) and being extremely impudent towards the Manager.	September 6	Out of the Estate.	September 7, 8 and 9	"	Confinement for three days.
Mary Francoise Payne.	Beating unmercifully her child during the night and thereby wounding him in the face.	"	Her House.	"	"	Confinement the remainder of the night. A. V. DE ST. BRESSON.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves on CEDAR HILL Estate, belonging to JOSEPH HARRAGIN, in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE.

Name.	Dates.	OFFENCES.	PUNISHMENTS.	By order of whom inflicted.	In presence of whom inflicted.
Thomas Gordon.	July 4	Disobedience of orders, and endeavouring to make the other people refractory by telling them they were entitled to three days in the week.	Put at night in the stocks, and as he appeared penitent no other punishment was inflicted.	Joseph Harragin.	John Eno.
Maria.	"	Same offence as above.	"	"	"
Powley.	" 9	Not attending to his duty, and stealing a bunch of plantains. His general conduct very bad.	Fifteen stripes given, the whip short and light.	John Eno, Manager of the estate.	Lawrence Percival.
Adam.	" 14	Repeated neglect of duty for several months, and giving a false account of work done in the woods, where he had been sent with others to cut timber. He reported he had forty ready, when he ought to have had double the quantity, but on examination it was found that he had twenty only, and some of them of little or no value.	Fourteen lashes.	"	William Stephens.
Venesia. } Betsy. } Tener. } Cumba. } Lucender.	" 14	Disobedience of orders by refusing to go to work.	Put one foot of each six hours in the stocks, where they lay down very comfortably, and appeared to enjoy the repose. Confined three hours.	"	Joseph Harragin
	" 17	Went three miles and a half to a dance, though she was ordered not to go, and on her return was very insolent.			Joseph Harragin.
Frances.	Aug. 2	Stole several things from Mrs. Eno, among them a gold thimble; spoiled some clothes that were given to her to wash, which she acknowledged, or rather boasted, that she had done intentionally. When reprimanded, behaved in a very unbecoming manner.	Put at night in the bed stocks, and when taken out in the morning appeared to feel no contrition for her misbehaviour.	"	John Eno.

## TRINIDAD.

167

RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves on CEDAR HILL ESTATE, belonging to JOSEPH HARRAGIN, in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE.

Registered Names.	Dates.	OFFENCES.	PUNISHMENTS.	By order of whom inflicted.	In presence of whom inflicted.
Mial	Aug. 13	Guilty of many faults, among them a barrel of Beef was robbed on the road when under his charge, his ground neglected, he went out of the Estate without permission when he should have been to work; he wished to have a wife on the Endeavour Estate, although he has now and has had for several years, a good wife on the Estate where he resided.	Eighteen Lashes but slightly inflicted in consequence of Messah, the driver, complaining that his hand was sore.	Jos. Harragin	J. Eno.
Mial	Oct. 1	Going off the Estate contrary to Orders. Neglecting his grounds. The people and Stock sent under his charge to bring Limes, &c., from the Bay, were suffered to come up with half a load, the first day they did not reach home until half-past eleven A.M., the second at half-past twelve, when they might with ease have been back before ten, the distance being three and a half miles, and the road better than it had been for the last three months, and he was ordered to leave this at daylight. One horse and a mule that was under his particular care, galled, which might have been easily prevented as they had been worked but two days and the pads were all new. He still persists in having another woman and neglecting his wife.	Eleven Lashes given at three o'clock .P.M on the 30th September, since which he has not made his appearance on the Estate, and as there is another man missing, it is supposed he has taken him with him.	JOS. HARRAGIN.	

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called CONCORDE, situate in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of FRANKY PESCHIER, and Co.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Silvie Henry	Pour s'etre disputé	Juillet 13	8½	Jardine	a l'hospital.	14	6	Un nuit au tact couché	R. Borel.	James	
Therese Marcelle	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2 do. et 1 journée	"	"	
Mary Claire Rosy	Marone.	Aout 11	1 nuit.	a la maison	"	13	10	3 heures au tact debout	"	R. Borel	
Mary Jh. Jean	nayant pas fini son travail.	" 24	6	an Jardine	"	25	11½	1¼ "	"	"	
Mary Claire Rosy	mauvais travail	" 25	4	a la maison	"	"	4	1½ "	"	"	
Pegui Loui	"	Sept. 3	7½	a la savane	"	3	12	" "	"	Louis.	
Hortance Plumb	insolence.	" 15	"	a l'Hopital	"	15	7½	6 "	"	R. Borel	R. BOREL, Gerand.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called CONCORDE, situate in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of FRANKY PESCHIER, and Co.**

Narcisse Henry	Pour n'avoir pas rempli sa tache.	Sept. 10	3	Jardine	dans la Savanne	11	6	Neuf coups de fouet et 22 heures au tact couché	R. Borel	James	Toussaint André
Noel Jean Baptiste	Pour s'etre absenté pendant 19 jours sans permission.	Juillet 24	6	Carapichama et Port.	"	Sept. 16	"	Dix huit coup de fouet	"	Silveste	George Francais

R. BOREL, Gerand.

## TRINIDAD.

169

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called DIAMOND, situate in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of the late MAJOR ANNESLEY.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Robert Ramsay	Runaway after chopping "Leon," one of the Estate's Negroes, with his cutlass.	Sept. 23	11 P.M.	Negro Houses.	Front of the Dwelling House.	Sept. 30	11 A.M.	24 Lashes with Cart Whip.	Peter Campbell Manager.	Cudgoe the Driver.	Samuel Henry

PETER CAMPBELL, Manager.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called DIAMOND, situate in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of the late MAJOR ANNESLEY.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Fanny Young	Refusing to go to Work.	Sept. 16	On the Estate.	Twelve o'Clock noon.	Hospital.	In the feet Stocks for 24 hours.
Nelly Bart	Being insolent to the manager and would not obey his orders, said she had a right to give him insolence, and that she had no master.	" 28	"	7 P.M.	"	"
Nelly Bart	Refusing to go to Work.	" 29	On the Estate in the Hospital.	9 A.M.	"	"

PETER CAMPBELL, Manager.

**RECORD of PUNISHMENT by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ENDEAVOUR ESTATE,  
situated in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of the late WILLIAM CLAXTON, ESQ.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent and particulars of punishment.	Name of Person authorizing punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.		Date.	Hour.				
Frederick.	Neglect of orders and absenting himself from throwing grass for two nights.	19 & 20 Sept.	Saturday and Sunday.	On the Estate.	Sept. 21	2 o'Clock.	12 Lashes with the Cart Whip	Robert Gaston Manager.	Abraham.	Eliza Philips.
Stirly. Davie. Mial.	" " Stealing knives from the Dwelling House.	" " Don't know the day, but the knives were found in his house.	" " Hour do not know.	" " Stealing from dwelling house	" " "	" " "	11 12 16	" " "	" " "	" " "

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ENDEAVOUR ESTATE,  
situated in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of the late WILLIAM CLAXTON, ESQ.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.				
Annie.	Refusing to go to work after the doctor said she was able, and gave a great deal of insolence.	At seven o'Clock on the 16th Sept.		In the Sick House.	From seven to one o'Clock.	In the Sick House.	In the hand and feet Stocks, for six hours.
Maria Congo.	Absenting herself from her duty all day on Saturday.	19	"	On the Estate.	From half past five in the morning to half past eleven.	In the Stocks.	" "

Return given to Commandant by me ROBERT GASTON, Manager.

## TRINIDAD.

171

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called HERMITAGE, situate in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of DAVID BART. 1824.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Ulysses Burke. Samuel Hood.	Stealing carrots. Refusing to go to his work in pro- per time, and inso- lence.	July 6 or 7 Several days.	Night.	From the Mill On the Estate	Front of house Ditto	July 12 Aug. 19	6 1/2 A. M. 7 A. M.	25 lashes with whip 17 lashes	Hen. Heartley Ditto	Jno. Lordwick Ditto	Collis Victoir. G. Coatsworth
Sam. Anderson. Geo. Wilberforce Ulysses Burke. Derry Annesley.	Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Stealing Sugar.	Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. Sept. 17	Ditto. Ditto. Ditto. 7 P. M.	Ditto Ditto Ditto Boiling-house	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Sept. 24	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto 14 Ditto 15 Ditto 16 Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Ditto	Ditto Ditto Ditto Jno. Seys

HENRY HEARTLEY, Manager.

RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LA CARRIERE, situate in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of JOHN BOISSIERE.

Dominique le Grand.	Having absented himself during several days, & coming too late to work.	8, 9, & 10 July.		In the Field.	Behind the kitchen.	11 July	7 P. M.	22 stripes.	J. Boissiere	Paul Silvester	Chas. Polaster
------------------------	---	---------------------	--	---------------	------------------------	---------	---------	-------------	--------------	----------------	----------------

JNO. BOISSIERE.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called PLAISANCE, situate in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of the Heirs of MANDILHOU.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.	
e Fememin.	Gross impertinence towards her Master.	26 September.		Dwelling-house.	In the Hospital.	Sept. 28, 29, 30. Oct. 1, 2, 3.		Bed stocks, by permission of the Commandant.

RENE MANDILHOU, Manager.



**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called PLEIN PALAIS, situated in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of FRANCIS and CHARLES PESCHIER.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Leonard.	Pour avoir volé un poule.	Juillet		Sur l'habitation.	Dans la cour.	19 Juillet	7 P. M.	Huit Coups de fouet & 2 Jours au tac.	G. Peschier.	Alexis, Com.	Jean Colon.
J. Louis.	Pour avoir defoncé le garde manger et volé un piece de viande, étant degardé à la maison le soir.	Aout 24		"	"	25 Aout	"	Vingt coups de fouet et 1 Jour et demi au tac.	"	"	"
Leonard.	Pour avoir defoncé un case dans la nuit pour aller voler un fille qui était couchée avec sa mere.	"		"	"	26 Aout	6 P. M.	Vingt coups de fouet d'un jour au tac.	"	"	Jean Charles
Aumond.	Pour avoir porté des plaintes mal fondées au protecteur condamné par ses propriétaires a recevoir 25 coups de fouet le gerant demanda sa grace au dixneuvieme.	Juillet		Au Fort d'Espagne.	"	16 Sept.	10 A. M.	Dix neuf coups de fouet.	Francis et Chas. Peschier	"	G. Peschier & G. Francis.

GEORGE PESCHIER, Manager.

## TRINIDAD.

173

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called PLEIN PALAIS, situate in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of FRANCIS and CHARLES PESCHIER.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.
Hortance	Pour s'être soulie et n'avoir pas pu venir au jardin.	Juillet 6	au charap	à l'hospital	Juillet 6 et 7	Au tac couché pendant un jour et demi	G. Peschier.
Alexandrine	Pour avoir desobei a mes ordres.	7	au jardin	"	" 7, 8, et 9	" 2 jours et demi	
Jean Rose	Pour etre venu trop tard au jardin	Aout 13	"	"	" Aout 13	" 1 nuit	
Harrietta	Pour etre resté plusieurs jours a rien faire	" 16, 17, & 18	dans la savanne	"	" 19	" 6 heures	
Ann et Hono- rine.	Pour etre venu trop tard au jardin	" 28	au jardin	"	" 28	" 1 "	
Margarete	Pour avoir fait du mauvais travail	27	"	"	" 27	" 2 "	
Petronille	Pour n'avoir desobei	29	a l'hospital	"	" 28 et 29	" 1 nuit et 1 demi journée	
Jean Rose	Pour n'avoir pas voulu balayer la cour etant a l'hospital (ce que les gens qui ne sont pas trop malade font ordinairement.	30	"	"	" 30	" 3 heures	
Margarete	Pour avoir manqué a la priere	Sept. 15	dans la cour	"	Septembre 15	" 1 nuit	
Ann	Pour avoir desobei a mes ordres	" 21	au jardin	"	" 21	" debout 4 1/2 heures.	
Ann	Pour n'avoir pas voulu aller au jardin ce matin disant que ses epaules lui fesoient mal pour avoir etc autac debout hier	"	"	"	" 22, 23, 24, et 25	" couché 4 jours	
Rufine	Pour s'être battue avec son homme d'être venue à l'hospital avec leurs occasionné par les coups quelle a reçu.	" 23	au cases a Negres	"	" 27, 28, 29	" 2 1/2 heures	

GEORGE PESCHIER, Manager.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ST. ANDRE, in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the property of CHARLES MANDILHON AND Co. from the 24th of June to the 4th of October, 1824.**

Registered Names.	Nature of Offence.	Time of Offence.		Place of committing Offence.	Place of Punishment.	Time of Punishment.		Nature of Punishment	Person authorizing Punishment	Person inflicting Punishment.	Witness.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Marcel Wilson	Theft with fracture, break in a nebur house and 2 trunks, and besides took a mule from the Estate and rood on at Savonet quarter and were arrested at the Lodge Estate.	7bre. 15	10 P.M.	At the Bay	Endeavour Estate	7bre. 16	2 P. M.	25 Stripes and in confinement till he declared he persons to homes he had soled the remain of the clothes.	Charles Mandilhon	J. Gilbase	R. Gaston

CHARLES MANDILHON and Co.

Return of Punishments inflicted on the Slaves belonging to the St. Margaret's Hill Estate, situate in the Quarter of Point à Pierre.

*Monday, 28 June.* I went to the field this morning whilst the gang were collecting, and from the moment I could distinguish Eugeny's voice as she was coming out of the yard I heard her quarrelling with and abusing her husband Kemble, this continued after she began to work, and to my repeated orders to desist making such a noise in the field she paid no attention whatever, but with insolence told me that he had been cursing her all night, she was not belonging to Kemble, and so on; I ordered several times that she would desist, and go on with her work, but to no purpose; at last I made her walk home before me, but with difficulty could either Ross or myself, who I ordered to escort her to the Stocks, get her to leave her row for a long time; at last I succeeded and put her in the Stocks, both feet, and shut the door of the Sick house in which the Stocks are, and kept her there for twelve hours.

*Saturday 10th July.* I arrived from town late last night, say 10 o'clock, and found Hamilton (whose turn it was to watch about the works and lower yard) absent from his watch. After I had called for a very long time for assistance to haul up the boat, Alexander who watched up at the dwelling-house and upper yard came down to me, and Hamilton was not to be seen or heard at all, the same fault he committed in the month of May last, and when I was about to put him in the Stocks for it, he runaway for two days and I pardoned him for it. *Tuesday 13,* In presence of Mr. Henry Hartley overseer on Hermitage Estate, I gave Hamilton, well laid on by Toussaint (the former driver,) twenty-five lashes, a little inside of the mill-ring and had his posteriors, to prevent any bad effect, well washed at noon with pickle, he refuses to work.

*Wednesday 14.* This morning at seven o'clock Adelle returned from Port of Spain, where I had allowed her to go last *Wednesday, the 7th,* and given her two days to spend there with her father, I went to town myself the same time, and on my return, previous to my embarking, which was on Friday morning, I sent to call her but she never came to me, nor has returned to the Estate till this morning. I have sentenced her to be locked up in the Stocks, both feet at noon-time and at night for three days.

*Friday 16.* I released Adelle this evening on her promise of better conduct in future.

*Saturday 7.* August Liverpool lodged a complaint against the Negroes for stealing out of his grounds, five bunches of plantains, and brought the stalks as proof; I went at noon and searched every house, which the Negroes all willingly allowed except Leathorn, who grumbled and abused a great deal. I did not discover the thief, but in the afternoon Liverpool found the plantains behind Leathorn's house, and accused him as the thief. I put him in the Stocks at night, and next day, after a long investigation in which nothing more could be proved, I released him for want of proof.

*Wednesday, 8th September.* Little Charlotte came in to me from the field at breakfast time, and complained that she could not see to weed; to take a crook and go to the woods with the crook boys, to bring out carrat as I was that day bringing out carrat for the Magass House. She was very saucy and would neither return to the field nor take a crook, which she is accustomed to do in crop time. I therefore put her in the Stocks for six hours.

*Friday 10.* I gave the Negroes this day, but having a cask of fish to cart up from the bay, I ordered Liverpool and Lathom to go with the cartmen to assist in putting it on the cart, they refused to do so, and I put them in the Stocks in the evening.

*Saturday 11.* I intended after keeping the above two fellows in the Stocks all night to give them a good flogging, this morning for disobedience of orders, but I released them on promise of better conduct.

*Thursday 16.* Having repeatedly detected Little Joseph (boy in the house) breaking the tile steps of the chamber to the northward, to clean the knives with, and having as repeatedly forbid his doing it and threatened to flog him, without any effect, I this day in presence of Mr. Delion gave him twelve Stripes with the end of the cart whip.

*Monday 27.* Ross was so drunk this morning as to be incapable of attending to his work, I bore with a great deal of impertinence from him for a long time, and at about eight o'clock put him in the stocks, and kept him there until four in the afternoon.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called UNION, situate in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of Miss CATHARINE LUSHINGTON, from 24th June to 24th September, 1824.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Joseph	Breaking into the curing house and stealing the sugar.	July 9	Cannot say it happened at night.	On the Estate	In the yard.	July 14	9 A.M.	23 Lashes of Whip.	Bryan M'Sweeny, Manager.	George	John Seys
John Philips	Breaking into Kennedy house for improper purposes.	" 20	About 1 o'clock in night.	On the Estate's Negro houses.	"	"	10 "	15 "	"	"	"
Morris	Breaking John Charles' house and striking driver George.	Aug. 1, 2.	Cannot say what time in the night he broke the house, struck George at 10 o'clock.	On the Estate.	"	Aug. 3	"	20 "	"	"	Hy. Heartley
Robert	Neglecting the stock in the pasture, and allowing them to destroy the Estate's provision.	" 15	10 A.M.	On the Estate's pastures.	"	" 16	"	14 "	"	Mitchell	"
Johnno	" "	" "	" "	"	"	" "	" "	10 "	"	"	"

BRYAN M'SWEENEY.

**RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called UNION, situate in the Quarter of POINT A PIERRE, the Property of Miss CATHERINE LUSHINGTON, from 24th June to the 24th September, 1824.**

Registered Name of the Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Betty 1st	Telling the driver to kiss her backside for desiring her to attend to her work.	About 10 o'clock forenoon July 14.	In the field.	From 6 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock morning July 15.	In Bed-Stocks in the hospital.	In the Stocks from 6 o'clock in the afternoon until 6 o'clock morning.
Catherine	Coming drunk in the morning.	About 6 o'clock morning August 10.	"	From 6 o'clock morning until 6 o'clock next morning August 11.	"	In the Stocks from 6 o'clock morning until 6 o'clock next morning.
Jenny Rigby	"	" 11.	"	From noon until 6 o'clock next morning August 12.	"	In the Stocks at noon until 6 o'clock next morning.
Maria	Coming out from her work to box Betty alias Maria Rose.	About 4 o'clock afternoon August 31.	"	From 9 o'clock evening until 6 o'clock next morning, September 1.	"	In the Stocks 6 o'clock in the evening.
Betty alias Maria Rose	Coming out from her work to box Maria.	"	"	"	"	In the Stocks 6 o'clock in the evening until 6 o'clock next morning.

BRYAN M'SWENY,

## QUEMADA.

## COPIE DU REGISTRE des Chatiments Infligés aux Esclaves Mâles appartenant à L'habitation COLUMBIA, situé dans le Quartier QUEMADA, la Propriété de Madme. VE DE LA CHANCELLERIE.

Nom de l'enregistrement de l'esclave.	Nature et particularités de l'Offence.	Tems ou l'Offense a été commise.	Place ou l'Offense a été commise.	Place ou le chatiment a été infligé.	Tems ou le chatiment a été infligé.	Nombre des coups de fouet nature et particularité du chatiment.	Nom de la Personne autorisant le chatiment.	Nom de la Personne par qui a été infligé le chatiment.	Nom du témoin.
Paul	Pour n'avoir pas charoyer des bagasse seche	15 Juillet, 5 heures, P.M.	Au fourneau	Devant la maison du Propriétaire	16 Juillet, a 6 heures, P.M.	15 sur 3 piquets	George Gardie	Louis	Gs. Nesbht
Zaire	Pour avoir volé du sucre	22 Septembre, a 6 heures P.M.	A la Sucrier	Devant la maison du Propriétaire	23 Septembre, a 6 heures, P.M.	25 sur 3 piquets	"	"	Alexander homme Libre

GEORGE GARDIE.

## COPIE DU REGISTRE des Chatiment Infligés aux Esclaves Femelles appartenant à L'habitation COLUMBIA, Quartier QUEMADA, la Propriété de Madame VE DE LA CHANCELLERIE.

Nom de l'enregistrement de l'esclave.	Nature et particularité de l'Offence.	Tems ou l'Offense a été commise.	Place ou l'Offense a été commise.	Tems ou le chatiment a été infligé.	Place ou le chatiment a été infligé.	Nature et particularité du chatiment.
Tisbé, Phiba J'anne Rose Statonis Columbe Nancie Menette Juanna Nancy	Pour les avoir trouvé toutes les huit à ne rien faire	4 Septembre à 10 heures A.M. 27 Septembre	Au Jardin Au Fourneau	4 Septembre 27 "	A la prison solitaire de 12 à 1 heures P.M. A la Maison du propriétaire	Aux Ceps pied main depuis 6 heures, P.M. jusqu' à 10 heures, P.M. GEORGE GARDIE.

**SANTA CRUZ.**

**RETURN of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called EL CARMEN, situate in the Quarter of SANTA CRUZ, the property of PETER RUIZ.**

*El Carmen, 3 S<sup>br</sup>. 1824.*

SELE ha pegado a el Elelavo Juan Pedro 25 fuetasos por ladron y  
 simarom :---Testigos  
 Manuel de Latorre.  
 Marca ordi  $\times$  naria  
 de Jose Losa.

PEDRO RUIZ.

Se dio el castigo à las seis y media de la mañana castigado p<sup>r</sup> el Negro Ramon de Dn. A. Gomez, El 28 Agto. cometio el robo a las 11 du dia.

Certifico que lo arriba contenido es una verdadera y exacta copia de las entradas que desde el 24 Junio ultimo han sido hechas en el Libro de Registre de la mencionada Habon. El Carmen. 4 Oct. 1824.

PEDRO RUIZ.

COPIE des entrées faites dans le registre de l'habitation LA SAGESSE, depuis le 24 Juin.

17 Sept.—J'ai mis 5 personnes aux Seps ; savoir Polite, Marie, Mariane, Clara Dorotée ; pour n'avoir pas finis leurs tarées.

20 Sept.—J'ai donné 3 coups de rigoise à chaque Negre male pour n'avoir pas fait leur devoir.

24 Sept.—J'ai mis Cicile pour 24 heures aux Seps pour n'avoir pas été à son Jardin travailler.

*L'Habitation La Sagesse, le 6 Octobre, 1824.*

JOS. LAYAL.

**RETURN of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called L'ESPERANCE, situate in the Quarter of SANTA CRUZ.**

*Le 15 Aout.*—Le Negre Laurent a enlevé un mulet de l'habitation qui a été trouvé et pris dans les plantations d'un Espagnol auquel nous avons payé deux gourdes de prise. Le dit Laurent a été maron quinze jours ; il a été arrêté au port et conduit chez son maitre le 30 Aout en presence de M. Louis il a recu dix neuf coup de fouet par le Commandeur de l'habitation.

MAGDELAINE DUPORET.

Faisant pour mon Pere aveugle.

*Sta. Cruz, 6 Octobre, 1824.*

**RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ST. ANTONIO, situate in the Quarter of SANTA CRUZ, the property of SERAFINA PORTEL.**

*El 15 de Agosto.*---Fue el criado Caura preso nuebe oras en el Zeps por haver castigado à su Muger con un garrote y haverle roto la cabeza.

*El 30 de Agosto.*---Fue Sipion preso 12 oras en el Zeps por haverle reprendido faltar à su obligacion y contestarme con mui malas palabras.



*El 14 de Septiembre.*--Puze en el Zeps dos oras à Felipe y Rafaela por haver amanisido borrachos y no poder seguir trabaxo alguno.

In Certifico qd. ez el Verdadero copia de los Castigos entrados en el Recobre en la Haca. St. Anto. perteneciente à Da. Serafina Portel en donde meayo de Maymo.

MANUEL CORNIELES.

*Sta. Cruz, el 4 de Octubre, de 1824.*

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ST. CRISTOVAL, situate in the Quarter of SANTA CRUZ.

Hoy 1a. de Septiembre, 1824.—El Negro Louis Sebastian fué castigado de veinte y cinco fuelasos delante los testigos abaxo firmados ; por haber sido cabeza de un desorden hecho la noche anterior.

JULIAN TRUXILLO,  
MANUEL DE LATORRE,  
MANUEL CORNIELES.

**SAVANNAH GRANDE.**

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BROOMAGE, situate in the Quarter of SAVANNAH GRANDE, Oct. 4th, 1824.

GUBIN FIGARO, for quarrelling with his wife and biting her, Aug. 23, at 11 p.m., in his own house. Aug. 25, gave him 7 stripes, by River Revel; present W. Stuart; authorized by Thomas Brown.

SANDY M'LEAN, absent six months, from March 21 until Sept 21. Sept. 22d, 2 p.m. gave him 19 stripes, by Revel; present, W. Stuart; authorizing the punishment, Thomas Brown.

THOMAS BROWN.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called BROOMAGE, situate in the Quarter of SAVANNAH GRANDE, Oct. 24th, 1824.

MARGARET DESTANCHE, absent from work 4 hours, Aug. 23. Aug. 24, 12 hours in the Bed Stocks.

RUTH WAINWRIGHT, absent from work 6 hours, Oct. 2. Twelve hours in the Bed Stocks, Oct. 3.

THOMAS BROWN.

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BUON INTENTO, situate in the Quarter of SAVANNAH GRANDE, the property of W. G. PEMBERTON, deceased.

Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishments.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Person free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.			
Joseph	Being ordered to be more attentive in cleaning his horses or he would certainly be punished, returned an insolent reply, observing he would be damned if he would take it as he had done before. Nothing further was said to him till 8 o'clock P.M., when he was placed in the stocks	Tuesday, 14 Sept.	9 A.M.	In the horse stable	On the Estate	14 Sept.	8 P.M.	Confined in stocks 10 hours for insolent language	S. Edmonds	
Michael, John Pierre, Simon, Richard, and Joe Perry	For neglecting and leaving out their stock of a night	21 "		On the Estate	"	21 "	8 "	Confined in stocks 10 hours for neglecting their stock	"	"
Michael, Richard, Simon, and Joe Perry	Neglectful of their stock, as yesterday	22 "		"	"	22 "	8 "	Confined in the stocks 10 hours	"	"

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BUON INTENTO, situate in the Quarter of SAVANNAH GRANDE, the property of W. G. PEMBERTON, deceased.

Joseph	Came in sick this morning, and remained in sick house till Thursday evening at 7 o'clock P.M. when he quitted estate without leave, and returned at 11 o'clock intoxicated. He was immediately placed in the stocks, where he began cursing, and repeatedly threatened to poison himself	29 Sept.	7 P.M.	On the Estate	On the Estate	29 Sept.	11 P.M.	Confined in the stocks till 10 o'clock Saturday morning, for quitting the Estate when sick, and returning intoxicated	Mrs. Pemberton	S. Edmonds
Clapham	Ordered to assist in rubbing a lame horse that had fallen into the water by accident, refused, alleging he had worked hard all day, and then went to his house	29 "	7 "	"	"	29 "	7 "	Confined in the stocks 11 hours for refusing to rub the horse that had fallen into the water	S. Edmonds	"
Joe Riley	For fighting with Philip	3 Oct.	4 past 2 P.M.	At the yard	"	3 Oct.	4 past 2 "	Confined in hand stocks 6 hours	"	"
Philip	For fighting with Joe Riley	3 "	"	"	"	3 "	"	"	"	"

SOLOMON EDMONDS.

## TRINIDAD.

183

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BUON INTENTO, situate in the Quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE, the Property of the Succession of WILLIAM GEORGE PEMBERTON, deceased.

Name of Slaves.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, Extent, and Particulars of Punishment.
Margaret	At nine o'Clock P.M. ordered with other Negroes to assist in conveying to Estate a hog'shead of Salt Fish, left at Mr. Ross'; road from bad state of Cask and Cart being unable to proceed, refused, alledging she had no person to leave her Child with. On being further ordered to leave her Boy at her Mistress's House as she passed, she disobeyed, left him at her own House, and followed the other Negroes, notwithstanding being called on to return; such conduct being very offensive, she was sent back, and placed in the Stocks.	Friday, 9 o'Clock P.M. 10th September.	At her House, and at the Yard.	At ½ past 9 P.M.	On the Estate.	Confined in the Stocks for 9 Hours, for her bad conduct, and disobedience.
Mary Emily	At 9 o'Clock P.M. ordered by Driver to take her bundle of Grass to a sick Male in a Stable, distant about 50 Yards from the place where she used to throw it; refused doing so, and went to her House.	Tuesday, 1 o'Clock P.M. 14th September.	At the Yard.	At 1 o'Clock P.M.	On the Estate.	Placed in the Stocks during 1 Hour of noon, for her disobeying the Driver's orders.

S. EDMONDS.

**RETURN of PUNISHMENTS** inflicted on the Slaves belonging to the Plantation called **FRIENDSHIP**, situate in the Quarter of **SAVANNA GRANDE**. The Property of **ROBERT FLEMING**.

*Friendship Plantation Record-Book, June, 1824.*

**WILLIAM BERMUDA.**—(No. 1.) On 25 June. Run away, brought back on the 28th June, and Tancred the Driver gave him by my order on the 29th, 25 Lashes, on the Estate, in presence of Mr. Thomas Duff.

**COCHRANE.**—(No. 2.) On the 14th July. Run away, brought back by two Americans from Monkey Town on the 17th, who charged 40s., put him in the Stocks, and John Macintyre a field Negro, gave him by my order, on the 19th, 25 Lashes, on the Estate, in presence of Mr. Thomas Duff; this for running away, and selling his new Jacket and Shirt.

**JOHN RENAUD.**—(No. 3.) On the 2d of August. For stealing Oats and Corn at various times, given out to him to feed the Stock, say Horses and Mules, and Rum to cleanse the Sores, a Box of Oats and Corn found in his House, and Francoise gave him two Pullets for two Bottles of said Rum, and Alexander received Oats and Corn out of Stable from him, Jim informed of this robbery, put him in the Stocks, and on the 3d of August, John Macintyre gave him by my order, 25 Lashes, on the Estate, in presence of Mr. Thomas Duff.

**PHILLIS.**—(No. 4.) On 4th August. Put in the Stocks for the night, for breaking open a space in the Stock-House, instead of asking for, and obtaining the key.

**WILLIAM BERMUDA.**—(No. 5.) On 9th September. Run away, brought back on the 12th, by Anthony, and on the 13th, John Macintyre, by my order, 10 Lashes on the Estate, in presence of Mr. Thomas Duff.

**LOUISA.**—(No. 6.) On 15th September, 1824. Put in the Stocks at noon-time, for disobedience in the Field to Mr. Duff, and for quarrelling at same time with the Negroes.

**ROBERT FLEMING.**

**RETURN of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called GLENROY, situate in the quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE, the property of CHARLES ROSS.**

**MEN.—GLENROY. The property of CHARLES ROSS.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	By whom authorized.	Nature, particulars, and extent of punishment.	By whom inflicted.	Free person present.
Jim	Neglect of duty	25 July, 3 P.M.	San Fernando	26th July	At the mill	Charles Ross	10 stripes	John	S. Edmonds
Charles	Cruelty to a mule	1st August	On the estate	2 Aug.	Near the house	"	"	"	"
Joseph	"	4th August	"	5 Aug.	"	"	8	"	"
									CHARLES ROSS.

**TRINIDAD.**

**185**

**RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called GLENROY, situate in the quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE, the property of CHARLES ROSS.**

**GLENROY.—WOMEN.**

**Mary Leslie. 2 hours in the bed stocks for refusing to attend the mules, 2 October, 1824.**

**CHARLES ROSS.**

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Female Slaves on the plantation called MALGRE TOUT, situate in the quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE, the property of SAM SAMUEL.**

July 15.—Yono and Cattreen. Confined from 12 to 2 o'clock in hand stock for fighting and beating of each other and would not be quiet when they were told to be.

**RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Male Slaves on the Plantation called MALGRE TOUT, situate in the quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE, the property of SAM SAMUEL.**

Aug. 14. Temenay. 24 hours in bed stocks for getting drunk, and was not able to attend to his work.

Sept. 29. Glasgow. 14 hours in bed stocks for the same offence as above.

" 29. Luben. 39 hours in bed stocks for beating of his wife.

" 27. John Ibo. 25 lashes was inflicted at the mission by order of the commandant for stealing, and kept confined 24 hours in bed stocks, after he was delivered to the estate.

GEO. STERGEON.

**RECORD of PUNISHMENT by Stripes inflicted on Male Slaves belonging to MATILDA ESTATE, situated in the quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE.**

Registered name of Slave	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
				Date.	Hour.				
Philip Pirame	Frequent instances of disobedience of orders, absent from prayers, frequent intoxications and riotous conduct on Monday the 13th Sept.	Matilda estate	Matilda estate	14th.	quarter past 9 o'clock A.M.	21 stripes with the cat o'nine tails on the back	J. B. L. Jaillet	Leir Revel	Jacob Rey

J. B. L. JAILLET.

## TRINIDAD.

187

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called RESOURCE, situate in the Quarter of Savanna Grande, the property of ELIZABETH NAVET.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date	Hour			Date	Hour				
Elisé	For beating a negress named Angell in a cruel manner, after which she was unable to work for three days	17 July	6 o'clock evening	Plantation Resource	Plantation Resource	20 July	6 o'clock evening	Confined in the stocks from 1 till 6 o'clock, and gave him 25 stripes	W. G. Pemberton, Esq.	Charles, driver on the plantation	Jean Baptiste Jean
Elisé	For quarrelling with his wife	20 Sept.	10 o'clock	"	"	20 Sept.	2 o'clock	Confined 8 hours in the stocks	Hugh McNaught	"	"
Etienne	For raising a false report, which caused disturbance and quarrelling among the negroes	19 "	"	"	"	21 "	7 o'clock morning	Laid down on the ground and gave him 12 stripes	"	"	Ugine Philip
Jean Louis	For the same offence	"	"	"	"	24 "	6 o'clock evening	"	"	"	Henry Castle, as he cannot write he put his mark, viz. †
Elisé	For giving a negress a kick	"	7 o'clock evening	"	"	29 "	7 o'clock evening	Confined in stocks from 8 in evening till 6 in morning	"	"	"

HUGH McNAUGHT.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called RESOURCE, situate in the Quarter of Savanna Grande, the property of ELIZABETH NAVET.

Registered Name of the Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
		Date	Hour			Date	Hour	
Peggy Laurence	For disobedience and insolence For quarrelling	31st August 20th September		Plantation Resource "	Plantation Resource "	31st August 20th September		Confined in the stocks two hours Confined in the stocks three hours HUGH McNAUGHT.



**RETURN of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called SANTA ELLENA, situate in the Quarter of Savanna Grande, the property of MARGARET MITCHELL.**

Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom punishment was inflicted.	Name of free person present.
Cuffee	Beating the drum after the manager ordered it to be stopped, on Saturday night	24th July, 11 o'clock P.M.	In his house	In the bed-stocks	24th July, $\frac{1}{2}$ past 11 P.M.	In the stocks for 8 hours	John Cameron	Jacob	
Fulton	Wantonly maiming the Bull	5th August, 11 o'clock A.M.	Among the negro houses	Before the manager's house	6th August, 8 o'clock A.M.	25 stripes	R. Mitchell, commandant	Donald	E. Beacham
Thomas	Cruelty and indolence, allowing the stock under his care to die of hunger	25th August	In the proprietor's kitchen	Do.	26th Aug. 12 o'clock noon	12 stripes	John Cameron	Do.	W. Bland
Thomas	Cruelty and indolence, allowing the stock under his care to die of hunger	5th September	Do.	Do.	6 Sept. 12 o'clock noon	Do.	Do.	Do.	A. M. Millan
James Grigg	Theft, and attempt to escape off the island	12th Sept. 8 o'clock P.M.			30 Sept. Do.	40 stripes with the cat	James Taylor, Adj. Commandt.	Levy Revel	John Cameron
Thomas Cooper	Theft, and attempt to escape off the island	Do.			Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
Thomas	Theft	1st October, 9 o'clock A.M.	In the proprietor's store	In the manager's gallery	4th October, 8 o'clock A.M.	12 Ditto	W. N. Neil Mitchell	Do.	W. Bland
Nelson	Absent without leave for 3 days, having been repeatedly pardoned for same offence	13th July		Near the negro houses	14th July	25 lashes	John Cameron	Donald	F. Mitchell
Camperdown	Repeated neglect of orders	14th Sept.		Do.	15th Sept. 12 o'clock noon	12 lashes	Do.	Do.	George Williams
William	Disobedience of orders	Do.		Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

JOHN CAMERON.

TRINIDAD.

RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called SANTA ELLENA, situate in the Quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE, the Property of MARGARET MITCHELL.

Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, Extent, and Particulars of Punishment.
Sophia Eastwood	Insolence to the Manager.	14 July, 10 A.M.	In the Manager's House.	An hour after offence was committed.	In the Bed-stocks	In the Bed-stocks for three days.
Bernudian Mary	Skulking from her work.	27 " 12 noon	In the Boiling House.	20 min. after offence was committed.	In the Manager's gallery.	Her hands stretched above her head, and kept tied for half an hour.
Bernudian Mary Betsy Tubbs	Absent without leave. Theft, and attempt to escape off the Island.	22 " 8 A.M. 12 Sept. 8 P.M.		½ past 8, A.M. 14 Sept. 12 A.M.	In the Bed-stocks " "	In the Bed-stocks for one day. In the Bed-stocks for three days.
Bernudian Mary Sophia Eastwood	Absent without leave. Theft, and attempt to escape off the Island.	20 " 12 "		12 A.M.	" "	" " Sent to the Royal Gaol by order of the Adjoint-Commandant.

JOHN CAMERON.

RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called SANTA MARGARITA, situate in the Quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE, the Property of \_\_\_\_\_

PUNISHED Creole John, on the 1st. Oct., for refusing to assist in thatching a new House for himself; 15 stripes with a switch, twenty-four hours after the offence was committed, in presence of Edmond Randle: punishment inflicted by Griffin.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENT by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called SANTA TRINIDA, situate in the Quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Free Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.	Date.	Hour.					
Modeste Smith	Refused to go to work, and absent one day.	June 24	7 o'clock	June 25	1 P.M.	6 Stripes	Boiling House	John Mitchell	R. Revels	Thomas Brown
									JOHN MITCHELL.	

RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the WHO'S AFFRAID ESTATE, situate in the Quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE, the Property of WILLIAM STUART.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Number of Stripes; Nature and Particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	By whom inflicted.	Free Person present.
Daniel Julien	Leaving the Estate, and offering violence to a Female Slave named Rath.	July 25	Broomage Estate.	In front of the Dwelling-house	July 27	20 Stripes with a cart-whip.	Wm. Stewart.	Silvestre Williams.	M. Philips.

WILLIAM STUART.

RETURN OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation WILLIAM'S VILLE, situate in the Quarter of SAVANNA GRANDE, the Property of B. WILLIAMS, Esq.

Registered Names of Slaves.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, Particulars, and Extent of Punishments.
Binah More (sick-nurse)	Insolent to her Master.	July 25	Sick House	July 25	Sick House	21 hours in the Bed-stocks.
Fanny Montrose	Not being at work at the proper time, and insolent to the Driver.	Aug. 10	In the Field	Aug. 10	" "	18 " "
Sarah Job	" " "	" 10	" "	" 10	" "	18 hours in the Stocks.

SAMUEL H. WILLIAMS.

### SOUTH NAPARIMA.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted by Stripes on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called BRONTI, situated in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of H. N. HUGGINS.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	By whom inflicted.	Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Candy Prince	For letting the cattle go into the negroes' ground	4th Sept.	"	In the negroes' ground	At the works	6th Sept.	9 o'clock	24 stripes	H. N. Huggins	Charles Trove	Edward Reilly
Pauline Ashton	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	6 "	"	"	"

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called Bronti, situated in the Quarter of South Naparima, property of H. N. Huggins.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature and particulars of Punishment.
Rosiette Collet	For not doing her work	22d Sept.	In the field	23d "	In the stocks	Put into the stocks on the 23d of Sept., and let out 23d.
Lydia Prince	For quarrelling		At the works			Put into the stocks one night.
Catherine Duke	For stealing rum		In the house			Put into the stocks on Saturday night, and let out on Monday.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called CANAAN, situated in the Quarter of South Naparima, the property of Boyden Lamont.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
André Venus	Beating his wife	1824, July 11	7 o'clock A.M.	Negro houses	Commandant's stocks	1824 July 11	from eight A.M. until five P.M.	Confined in iron stocks, with an iron shackle on one leg.	Boyden Lamont		

**Record of Punishments inflicted on the Female Slaves.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Flora French	Disobedience of orders, and neglect of duty	On 2d and 3d July, 1824	In the cane-field	From 6 o'clock until 10 o'clock July	In the Commandant's stocks	Confined in iron stocks, with an iron shackle on one leg.
Nanny Nicolson	Absenting herself from duty in the afternoon	On 9th July, 1824		From 8 o'clock until 6 o'clock July	" "	" "

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called COVCORDE, situated in the Quarter of South Naparima, the property of Jacques Sallier and Auguste Imbert.**

Felicie Valentine	N' avoir pas voulu sortir de sa case ensemble avec l'atelier pour aller au travail disobeissance à l'economie	14 Septembre, 1824	après des cases à nègres	14 Septembre, 1824	Dans une chambre de l'hôpital	Dans le bed-stocks depuis le 14 Sep., 1824, à huit heures du soir jusqu'à 15 Sep., 1824, à 6 heures du matin.
-------------------	---	--------------------	--------------------------	--------------------	-------------------------------	---

TRANSCRIPT from CUPAR GRANGE Plantation Record Book, for the Quarter preceding 4th October, 1824.

*Female Slaves.*

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.		Date.	Hour.		
Betty	Refusing to work, and other disorderly conduct	5 Sept.	whole day	On the Estate	6th, 7th, and 8th Sept.	Day and night	In stock house	Three days and nights confined in the bed stocks, on her persisting not to work

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called CUPAR GRANGE, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the Property of JAMES ANDERSON, Senior.

Registered Names of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Moses Morris	Housebreaking, and stealing therefrom	23 Sept.	about 2 P.M.	Widow Lannottes	Grange Estate, at the mill	25 Sept.	6 A.M.	25 stripes with a cart whip on the breach, tied down to three picquets	H. Anderson	Jacob, mule boy	James Strennan
André	Absent from work without leave	24 "	From 2 to 6 P.M.	Off the Estate	" "	" "	" "	7 stripes with a cart whip on the breach, standing up	"	"	"

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called CLYDESDALE COTTAGE, in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA.**

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Diana Wood Martha Beauty Rose Sarah Kitty	For not getting grass for the stock	6 o'clock P.M. 15 Aug.	Mule pen	6 o'clock P.M.	Boiling house	Confined in the stocks all night
Fanny Diana Wood Martha	For imprudence and disobedience of orders For not getting grass for the stock	10 o'clock A.M. 27 Aug. 6 o'clock A.M. 13 Sept.	Proprietor's house Mule pen	10 o'clock A.M. 8 o'clock A.M.	" " "	Confined in the stocks for three days Confined in the stocks at breakfast, noon, and night

TRINIDAD.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called CLYDESDALE COTTAGE, in the Quarter of South Naparima.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Sligo Clark	For being absent for eleven days	9 July	A.M. 10 o'clock	Pasture	Front of manager's house	10 July	A.M. 11 o'clock	25 stripes	Alex. M'Kenzie	Richard	W. Walkinsbaw
Solomon	For allowing the stock to break out of the pasture		1 o'clock P.M.	"	"	29 "	2 o'clock P.M.	20 "	"	"	Alex. M'Innis
Harry Wood Quamana Wood											
Sligo Clark	For not bringing grass for the stock	15 Aug.	6 o'clock A.M.	Mule Penn	Cane Piece	16 Aug.	6 o'clock A.M.	6 "	"	"	Joseph Barry
Silvest. Daggerwood Alexander Hope Jack Hogg											
Tonny Neilson Stiven Thomas	For being absent for two days	27 "	6 o'clock P.M.	"	"	29 "	7 o'clock A.M.	12 "	"	"	J. Parker
Solomon	For being absent for fourteen days	30 "	11 o'clock A.M.	Pasture	Behind boiling-house	13 Sept.	6 o'clock A.M.	25 "	"	"	Alex. M'Innis
Neilson Stiven Sligo Clark Hilaire Harry Wood Alexander Hope Thomas Silvest. Daggerwood Tonny	For being off the estate without leave, and not bringing grass for the stock	12 Sept.	6 o'clock A.M.	Mule Penn	"	"	6 o'clock A.M.	12 "	"	"	"



## A COPY of the SECOND BOOK for the DIAMOND ESTATE.

## Males.

Registered Name of Slave.	Name and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Natt. Joseph and Anth. Smellwell	For allowing a mule to be suffocated in the cart	12 July 1824	8 A.M.	In the pasture	In front of manager's house	13 July	5 A.M.	25 stripes on each	George Irving	William	Jas. O'Connor

## A COPY of the RECORD BOOK for the DIAMOND ESTATE.

## Females.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Rebecca Burgundy	For making a noise at the negro-houses	28 "	At negro houses.	8 o'clock in the evening	"	Confined in the feet stocks for ten hours.

EXTRACT from the Plantation DUMFRIES RECORD BOOK of Punishments inflicted on Female Slaves, from 24th June last to 5th October, 1824.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Fanny Young	Behaving ill to her husband, and causing disturbance on the place	Night of the 24th August	Negro Houses	During the hours of 8 P.M. of the 25th, and 6 A.M. of the 26th August; and 8 P.M. of 26th to 6 A.M. of 27th August	Plantation House	Confined in iron stocks, with an iron shackle on one leg

COPY from the RECORD BOOK kept on the Estate called FULLARTON, in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Hamlet	For disobedience of orders	6th August	Two o'clock P. M.	Cane-piece	In front of the Manager's house	7th August	Six o'clock P. M.	14 stripes	Colin Campbell	Cuffey	Niel M. Innis
Adam Blydon Will	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Joe Johnson	For neglect to the mules, &c.	12th Sept.	Four o'clock P. M.	Pasture	"	18th Sept.	Six o'clock A. M.	17 stripes	"	"	"
Nelly	For not bringing her quantity of grass	"	Twelve o'clock A. M.	Mule-pean	Confined in the stocks	"	Twelve o'clock	Confined in the stocks from 12 o'clock A. M. till half - past one o'clock P. M.	"	"	"

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called GOLCONDA, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the Property of Lewis F. C. Johnston.**

**TRINIDAD.**

Registered name of the Slave.	Nature and particulars of the offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where offence was committed.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Catharine	Insolence and disobedience of orders.	11 o'clock A.M. of 18th July.	Cane-piece	12 o'clock A.M.	The Hospital.	One foot in stocks from 12 to 2 o'clock
Mary Noel	"	7 o'clock A.M. of 10th September	Negro-houses	8 o'clock A.M.	"	Hands and feet in stocks from 8 to 2 P.M.
Polly Pemberton	"	8 o'clock P.M. of 23d September	Cane-piece	Half-past 3 P.M.	"	Do. from half-past 3 to 9 P.M.

## TRINIDAD.

199

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called JORDAN-HILL, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the Property of \_\_\_\_\_

## Male Slaves.

Registered Names of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Arthur Coumenus	Runaway from 2d April till 20th June.	April 12	6 P.M.		In front of Hospital	June 29	10 A.M.	24 stripes with Cat on his seat	John Wilson	Jackey, driver	Messrs. F. Brown, and H. Anderson
John Charles Hood	Ditto, 15 March ditto	March 15	6 A.M.		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	24 Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Warwick Hood	Ditto, 18 Feb. ditto	Feb. 18	11 A.M.		Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	24 Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Tom Thumb	Refusing to do a piece of Work, and insolence when ordered.	July 24	8 A.M.	Carpenter's shop	Ditto	July 26	9 A.M.	13 Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Messrs. Brown and Dawson
Tommy Wellington	Ditto, attend Stock on Sunday, and running off.	August 8	all day	Pasture	Mule Pen	Aug. 9	11 A.M.	8 Ditto (3 tails taken up)	Ditto	Ditto	Mr. Dawson
Peter Brown	Ditto	" 1	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	"	6 Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Tommy Wellington	Neglecting pasture-duty, and allowing Cattle to get in Canes.	" 9	forenoon	Ditto	In front of Hospital	" 10	2 P.M.	13 Ditto (3 tails taken up)	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Pompey Bourbon	Ditto, for three successive nights, to throw Grass.	Sept. 14, 15, 16	6 P.M.	Mule Pen	Ditto	Sept. 17	2 P.M.	8 Ditto over his shoulders	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto
Beu Jonson	Ditto, his watch, and allowing Store to be broken open by thieves	Sept. 29	night	Sleeping in his House when called	At the Works	Oct. 1	6 A.M.	4 hours in house, stocks for hands and feet	Ditto	Ditto	Mr. Watts
Cesar Wellington	For several successive mornings, late in turning out to work.	Ditto	6 A.M.	Field	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	1 1/2 Ditto Ditto	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto

TRANSCRIPT from JORDAN-HILL Plantation Record Book, for the Quarter preceding 4 October, 1824, as kept by Mr. JOHN WILSON, Manager.

*Female Slaves.*

Registered Names of Slaves.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.		Date.	Hour.		
Mary Ann Zoroaster	Insolence and insubordination to the overseer	Aug. 5.	3 P.M.	Field	Aug. 6	3 P.M.	Hospital	1½ hour in hand-stocks in hospital
Madaline Bradwardine	" "	Sept. 28	2 P.M.	"	Sept. 29	¼ to 3 P.M.	At the works	1 ho. 10 min. in house-stocks for hands and feet
Renette Nelson	" "	"	6 P.M.	Mule pen	"	20 m. past 6 A.M.	"	1 ho. 55 min. ditto ditto
Sarai Zoroaster	Absenting from her work	"	from 2 P.M. till 2 P.M.	"	"	5½ ho. A.M.	"	1 ho. 55 min. ditto ditto

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LA PLAISANCE, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the Property of J. BAPTISTE GEOFROY.

Registered names of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Michel Michau	Resté deux jours absent de l'habitation.	24 Août, 1824	6 heures du matin	devant la maison	devant la maison à loger	25 Août, 1824	à 6 heures du soir	25 corps de fouet	Joseph Roman	John François	Louis Lyon
Joseph Joseph	Insolence et mauvais propos à la maison à loger.	29 Août, 1824	3 heures apres midi	dans la maison à loger	" "	30 Août, 1824	"	22 ditto	"	"	"
Pierre John Philip	Pour s'être absenté 2 jours de son travail.	8 Sept. 1824	à 8 heures du matin	dans un bois neuf ou il fesait du chauffage	" "	12 7bre. 1824	"	20 ditto	"	"	Guillaume Pelletier
Joseph Adrien	Pour s'être absenté 2 jours de son travail.	"	"	" "	" "	"	"	ditto, ditto	"	"	"

## TRINIDAD.

201

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called L'ESPERANCE, situated in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of the heirs of DUMAINE.

Registered Name of slave	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Jno. Philip	For not attending the place he was ordered to watch	1824		Manager's house	Before managers' house	1824	8 A.M.	19 stripes	Jas. O'Connor	Nicholas	Geo. Irving
Jno. Dolande Lindore	For stealing boards of stable	3 July		At stable	" "	5 July	" "	16 "	" "	" "	" "
	For being drunk, giving insolence to manager, and refusing to work	11 July		On the estate	" "	13 July	" "	19 "	" "	" "	" "
		9 Aug.	7 A.M.		" "	10 Aug.	7 A.M.	" "	" "	" "	" "
Maxime, Tous-sainte, and Jno. Vierre	For quarrelling	28 & 29 July		Diamond estate	" "	30 Aug.	" "	18 " on Maxime 21 " Jno. Vierre 24 " Tousainte 25 " on each	" "	" "	D. Stewart
Jno. Jacque, and Jno. Baptiste	For breaking into the curing and stealing three barrels sugar therefrom	4 Sept.		Curing house	" "	6 Sept.	" "	" "	" "	" "	Geo. Irving
Lindore	For stealing 60lbs. salt fish	11 Sep.	8 P.M.	Out of the store on the estate	" "	13 Sep.	" "	16 "	" "	" "	" "
Jno. Dolande	For receiving stolen salt fish	11 Sep.	" "	On the estate	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by stripes inflicted on the Female Slaves of the plantation called L'ESPERANCE, situated in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of the heirs of DUMAINE.

Registered name of the Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
		Date.	Hour.				
Claire Rihet	Disobedience of orders	25th July, 1824		Manager's house	29th July, 1824	At managers' house	Confined in the feet stocks 26 hours
Felicity	For receiving stolen salt fish	11th Sept.		On the estate	13th Sept.	" "	Confined in hand and feet stocks 6 hours

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LA FORTUNEE, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of the heirs of FRANCIS BESSON.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Noel Gillas	Pour avoir refusée de travailler désobéissance au Gerant et au commandeur	2 Jul. 1824	à 6 heures du matin	Dans la Ba-nauere	à vingt pas de la maison	26 Jul. 1824	a 7½ heures du matin	Vingt coups de fouet	Francis Besson	Honore Pierre commandeur	Hy. Durity
Frederick Artis	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Lubin Charles	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "

RECORD of PUNISHMENT by stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LA REMISE, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of ERIENNE DURUTY.

Hubert Picton	Avoir participé dans un vol de mouton et en avoir mangé	12 Sep. 1824	8 heures du soir	Sur l'habitation la Ro-maine	Dans le grand chemin	20 Sep. 1824	7 heures du matin	20 coups de fouet	Etienne Duruty	Jacques Serre (le commandeur)	Francis Besson
---------------	---	--------------	------------------	------------------------------	----------------------	--------------	-------------------	-------------------	----------------	-------------------------------	----------------

## TRINIDAD.

203

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called L'HERMITAGE, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of Vincent Patrice and Andrew Lespinct.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, and extent of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
John Lewis Ibo	Neglect of duty, and carelessness in his labour, and leaving his task unfinished	From the 24th to 27th August, 1824		Field	Near the Hospital.	30th Aug 1824	6 o'clock A.M.	Twelve stripes of the cart-whip on his bare bottom, the man being tied to 3 pickets, confined him in the stocks from 7 o'clock on the evening of the 28th, until taken out for punishment this morning	Boyden Lamont	Alphonusus Lebis	Wm. Grace
John Lewis Joachim	Carelessness in his labour, breaking and cutting canes when stripping them for the stock, and being late with his grass, so as to detain the rest of the people	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Lewis Minerve	Stealing corn from his fellow Slave, and absconding and remaining absent from the Estate from the 25th Aug. until the 5th Sept., when he was brought back to the Estate tied, having been taken up a few days previous on the Broomage Estate, in the Quarter of Savanna Grande, for which paid the Capturer four perfect dollars	26th Aug. 1824		Negro gardens	"	6th Sept. 1824	2 o'clock P.M.	Twenty-three stripes as above	"	"	"

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called L'HERMITAGE, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of Vincent Patrice and Andrew Lespinct.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Catharine Rosalia	For disobedience of orders, and neglect of duty	16th to 17th September, 1824	"	"	At 7 o'clock, P.M., 17th Sept. 1824	"



RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted by Stripes on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called L'ESPERANCE, situated in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of John Cobham.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, extent, and particulars of Offence.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Witness.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Philip Crofts	Absent a week, and breaking open confinement-room 3 times successively Absent 5 days General disobedience	1824 24 June		In room of confinement & from home From home In Negro grounds	Before Boiling house do. In Negro yard	1824 24 June	9 P.M.	Twenty-five	J. Cobham	Anthony	William Neikleham do. C. Acon.
Dick Cheeks Richard Barrow		8 Aug. 24 Sept.	7 P.M. do.			8 Aug. 26 Sept.	4 A.M. 7 P.M.	Nineteen Twelve			

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called L'ESPERANCE, situated in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of John Cobham.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Betsey Greenidge	Complaint of Robert Fleming for causing a riot on his Estate	22d "	Argyle Estate	24th "	ditto	ditto.

TRINIDAD.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called PALMISTE situate in the Quarter of South Naparima, the property of

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Lunkey	Insubordinate and riotous behaviour	July 10	9 A.M.	At the manager's house	Before the manager's house	July 12	12 A.M.	25, laid on by the driver's whip	P. Keily	Jerry	H. Johnston
Sessman	Insubordinate and riotous behaviour, accompanied with running away	"	"	"	"	" 17	"	"	"	"	"
Bristol	Insubordinate and riotous behaviour.	Aug. 17	"	In the field	"	Aug. 19	"	"	"	"	"

Record of Punishment by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slave, belonging to the Plantation called PICTON, situate in the Quarter of South Naparima, the property of

Jim	For stealing sugar, and neglecting his watch	1824	4 A.M.	In the works	At manager's house	31 July	9	John May 25 stripes	John	Lamos	J. B. Biguet
-----	--	------	--------	--------------	--------------------	---------	---	------------------------	------	-------	--------------

## Extract from the Plantation PHILIPPINE's Record Book, the property of the Heirs of Louis Philip and Susan Philip.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of person authorizing punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Modeste	Breaking into plantation-store, and stealing, it being his watch	Sep. 23 $\frac{1}{2}$	past 11 P.M.	Store-house	Manager's yard	Sep. 26	$\frac{1}{2}$ past 5 A.M.	By tying down to piquets, and inflicting 22 stripes with driver's whip	W. Chase	W. Chase	Jean Pierre Denaud.
Jeanvier	Disobedience of orders and absenting himself from duty.	" 26	5 P.M.	On the estate	" "	" 27	6 A.M.	10 stripes with the driver's whip	" "	" "	John O'Brien
Modeste	Neglect of duty and impertinent language, when reprimanded.	Oct. 5	6 P.M.	Opposite the Manager's house	" "	Oct. 4	" "	Ten stripes with driver's whip.	" "	" "	Louis Patience

## RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called RESOURCE, situate in the Quarter of South Naparima, the property of L. Latapy and J. B. Cravel.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature and particulars of punishment.
Marie Diroté	Getting drunk and making use of abusive language to the manager.	4 P.M. of the 20th August	Manager's house, or yard	On the night of the 4th August	" "	By confinement in iron set of stocks, with a shackle on one leg, from 8 P.M. till daylight next morning.
Julie Louise and Fragille Magritte	Neglect of duty	7th September	In the cane-field	8 P.M. of 7th Sept. during one hour	" "	By confinement in stocks, during one hour.

RINIDAD.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called RETRENCH, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of the Heirs of J. BLACKWOOD.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Frances Zephir	For allowing the mules to come out of the pen at 8 o'clock P.M.	16 July, 1824	8 P.M.	Mule pen	Before the manager's house	18 July	7 A.M.	18 stripes	Alex. McMillan	John Francis	Geo. Williams
John Williams	For allowing Joseph and Nicholas to come out of the stocks	" "	10 "	Stock house	" "	22 "	8 "	6 "	" "	" "	D. Stewart
John Tonsant Michell	For preventing the other Negroes from taking their task, saying it was too much, and putting into their heads bad ideas	25 Aug.	11 A.M.	Field	" "	26 Aug.	11 "	25 "	" "	" "	D. Stewart and G. Williams
Lamo Lamoure	Ditto	25 "	11 "	"	"	26 "	11 "	24 "	" "	" "	D. Stewart
Joseph Macon	Runaway	26 "	10 "	Woods	Stock house	29 "	10 "	3 days' confinement in the stocks	" "	" "	" "
Jacque Little	Runaway for some time	2 Oct.	7 P.M.	"	Before the manager's house	4 Oct.	10 "	25 stripes	" "	" "	D. Johnstone
Frank Birch	Runaway 2 days	1 "	10 A.M.	On the estate	"	2 "	10 "	7 "	" "	" "	" "

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves on the Plantation called RETRENCH, situated in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the Property of the Heirs of J. BLACKWOOD.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Ellena Rosetta	For going off the estate at night, and not returning until 7 o'clock next morning	20 Aug. 1824	Off the estate	8 o'clock A.M.	Manager's house	20 minutes in hand stocks
Rose Rosalie	Half a day absent from her duty	11 Sept.	On the estate	6 o'clock P.M.	Stock house	19 hours in bed stocks

TRANSCRIPT from ST. JOHN'S GARDEN Plantation Record Book for the Quarter preceding 4th Oct. 1824, as kept by SAMUEL JONES, Proprietor.

MALE SLAVES.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
William	Runaway, continued negligence of his work, insolent answers and remarks when spoken to, stealing, &c. &c.	28 June			In the pasture	1 July	About 1 P.M.	24 stripes with driver's whip in the usual way	S. Jones	Richard belonging to Woodford Dale	Mr. H. H. King
William	Runaway 4 times within 2 months, insupportable insolence and remarks, stealing, &c. &c.				"	30 Aug.	"	"	"	Thomas belonging to Woodlands	H. Platts

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called ST. CHARLES, situated in the Quarter of NAPARIMA SUD, the property of ELIE BOISSIERE and Fs. PENE.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of punishment.	Time when offence was committed.	Where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Lise Darand Sophie Bouteille	N'ayant pas fini sa taches id	2 Aout 14 Septembre	Hab. Ne Plus Ultra id	2 Aout 14 Septembre	Dans l'hotel de ne Plus Ultra id	Ella à couché au bed stock id

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ST. CHARLES, situated in the Quarter of NAPARIMA SUD, the property of ELIE BOISSIERE and Fs. RENE.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time where punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature and particulars of punishment.	Name of the person by whom inflicted.	Name of the free person present.
		Date	Hour			Date	Hour			
Felix Men	N'ayant pas fait sa tache j'avais ordonné qu'il couche au bed stocks meis aussitos qu'il y fut mis etant parti d'un Eclat de rire en signe du mepris qu'il fesait de ce chatiment	2 Aut	6 heure du Loir	Habitation ne plus ultrane plus ultra	Habitation	4 Aut	6 heure du matin	15 coups de fouet	Benoit Benat	Charles Lamoulke
James Foulk	Ayant deja couche plusieurs fois au bed stocks pour n'avoir pas fini ses portions et ce jour lui en ayant donné une la moites monduque coûtume affin ai lui donner le temps de completer les autres. Il n'a même pas fini celle que je lui avais donné ce jour	4 Aut	"	"	"	6 Aut	"	"	"	Antonio Portoras

**E. BROSSIERE.**

**REGISTRE des PUNITIONS par la faute Enfigée aux Esclaves Male appartenant a L'habitation apellé ST. MAGDELAINE, dans le quartier de Naparima Sud, la proprité de la VEUVE CONGENTE.**

Nom des Esclave.	Nature et particularité des offence.	Tems quand l'offence été commise.		Place au l'offence a été commise.		Place au la punition a été enfigée.		Tems quand la punition a été enfigée.		Nombre des coups de fouet et partieu-riée de la punitions.	Noms de la perséne autorisee de faire le punitions.	Noms de la perséne qui a exécute la punition.	Noms de la perséne libre present.
		Date	Heurre	Date	Heurre	Date	Heurre						
Edonard	Ayant refusé de ce rendre aux jardin avec latellie a l'heur a coutune et setent armais dun pognar et dun coutélas contre lé conomé de l'habitation qui l'hordonne daller a son devoir	7 Sep.	2½ hour de hapre midir	L'habitation St. Magde-laine	L'habitation St. Magde-laine	8 Sep.	9 hour de matin	Vingt coups de foute	Cyrille Bon-nerre eco-nome de l'habitation		Cipions	Mr. Louis Saturnin	

**TRANSCRIPT from the Record Book of Plantation UNION HALL and BON ACCORD, for the Quarter preceding 4th October, 1824.**

Registered name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment
		Date	Hour		Date	Hour		
Annette Baptiste	Broils in the negro houses	26 July	Night	Negro houses	26 Jan.	8 night	Hospital	Confinement in the stocks 12 hours
Fabette Felix	Absence from grass roll	28 "	"	"	28 "	night	Do.	Ditto
Rachel Horsham } Polly Brady } Polly Brady } Rachel Horsham } Do. } Do. }	Broils in negro houses Refusing to do task work Idleness Do. Absence 48 hours without a pass Neglect of task work	4 Aug.	Night	Negro houses	4 Aug.	do.	Do.	Ditto
		9 "	"	Do.	9 "	9 day	Do.	Ditto
		10 "	"	Do.	10 "	noon	Do.	Confinement in the stocks 6 hours
		15 "	"	Do.	15 "	4 P.M.	Do.	Confinement in the stocks 12 hours
		18 "	"	Mission Field	20 "	1 P.M.	Do.	Confinement in hand stock 6 hours
Celemin Edwards		27 Sept.	11 A.M.		27 Sep.	do.	Do.	Ditto

## TRINIDAD

211

## COPY from the RECORD BOOK, WELLINGTON ESTATE.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Nature and extent of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
Francois Pieree Jean Pieree	Quarrelling and fighting	26 June at 9 P.M.	In one of the Negro Houses	In front of Overseer's House	6 July 6 A.M.	Fifteen stripes	C. Johnston	Providence	Louis Latapy
Jean Pieree	Robbed Negro grounds and run away. Paid 17. 16s. for his apprehension	4 Aug.	"	"	9 Aug.	Three days in the stocks	"	"	"
Silvest	Stole a piece of pork from one of the Negroes, and ran away. Paid 9s. for his apprehension	9 "	"	"	14 6 A.M.	Six stripes	"	"	"
Francois	Quarrelling and fighting	21 "	At M <sup>r</sup> . Latapy's Estate	"	23 Aug 6 A.M.	"	"	"	"
Jean Gaudaloupe	Ran away, and committed many robberies on the Negro-grounds; was absent 17 weeks. Paid 9s. for his apprehension	5 April			15 Aug to 14 Sept.	Confinement in stocks, allowing him to take exercise every evening, with a Negro to guard him.	"	"	"



## COPY from the RECORD BOOK, WELLINGTON ESTATE.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Nature and extent of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person by whom free Person present.
Jean Pierre	Broke into the store, stole a quantity of sugar, and run away. Paid 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2s. for his apprehension and gaol fees.	22 Aug.	The Estate	Royal Gaol	4 Sept. to 3 Oct.	Confinement in Royal Gaol and work in tread mill	C. Johnston	

## COPY from the RECORD BOOK, WELLINGTON ESTATE. Punishment of Female Slaves.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Nature and extent of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.
Marie Antionette	Quarrelling and fighting	26 June at 9 P.M.	In one of the Negro houses	The Estate	10 July	Thirty-six hours' confinement, of which two nights in stocks	C. Johnston
Antionette	" "	21 Aug.	Mr. Latapy's Estate	"	21 Aug. 6 P.M. to 23 Aug. 6 A.M.	Thirty-six hours' confinement in stocks	"

## TRINIDAD.

213

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called WOODLANDS, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of Messrs. Clarks and Co., and Major Warner.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Off. e.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Thos. Hodge	For not turning out to work till half past six o'clock, and being very insolent to the manager and driver	July 5	7 o'clock A.M.	Field	In front of the manager's house	July 6	half past 12 o'clock	Punished with 24 stripes, and kept him in the stocks for two days	Peter M'Nab	Philip Sidney	W. Watson
Philip Sidney	For having gone with a groundless complaint against the manager to the Commandant of North Naparima, of his taking a pig from him, and giving it to one of the other negroes	Aug. 3.	8 o'clock	In the yard		Aug. 3	6 o'clock P.M.	Confined him in the stocks for seven days, and fed him on bread and water	"	"	"
Richard Long	For leaving the estate on Sunday, and not throwing grass with the other negroes	Sept. 27	6 o'clock A. M.			Sept. 26	half past 6 o'clock	Put him in the stocks all Sunday night.	"	"	"
Henry Jones	Beating and continually quarrelling with his wife	Sept. 27	6 o'clock A. M.			Sept. 27	6 o'clock A.M.	Confined him in the stocks for two days	"	"	"

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves, of the Plantation called WOODFORD DALE, situate in the Quarter of SOUTH NAPARIMA, the property of John Corrie, Esq.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
		Date.	Hour.				
Lindzey Dundas	Ran away	28	June		1 July	On this estate	In the stocks three days and three nights
Phebe Sampson	Refused to go to her work	7	July	On the estate	7 July	"	In the stocks four hours
"	Impudence and insolence	20	August	"	20 August	"	In the stocks four days

## SAVANETTA.

A RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Slaves, belonging to the CARACAS ESTATE, in the Quarter of SAVANETTA, between June 24 and Sept. 29, 1824.

Number	Name of Slave.	Age.	Sex.	Nation.	OFFENCES.			PUNISHMENTS INFLICTED.				General Character of the Slave.		
					Nature of.	Where committed.	When committed.	Nature of.	When.	Where.	By whose Order.		By whom.	In whose presence.
1	Montoute	35	Male	Moco	Repeatedly absenting himself from the estate on a Sunday, without leave, to visit his wives.—N.B. He has one on the estate	In the quarter of Savanetta	22d August, 6 and divers other times	6 stripes with a whip on his bare backside	6 Sept. on the estate	on the estate	John Carter, the manager	Pompey, the driver	Banyon, a free-coloured man	Much given to fornication
2	Tom	20	"	Creole of St. Vincent.	Ditto, ditto, and to attend negro dances	"	5th Sept. and other times	9 stripes with ditto	7 Sept. "	"	"	"	"	Much given to fornication.—N.B. This negro has since lost his life, in consequence, it is supposed, of another negro having caught him in adultery with his wife As above.
3	Montoute	35	"	Moco	Absenting himself from the estate without leave	"	5 Sept.	18 ditto ditto	9 Sept. "	"	"	"	"	"

JOHN CARTER, part Owner and Manager.

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called CAROLINA, situate in the Quarter of SAVANETTA, the property of John Corrie and Alexander Jack.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.			
John Cook	Being intoxicated, refusing to turn out, and when he did turn out, made use of threatening language to the other negroes	25 July	4 P.M.	On the road leading from the works to the dwelling-house	In the pasture	26 July	4 P.M.	12 stripes with cart whip	Alex. Jack.	Morrison Jack

**RETURN of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called ENTERPRISE, situate in the Quarter of SAVANETTA, the Property of \_\_\_\_\_**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.							
Francis Phipps	For quarrelling in the Negro-houses, and using insolent language.	Sept. 25	At night	In the Negro-houses	In the yard	At noon, Sept. 27	25 stripes	Peter Bain	Jacob Driver	Duncan McBain

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called FRIENDSHIP, situate in the Quarter of SAVANETTA, the Property of the Heirs of George and Robert Dennistoun.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Nancy Maves	Stealing flour out of the barrel, and dough when making up	Monday, 26th July Monday, 2d August	In the dwelling-house pantry	From 2d August to 11th of same month	The bed-stocks	From 7 in the evening till turn-out time next morning, and for one hour at noon
Rebecca Montgomerie	Impudence, and giving the Manager the lie	Saturday, 4th Sept.	At the Mill-house door	From one o'clock same day till sunrise on Monday following	"	Close confinement

## TRANSCRIPT of ENTRY in the LODGE ESTATES' RECORD BOOK, SAVANETTA.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
John Pierre	Breaking the stocks when confined in them.	Sept. 13	Hour unknown	In the stocks	Opposite the dwelling-house	Sept. 14	10 o'clock	25 stripes with the cart-whip	John Bigley	Scott	John M. Gregor

## TRANSCRIPT of ENTRY in the LODGE ESTATES' RECORD BOOK, SAVANETTA.

Registered name of the slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Marianne	"	"	"	"	"	"
Nancy	Turning out late	Sept. 30, 3 P.M.	"	3 P.M.	"	15 hours' confinement in the bed-stocks

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called FILIPINE, situated in the Quarter of SAVANETTA, the property of Paul Guiseppi and Sebastian Raffaelli.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorized to punish.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Pedro Manuel	Absent from work	Aug. 2	7 A.M.	From his house Filipine	Filipine	Aug. 5	5 P.M.	13 stripes of the cart-whip	Sn. Raffaelli	John Polin	Jose Juquin
Morice Canari	" "	July 12	7 "	Filipine	"	"	6 "	25 stripes of the cart-whip	" "	" "	Ed. Myrir

SEBASTIAN RAFFAELLI.

**Record of Punishments by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called PHOENIX PARK, situate in the Quarter of Savanetta, the property of Turnbull and Forbes.**

Gratian	Went to the field without any instrument to work with	June 25	2 o'clock P.M.	Field	In the yard	June 26	2 o'clock	25 stripes	John Grace	Jimmis	Hugh Stuart
Brush	Sent to Cedar-hill estate at 2 o'clock P.M., and did not return till the 18th	July 15	11 o'clock A.M.	On his way home	"	July 19	8 A.M.	"	"	Tom Rickets	"
M'Dougald } Richard }	Full two hours was as usual given for noon, when he did not go to work until 20 minutes past 2 o'clock P.M.	Sept. 21	20 min. past 2 o'clock	On his way to the field	"	Sep. 23	7 A.M.	20 stripes being sent for twice by the manager, and obstinately refused to go to him	"	Jimmis	Jas. McDonald

**Record of Punishments inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called PHOENIX PARK, situate in the Quarter of Savanetta, the property of Turnbull and Forbes.**

Registered name of slave.	Nature and particulars of the offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Matty	Both remained behind the gang when going to work half an hour	June 26, half past six A.M.	On their way to the field	Half past 6 o'clock A.M.	In the bed-stocks	Both confined in the bed stocks till 12 o'clock
Cinda Roberts	Being 35 minutes too late going to their work	July 16, 35 minutes past 2 o'clock P.M.	"	7 o'clock P.M.	"	Both confined in the bed stocks all night
Betty Richard	Full two hours was as usual given for noon, when she did not go to work until 20 minutes past 2 P.M.	Sept. 21, 20 minutes past 2 o'clock P.M.	On her way to the field	"	"	Confined in the bed stocks all night

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called PROVIDENCE, situated in the Quarter of Savanetta, the property of Archibald Gloster.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Lamba Long Harriet Clark Rose Cheap Charlotte Mungo Sue Pain Catharine Ryan Rose Cheap Sue Pain Harriet Clark	For not turning out till one hour and 20 minutes after time  For not turning out till nine o'clock	On 6th August  On 7th "	In Negro houses  "	For three hours  From 9 till 12 o'clock	In hand-stocks  In hand and feet stocks	From 20 minutes to 4 till 7 o'clock  From 9 o'clock until 12 o'clock

Record of Punishments on Male Slaves, belonging to the Plantation called PROVIDENCE, situate in the Quarter of Savanetta, the property of Archibald Gloster.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when the offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.
Robert Ryan Thompson Kent	Getting drunk and fighting "	27th August "	In Negro houses	In black-hole for ten hours "

## TRINIDAD.

219

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes or Confinement, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to, or hired to the Plantation called RIVULET, situate in the Quarter of SAVANETTA, the Property of CHARLES COLLINS.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		No. of Stripes; Nature, Extent, and Particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
John Thomas	Refusing to watch on the night of the 3rd of July. He was watchman the night before, but neglected his duty being absent.	July 3	½ past 6 P.M.	Estate	The bed-stocks of Enterprize Estate.	July 3	about 7 P.M.	Confined during the night in the Bed-stocks.	Chas. Collins	Put in the stocks by Manager of Enterprize Estate, sent by C. Collins, carried by Punch Murray.	Peter Bain
Joseph Merri-field	Neglecting stock in the pasture.	" 11	10—12 A.M.	"	On the Estate.	" 12	"	25 Stripes from the end of the whip.	"	"	The. Leighton
Dan	Neglecting mules & insolence to Overseer.	" 11	"	"	"	" 12	½ past 12 P.M.	18	"	"	"
Fairwell	"	" 11	"	"	"	" 12	"	18	"	"	"
Joseph Merri-field	Absent from duty.	Aug. 21	"	"	"	Aug. 21	6 P.M.	Confined half an hour in the Bed-stocks.	"	Charles Collins	"
Will	Ill-usage to Crook-mule.	" 21	10 A.M.	On the road from the Bay	"	" 22	½ past 12 P.M.	12 Stripes from the end of the whip.	"	Punch Murray	"

The above three Negroes are hired, and I am not in possession of their registered names at present.

CHARLES COLLINS.



**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called RIVULET, situate in the Quarter of SAVANETTA, the Property of CHARLES COLLINS.**

Registered Name of Slave;	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, Extent, and Particulars of Punishment.
Mary Jones	Insolence	August 21, during the day	On Estate	6 P.M., 21 Aug.	Estate	Confined in Bed-stocks for half an hour.

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called SEVILLA, situate in the Quarter of SAVANETTA, the Property of ROBERT MONTGOMERIE, and the Heirs of GEORGE GORDON, dec.—(No Stripes by Whip inflicted.)**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when the Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.
Ferdinand Shaw	For not attending to the mules in pasture.	On 23 Aug.	In Pasture	In Stocks 24 hours.
Martin George	For not penning cattle.	On 3 Sept.	At the Penn	" 12 hours.
Marshal Jones	For getting drunk, and being insolent and unfit for work.	On 15 " morning	In his House	" 30 hours.
Job Auld	For neglecting mules.	On 24 "	At Pasture	" 12 hours.
Higgings Congo	For breaking into the Store-house, and for stealing rum.	On 25 "	In sick House	" 30 hours, standing 6 hours at a time.

**TRINIDAD.**

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called SEVILLA, situate in the Quarter of SAVANETTA, the Property of ROBERT MONTGOMERIE, and the Heirs of GEORGE GORDON, Esq.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, Extent, and Particulars of Punishment.
Amy Distiller	For refusing to work, insolent, and telling falsehood on the overseer.	On 20 July	In Field	For eight days from 20 July.	In Sick House	Locked up in the Sick House for eight days.
Mary Ann Litch	For neglecting her work.	On 26 "	"	For one night on 26 July.	In Stocks	For one night in Stocks.

## TRINIDAD.

231

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Female Slaves of the Plantation called WINDSOR PARK, in the quarter of SAVANETTA, the property of THOMAS EMERY.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Mary Montague and Barbara Allan	For leaving the field without permission, or asking it of the superintending person, and carrying out wood on their own account previous to the blowing of the horn to send the whole of the people to breakfast.	At eight o'clock in the morning on the 18th of September 1824	In a cane field.	From half-past eight in the morning until nine o'clock on the 18th September 1824.	In the dwelling-house of the owner	In the hand stocks, for half an hour

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by stripes inflicted on Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called WINDSOR PARK, situated in the Quarter of SAVANETTA, the property of THOMAS EMERY.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and Particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of free person present.
		Date.	Hour.							
Billy Russell	Exciting a quarrel among the women in the field, which occasioned much noise and loss of labour	23 Sep. 1824	3 o'clock in the afternoon	In a cane field	In the yard to the dwelling-house	24 Sep. 1824	Six stripes on the shoulders with the whip formerly carried out to the field tied up short	Thos. Emery	Alick Aranjio	Peggy Pope

**ST. ANNE.**

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves of the Plantation called BELLE EAU, situate in the quarter of ST. ANNE, the property of CHRISTOPHER GRAY.

BELLE EAU Estate. — Quarter of St. Anne.

*October 4, 1824.* Procured an order from the Commandant of this quarter, Francis Peschier, Esquire, for the punishment in the Royal Gaol of John Saintville, a mulatto slave, belonging to this estate called Belle Eau, by working twelve days in the treadmill and solitary confinement when not working; the said mulatto being committed to the Royal Gaol on a charge made by me of having repeatedly absented himself from the estate without my permission, and of insubordination and great insolence.

A true Copy from the Estate's Record Book. Belle Eau, 6th October, 1824.

CHRISTOPHER GRAY.

COPY of an Entry made in the Record Book of the Plantation called "The GARDEN," proprietor SAMUEL HYDE.

*August 27, 1824.* Barrow Woodford by my orders received twenty-five lashes for the following offences, deliberately investigated and proved against him.

1. General and very great neglect of two horses and one cow placed under his care.

2. Wickedly and intentionally allowing the cow to stray into, and do damage to Mr. Murray's estate which he could very easily have prevented; this being the second offence of the kind, but as in the first instance it was not proved to have been wilfully done he received no punishment.

3. Stealing several bunches of Bananas to sell.

4. Absconding twice from my service.

5. Stealing a large quantity of pears from a choice tree.

Witness to the punishment, Nath. Hyde.

The above is the only entry.

SAMUEL HYDE.

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted upon the Male Slaves of the Plantation called MONT REPEAU, situate in the quarter of ST. ANNE, the property of JOHN CHARLES DECOTEAU.

*Le 5 Septbre., 1824.* A 8 heure du matin j'ai appelez mon negre Virgilent, je lui ai demandé s'il ne voulait pas absolument avoir un jardin il ma repondu que non, je lui ai demandé du bois a brueler quil ne m'avoit pas donné depuis trois semaine il ma dit qu'il ne donneres rien en me

fesant, beaucoup d'insolence j'ai pris une rigoise je l'ai donné deux coup en la priesence de deux homme libre dont que je les ai priez de me preeter la main pour l'amarer je l'ai amarer pour le faire conduire chez M. le commandant du quartier dans le meme moment les deux homme mont demandé pardont je l'ai lesser il a dit quil alloit se Baigner ils a partir le 10 du meme moit j'ai reçu un notice de M. Gloster, alors je me suis transporte avec les deux temoins qui sont Patrice invalide et Louis Seguin qui l'ont condamie de tout ses imposture M. Gloster me la remis je l'ai ramenes sans le faire autre chatiment.

JN. CHARLE × DECOTEAUX.

---

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted upon the Male Slaves of the Plantation called PLAISANCE, situate in the quarter of ST. ANNE, the property of VE. VAILLE.

Le 20 *Septbre*, 1824. Le negre St. Louis Francois dit boy a été char-tier de quinze coup de fouet, pour avoir ete arreter dans la nuit de 18 au 19 charchant, a volle des volaille et autre objets appatenant au negre Azor appatenant a la colonnie en des temoins.

VE. VAILLE.

Michelle Coaf, fesant pour Mr. Jean Nazaire. Michelle Coaf.

---

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted upon the Male Slaves of the Plantation called ST. MAGDELAINE, situate in the quarter of ST. ANNE, the property of PIERRE BOURDON.

Le jeune negre Toussin ayant fait plusier maronnage de suit, sans avoir ete punir, au dernier, le huit de Juillet par ordre du commander il a reçu, vingt, quatre heur apre avoir ete prise, il a reçu quanze cous de lianne sur l'habitation St. Nagdalene.

PIERRE BOURDON.

Temoin. Emal. Leers.

## ST. JOSEPH'S.

RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called CUREP, situate in the Quarter of ST. JOSEPH'S, the Property of A. GERMON.

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Theophil Jeshouan	Vole conjointment avec Eulalic.	31 Juillet	3 heure	Dans le magazin	Chambre des stock	2 Aout		Six heures au hand stock, 18 heures au bed stock, durant deux Jours Au bed stock 10 hour	D. Dubois		
Charles Gate	Sortir un hour apres le Soleil levée	2 Aout	6 h. 3/4	De sa maison	"	"	"	"	"	Pl. Hilaier	
Remi Marcel	Insubordination et insolence	"	7 h.	A la prière du soir	Chambre de correction	5 "	9 h. matin	12 comp de martinet	"	"	
John Pierre William	Insubordination et insolence et avoir envoyée le gerant et le surveillant se faire foudre	"	7 h. soir	Au case a Negre	"	"	"	20 "	"	"	Cayitan Hospitales Cayetano Hospitales
Noel Moulac	Pour s'être battu avec son frere Leandre	4 Sept.	12 h. P.M.	"	"	4 Sept.	12 h. P.M.	24 heures au bed stock	"	"	
Leandre Moulac	Pour s'être battu avec son frere Noel	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Etienne Jeshouan	Desobissance de n'a voir fait de Garde et d'avoir lessez les bestiaux devasté les pln.	"	8 h. soir	Dans les plantation	"	"	7 h. soir	10 "	"	"	
Alerte	Insubordination et insolence au gerant	29 Sept.	"	Dans les case a Negre	"	1 Oct. bre	2 h. P.M.	15 coup de martinet	"	"	Jn. Bte. Clement

## TRINIDAD.

225

**RECORD OF PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called CUREP, situate in the Quarter of  
ST. JOSEPH'S, the Property of A. GERMON.**

Registered Name of Slaves.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Eutaly Aboubium	Fracture au magasin et vol	31 Juillet	Au magasin	2 Aout	Chambre des stock	Six heures au hand stock 18 h. au bed stock 2 jours
Ursul Jesheouan	Sortir un heure apres le Soleil levée	2 Aout	De sa maison	"	"	"
Clare Bernadine	" " " avoir fait de garde et d'avoir lessez les Bestiaux devasté les plantation	"	"	"	"	"
Cecile Omeiga	Sortir a 9 heures de sa maison pour aller au Jardin	4 Septembre	Dans le plantation	4 Septembre	"	"
Luce Epelly	Sortir un heure apres le Soleil levée	27 "	Dans sa case	27 "	"	12 "
Anglique Aboubium	" " "	"	"	"	"	"
Elise Moulac	" " "	"	"	"	"	"
Sophie Moulac	Sortir un heure apres le soleil levée	"	Dans sa maison	"	"	"
Claire Moulac	Sortir un heure apres le Soleil levée	"	"	"	"	"
Angelli	Sortir a 9 heure de sa case pour aller au Jardin	"	"	"	"	"

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called RESOURCE, situate in the Quarter of ST. JOSEPH'S, the property of Messrs. ELLICE and Co.

Registered name of slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	Name of person by whom inflicted.	Name of person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Joshua Joseph Charles Pope	For stopping Amese Simfor on the road and beating him Runaway, knowing himself to be the instigator of Paul Collin making his escape out of the stocks on Sunday night, as he was in possession of the keys. The said Charles Pope was brought home on Monday night by the driver, Jack McIntosh, and put in the bed-stocks, and when in confinement, was so insolent that he was put in the hand stocks for 6 hours, and continued insolent during the confinement	5 Aug. 1824	12 o'clock	Below the works At the sick house	In the yard against a tree Before the sick house	Aug. 6 1824	1/2 past 3 P.M.	12 with the cats 13 with the whip	J. H. Nock	Jack McIntosh, driver	Anth. Naye J. H. Nock
Paul Collin	For repeatedly running away and causing expenses to the estate without any provocation; the loss of time since the 18th Oct. 1823 to Sept. 1824, is 5 months wanting 3 days	10 July 1824	"	On Mr. Joseph's estate Tacarigua	At the works	29 Sept. 1824	"	25 with the whip on the ground	"	"	Anth. Naye

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called RESOURCE, situate in the Quarter of ST. JOSEPH'S, the property of Messrs. ELLICE and Co.**

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Rachel Chapman	For turning out late to the field	16 Sept. 1824	Going to the field	21 Sept. 1824	In the sick house	Two hours in the hand stocks

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on Slaves belonging to the ST. JOSEPH'S Estate.**

Registered name of Slave.	Particulars of offence.	Time when crime was committed.		where crime was committed.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Time when punishment was inflicted.		Number of stripes.	Name of person authorizing the punishment.	By whom the punishment was inflicted.	Witness.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Nicholas Camino	Stealing half a bag of cocoa	2 Aug.	6 evening	St. José estate	St. José estate	3 Aug.	3 o'clock	Twenty	P. Espada	Pedro	Cartano Hospitales
Santiago Rodrigo	Insolence to his master	18 "	10 o'clock	"	"	19 "	12 "	Twelve	"	"	D. Dubois



## TACARIGUA.

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called ARETAS, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA, the property of JOHN VANLOO.

Name of female Slaves	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time offence committed.	Place offence committed.	Time punishment.	Place of affliction.	Nature and extent of punishment.	
						Hand stocks.	Night Stocks.
Louiso	Refused to do her duty and absconded four days, after which was taken	26 July, 1824	Negro house	29 & 30 July, 24	Stock-house		Two days and two nights
Rosemich Bridget	Very insolent, and refused to work Very insolent and abusive to Mr. Charlotte	5 August, 1824 24 Sept. 1824	Yard Field	5 August, 1824 24 and 25 Sept.	Do. Do.		One night Two ditto and one day

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves of the Plantation called ARETAS, situated in the Quarter of Tacarigua the Property of JOHN VANLOO.

Name of Male Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time and place offence committed.		Time and place punishment inflicted.		Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Person authorizing the punishment.	Person inflicting punishment.	Person present.
		Time	Place	Time	Place				
Congo Will	Repeated neglect of duty, and allowing stock to run away	3 Sept. 1824	Pasture	4 Sept. 1824.	Boiling house	15 Stripes with cat	James Abbott	Peter	George Vanloo

The above Copies are a true Extract taken from the Record Book of Aretas Estate.

JOHN VANLOO.

TRINIDAD.

QUARTERLY RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Male Slaves on the Plantation ELDORADO, Quarter of TACARIGUA, property of LAURENCE NHELL, and others.

Registered name.	Nature of offence.	Date.	Hour.	Place where offence was committed.	Where punished.	Date.	Hour.	Number of stripes.	Person authorizing punishment.	Person inflicting punishment.	Person present.
Thomas Wilberforce	Broke open a negro-house and stole a blanket	8 July	7 A.M.	At the negro houses	At works, in presence of gang	9 July	6 P.M.	Received 20 lashes	Mr. R. Nihell, manager	Martin Brougham	Mr. King and Mr. J. Parsons
Patrick Wilberforce	Eating earth	16 "	10 "	At the works	Before overseer's house	17 "	"	15 lashes	"	"	"
Nat Crooked	Stealing canes	16 "	8 P.M.	In cane piece, near the works.	Ditto	17 "	"	20 lashes	"	"	"
Stephen Forge	Absence from estate, found stealing in Bon Air negro grounds	9 Aug.	7 A.M.	In negro gardens Bon Air	At the works	10 Aug.	12 o'clock	25 lashes	"	"	Mr. J. Parsons and Mr. R. Nihell
John Lambot	For entering a negro house at night with the intention of stealing	27 Sep.	2 "	At negro houses	At works, in presence of gang	28 Sep.	7 P.M.	15 lashes	"	"	"
Thomas Bone	Disobedience of orders	28 "	2 P.M.	In the field	In the field	29 "	3 "	"	"	"	"
Cesar Le Gendre	Stealing canes	1 Oct.	8 A.M.	In a cane piece	At works	2 Oct.	1 "	"	"	"	"

QUARTERLY RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation ELDORADO, Quarter of Tacarigua, proper of LAURENCE NHELL, and others.

Registered name.	Nature of offence.	When committed	Where committed.	When punished.	Where punished.	Extent of punishment.
Ann Quasheba	Absence from duty	August 10	Upon the estate	10 Aug. 8 P.M.	In the room adjoining to hospital	Solitary confinement to bed stocks for twelve hours
Ann Quasheba Biddy Hora Margaret Sarah	Absence at night when list called Disobedience of orders	August 20 October 1	" "	21 " 1 Oct. 7 P.M.	" Joining the hospital	Confinement to the bed stocks for twelve hours " " "

**RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes, inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called LAUREL-HILL, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA, the property of the Hon. ASHTON WARNER.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	When offence was committed.		Place where offence was committed.	Where punishment was inflicted.	When punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.	Person authorizing the punishment.	Person by whom inflicted.	Free person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Jean, or John Pierre	Habitual drunkenness absenting himself for four days from work, and insolence to the manager and overseer	July 29	7 A.M.	Laurel-hill	Do. do.	July 30	3 P.M.	Put in the stocks for 24 hours, and then received 25 stripes	John Wilson Carmichael	Driver Fame	Henry Short, Overseer
Azor	For fighting and waylaying with three others John James, whom they beat to nearly the finishing of his existence	Aug. 28	between 7 and 10 P.M.	Between Laurel-hill and Pens	"	Aug. 31	"	Ordered to be received by the Chief Judge 25 lashes, manager gave 15 only	The Hon. A. Warner, chief judge	"	John Wilson Carmichael &
Henry	Absenting himself for two weeks from work without any cause, and when made prisoner breaking the stocks	5	"	Laurel-hill	"	Sep. 20	"	15 stripes	J. W. Carmichael	"	"
Jem	Leaving the estate for Port of Spain without leave, allowing the stocks to be broken, and a prisoner to escape when watchman	Sept.	from 8 P.M. to A.M.	Trinidad and Laurel-hill	"	"	7 "	"	"	"	Henry Short

**Record of Punishments inflicted on the Female Slaves on the Plantation called LAUREL-HILL, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA, the property of the Hon. A. WARNER.**

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Where offence was committed.	When punishment was inflicted.	Where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Patience	For beating a negro, who died in consequence thereof, and insolence when charged with it, although she acknowledged having done it	"	Laurel-hill	"	"	In hand stocks from 6 A.M. to 6 P.M. two succeeding days

## TRINIDAD.

231

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called MACOYA, situate in the Quarter of Tacarigua, the property of Thomas Le Gendre, Esq.

*Copie exact du Registre de l'habitation Macoya.*

Nome de l'esclave.	L'offence.	Date de l'offence et le lieu ou elle a été commise.	Date et place ou la punition a été faite.	Punition.	Par qui la punition a été ordonnée et infligée.	Temoin de la punition.
Emelie	Desobeissance et impertinences	le 9 Juillet à sarcler dans la piece Loppinot	Le 9 et le 10 au stock le nuit pendant la nuit	Stock de nuit	Ordonné par l'econome et fait par le commandeur	
Aimé	Impertinences reçu divers	le 20 Juillet à sarcler dans la Cannes plantée	20, 21, 22, au stock de nuit pendant la nuit	"	"	
Laurencine	Pour ne pas travailler son Jardin	le 7 Aout	Le 7 au stock de nuit pendant la nuit	"	"	
Fragile	Paresse et negligence dans son travail depuis long temps	le 13 Aout servante à la maison	Le 13 stock de main	Stock de mains pendant 6 heures	Ordonné par l'econome près les plaintes de son maitre et fait par l'econome	
Denise	Manqué à la discipline de l'han. pour s'être absenté la nuit	le 14 Aout	"	Stock de nuit	Ordonné par l'econome et fait par le commandeur	
Angelique M. Luce Eliza		Impertinences	le 16 Aout à sarcler dans les Cannes plantée	Stock de main pendant 4 heures	Ordonné par l'econome et fait par lui	
Angelique	Paresse et desobeissances reçu divers.	le 19 Aout à sarcler dans la Volle 19 7bre. de garde à la maison	Le 19 stock de main pendant 3 heures	"	Fait par l'econome	
Barbe		"	le 20 and 21 stock de nuit à midi et la nuit.	Stock de nuit	Ordonné par l'econome et fait par le commandeur	

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called MACOYA, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA, the property of Thomas Le Gendre, Esquire.

Copie exacte du Registre de l'habitation MACOYA.

Nom de l'esclave.	L'offence.	Date de l'offence et le lieu ou elle a été commise.	Date et place ou la punition a été faite.	Punition.	Par quoi la punition a été ordonnée et infligé.	Témoin de la Punition.
Barbe	Impertinences reçu divers	Le 22 Septembre, à sarcler dans les Cannes plantée	Le 22 au Stock de nuit à mide et la nuit	Stock de nuit	Ordonné par l'ecomme et fait par le Commandeur	
Laurencine	Paresse	Le 24 Septembre, à sarcler dans les Cannes plantée	24 et 25 Stock de nuit à mide et le nuit	ditto.	ditto.	
Laurencine	Impertinence	Le 28 Septembre, à sarcler dans les Cannes plantée	Le 28 au Stock de main pendant 4 heures	ditto.	ditto.	

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves of the Plantation called MACOYA, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA, the property of Thomas Le Gendre, Esquire.

NEGRES MALE.

Vieux Louis	Paresse et entêtement et ne pas vouloir charoyer de la bagasse	Le 29 Aout	Le 30 au Stock de nuit et après 17 Coup de Martinet	17 Coup de Martinet	Ordonné par l'ecomme et infligé par le Commandeur	M. Dubois et M. Marcenas Temoins
-------------	--	------------	---	---------------------	---	----------------------------------

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS by Stripes inflicted on the Male Slaves belonging to the Plantation called PARADISE, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.		Place where Offence was committed.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.		Number of Stripes, nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.	Name of Person authorizing the Punishment.	Name of Person by whom inflicted.	Name of Free Person present.
		Date.	Hour.			Date.	Hour.				
Edward Obia	Did not perform half his work	19 Aug.		Cane Piece	Works.	21 Aug.	4 to 2	19 Stripes on the breach	William Power	Shillelah	John Hamilton

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called PARADISE, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA.

Registered Name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of Offence.	Time when Offence was committed.	Place where Offence was committed.	Time when Punishment was inflicted.	Place where Punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of Punishment.
Edith Man	Disobedience to the Driver and Manager	About 6 o'clock P.M.	In the pasture	About 6 o'clock P.M.	Works	Hands and feet in the Stocks 3 hours
Pheoby	Disobedience to the Overseer	Half-past 3 o'clock P.M.	ditto	Night	Sick house	Feet in the Bed Stocks for 1 week.
May Rose Catch	Keeping others idle in the field, neglecting her work, and cutting Canes and eating them	4 o'clock P.M.	In the Cane piece	ditto	ditto	Ditto
ditto	Insubordinate language to the Overseer	11 o'clock P.M.	ditto	ditto	ditto	Feet in the Bed Stocks for 3 nights
Jane Clincher	Abusive language to the Driver	10 o'clock P.M.	In the Negro houses	ditto	ditto	Feet in the Bed Stocks till morning
Anne Addison	Disobedience to Overseer	Half-past 7 o'clock A.M.	In the Cane piece	ditto	ditto	Feet in the Bed Stocks 1 night
Patience Catch	Abusive language to Overseer	Half-past 2 o'clock P.M.	Going to work	ditto	ditto	Feet in the Bed Stocks 15 hours
ditto	Disobedience and insolent language to the Manager	2 o'clock P.M.	At his house	Till next morning, from 1/2 past 3 P.M.	ditto	Feet in the Bed Stocks
Madlain Sides	Desertion for 3 days	Three days before the Punishment	On the Estate	Till next morning, from 2 o'clock P.M. Till 5 P.M., from 2 o'clock P.M.	ditto	Feet in the Bed Stocks



RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves belonging to the Plantation called STREATHAM LODGE, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA.

Hall Isaac and Little Isaac	3 Aug.	<p>where he was most insolent to the Protector and myself, in the presence of Robert Mitchell, Esq., Commandant of Naparima, and several other persons, but the Protector not being allowed to punish, he was returned to me by him expressing his astonishment at his insolence</p> <p>Very insolent to my Overseer and myself</p>	Placed in the bed	stocks	this night	the expiration of
Hall Isaac	14 "	<p>On my return home this day, my Overseer made a complaint against these two offenders, stating, on his finding fault with their turning out so late, being just sunrise, on the 13th inst., they were very insolent. Sussex, the Driver, being called, declared the complaint was just, and that the Overseer asking him if he heard their language, Hall Isaac said, " You may go to hell and hear"</p> <p>The stocks and hospital door both destroyed by these offenders, and they absent previous to the expiration of the 24 hours</p> <p>These offenders still absent</p>	Both placed in the foot stocks, as directed by the Order in Council, between the 24 hours, the Offence and the Punishment			
Hall Isaac	15 "	<p>"</p>				
Hall Isaac	16 "	<p>"</p>				
Hall Isaac	17 "	<p>"</p>				
Hall Isaac	18 "	<p>"</p>				
Hall Isaac	19 "	<p>"</p>				
Hall Isaac	29 "	<p>"</p>	No Punishment			The Protector of Slaves having interceded for these two Offenders I pardoned them



RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves belonging to the Plantation called STREATHAM LODGE, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA.

Name of Slaves offending.	Date of the Offence.	Nature of the Offence and Place of offending.	Date of Punishment.	Number of Lashes.	By whom ordered.	By whom inflicted.	Free Person present.	The Place of Punishment.	The Instrument.
Philip and Venus	31 Aug.	Constant complaints from the Commandant, Mr. Le Gendre, as well as my house servants, that my stock were destroying their Provision Grounds; these two Children were the Stock Keepers	31 Aug.	25 "	J. T. Pasea	J. T. Pasea	Jenny Pasea	Before dwelling-house	A Lath
John Jacob	28 "	Absented himself on the morning of the 28th, and never returned home until the evening of the 31st, to avoid being punished for opening my house at night, and taking away the key of the kitchen; for a series of thefts and falsehoods to hide the same, &c. &c.	31 "	25 "	"	"	J. T. Pasea, Overseer	At the house	Leather strap
Hall Isaac		This offender again on the carpet. He will not turn out at the proper time, either at morning or noon; abuses the Slave Oysterbay for not keeping bargain with him in not turning out, and in fact will not allow the people to work							
	3 Sept.	Never turned out this morning till sunrise; on being asked the reason, he said he observed his hog looked hollow, and that he had been procuring something for his breakfast; abusing the whole Gang. My Overseer obliged to separate him from the people; made use of threatening language and gestures to my Overseer; declared I had bribed the Slave Oysterbay, with pork and flour, to be a witness against him on all occasions	4 Sept.	25 "	"	Oysterbay	W. Power, Esq. and J. T. Pasea, Overseer	King's highway, near the bridge of Tacarigua	
Tom	1 "	This offender absent from the Estate							
	2 "	Still absent							
	3 "	Sent home by the Protector of Slaves, requesting particularly that he would not be molested during the investigation of his complaint							
	4 "	Came into hospital. This day, Saturday, was fixed on by the Commandant, for the investigation of his complaint							
	5 "	Sunday, came out of hospital, and flogged Eliza, my house servant. The complaint could not be attended to this day							

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Slaves belonging to the Plantation called STREATHAM LODGE, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA.

6	"	Absent 7th, ditto 8th, ditto 9th, ditto 10th, ditto 11th, ditto 12th, ditto 13th, ditto 14th, ditto 15th, ditto 16th, ditto 17th, ditto 18th, ditto 19th	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
19	"	This offender came home this night. My cook having been hunting for him ever since the 6th Sept.	19	"	Derry 12 Philip 16	"	White-hall, Overseer	J. T. Pasa	A hop of two of the Bath
18	"	These two boys absent from their duty several hours, and endeavoured to cover the fault with a falsehood	19	"	25	"	Sussex, Driver	White-hall, Overseer	"
25	"	This man having neglected his work on Thursday, 23d, and Friday, 24th, I ordered him to bring the same up this afternoon; instead of going to his ground, this he would not do	27	"	"	"	"	"	"

J. TOWNSHEND PASEA, Sept. 30, 1824,  
*Streatham Lodge Estate, Quarter of Tacarigua.*

RETURN of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves belonging to the Plantation called STREATHAM LODGE, situate in the Quarter of TACARIGUA.

name of Slave offending.	Date of the Offence.	Nature of the Offence and hour.	Place of the Offence.	Place of Punishment.	Time
Morgo	20 July 24 "	About 10 o'clock this morning, this woman came to her work without her cutlass, although one was actually requisite for the work then in hand; I asked her where it was, she replied she had left it behind her; she was sent for it, and when she returned, the Driver could not get her to work, but behaved very insolently This woman persisted in her insolence during the afternoon	James Square	Bed Stocks	During the noon
			In the yard and field	"	During the night

J. TOWNSHEND PASEA, Sept. 30th, 1824,  
*Streatham Lodge Estate, Quarter of Tacarigua.*

## TRAGARETE.

QUARTERLY RETURN OF CRIMES and PUNISHMENTS on Plantation MARTI, whereof Mrs. AMELIA GLENTON is Proprietor, from 24th of June to 4th of October, 1824.

Register Name.	Offence.	Date.	Nature and extent of punishment.
Charlotte Newton	Disobedience of orders	September 20th	Confinement in hand-stocks three hours
Sophy Desmond		September 26th	
Doll Dominique	Absence from duty	September 30th	Bed-stocks, twelve hours
Angel Azina		October 4th	
Tinah Micklethavait	Absence 48 hours		Hand-stocks, one hour
Angel Azina			
Maria Camm			Hand-stocks

RECORD of PUNISHMENTS inflicted on the Female Slaves of the Plantation called SAINT CLAIRE, situate in the Quarter of TRAGARETE, the Property of Mrs. DAKINS.

Registered name of Slave.	Nature and particulars of offence.	Time when offence was committed.	Place where offence was committed.	Time when punishment was inflicted.	Place where punishment was inflicted.	Nature, extent, and particulars of punishment.
Victoire Fattima and Elice Collins	For being late in turning out to work	In the morning Ditto	Dwelling-house Ditto	At 12 o'clock Ditto	In the stocks Ditto	One hour Ditto
Zabett Ladevere and Peggy Tomson	General neglect of duty and insolence	Different times Ditto	Dwelling-house Ditto	From 6 A.M. until 6 P.M.	Ditto Ditto	Twelve hours Ditto
Fanny Dakins	For fighting and abusing her husband	In the evening	Negro-houses	Evening.	Ditto	Ditto

TRINIDAD.

APPENDIX E.

REGISTER of MARRIAGES of Slaves in the Island of TRINIDAD, from 24th June to 24th December, 1824, Solemnized in virtue of Licences issued by the Protector and Guardian of Slaves.

Name of slaves marrying.		Owners' names, or plantations to which each slave belongs.		Description and places of abode of persons contracting.		Date of License.	Name of person solemnizing marriage.	Date of Marriage.
Male.	Female.	Owner of Male.	Owner of Female.	Male.	Female.			
Abraham Lane	Fanny Mervyne	Heirs of William Claxton, deceased	Heirs of Robert Denniston, deceased	Endeavour Estate Point à Pierre	Friendship Estate Savanetta	29th July, 1824	John Stevenson Wesleyan Missionary	29th July, 1824

HENRY GLOSTER,  
 Procurator Syndic,  
 Protector and Guardian of Slaves.

APPENDIX F.

Trinidad, September 30, 1824.

No. I. RETURN of DEPOSITS received into the GENERAL SAVINGS' BANK at PORT OF SPAIN, for the Quarter ending 30th of September, 1824.

Date of Deposit. 1824.	Name of Depositor.	Name of Owner or Estate.	In which Bank originally Deposited.	AMOUNT.	
				Dollars.	Bits.
June 25	Azor Brie	Colonial Government	Bank in Port of Spain	90	8
August 6	Angel Angelique	Creditors of Edward Paul		16	
" 7	Gregory McGregor	Phenix Park Estate		48	
" 7	John Coulson	Hugh Frazer		40	
" 27	Azor Brie	Colonial Government		28	
September 8	Joseph Shuffeleck	Malgre Tout Estate		233	
" 13	Moses Mack	Mrs. Frances M'Namara		5	
" 20	Mary Francis	Jane Hamilton		29	
" 27	Azor Brie	Colonial Government		16	
" 28	Mary Francis	Jane Hamilton		14	
" 28	York Murray	Colonial Government		160	
TOTAL . . . . .				679	
				= £339 18 Currency.	

I HEREBY certify the foregoing to be a just and true account of all monies received into the Savings' Banks of this Island, between the 25th June and 30th Sept., 1824, inclusive.  
(Signed) RALPH WOODFORD, Governor. HENRY GLOSTER, Syndic Procurador General.

Trinidad, December 24, 1824.

No. II. RETURN of DEPOSITS received into the GENERAL SAVINGS' BANK at PORT OF SPAIN, for the Quarter ending 24th of December, 1824.

October 1	Joseph Shuffeleck	Malgre Tout Estate	Bank in Port of Spain	17	
" 18	Azor Brie	Colonial Government		6	
TOTAL . . . . .				23	
				= £ 11 10 Currency.	
				Amount of No. I. . . . . 339 18	
				Total amount of sums deposited 351 8	

On the 30th October returned to Depositor, by order of the Protector of Slaves, 100 dollars from previous deposit of 233 dollars, 8 bits.

I HEREBY certify the foregoing to be a just and true account of all monies received into the Savings' Banks of this Island, between the 1st Oct. and 24th Dec., 1824.  
(Signed) RALPH WOODFORD, Governor. HENRY GLOSTER, Synd.-Proc., Protector and Guardian of Slaves.

## APPENDIX G.

Trinidad, 24th December, 1824.

RECORD of SLAVES manumitted by Private Contract, from the 24th June to the 24th December, inclusive.

Name of Slave.	Probable Age.		Personal or Plantation.	Name of Owners.	Date when Manumission was signed.	Date when Manumission was registered.	Consideration.	REMARKS.
	Years.	Months.						
1. Rosa Maria	33	0	plantation	Raymond Garcia	26 June	19 July	£ 159.	Manumission delivered to Rosa Maria No. 2803, 28 August
2. Maria Louise Godin, or Marie Louise Bellarse	51	0	personal	Martha Godin	1 July	21 "	good and faithful services	Bond given and registered No. 2806, manumission delivered to slave 4th August
3. Suzette Marie	30	0	"	Charles Maingot and Rose Allon Maingot	"	"	180	No. 2808, } not called for
4. Adelaide Desirée	30	0	"	Ve Rose Marin Biron	3 "	"	135	No. 2805, }
5. Elizabeth Vincent and	19	0	"	Ve La Chapelle	6 "	"	200	No. 2807, }
6. Clementina, her child (mulattoes)	1	6	"	John Stuart, a discharged soldier, 1st W. India Regiment	8 "	"	0 5	No. 2807, }
7. Sarah Christy	40	0	"	Gandin d'Hervey	13 "	22 "	200	No. 2812, delivered to Mr. Newton, August 2
8. Eusem Asex	26	0	plantation	Anastasia Bragelogue, f. c. w.	"	"	good and faithful services, and 5s.	No. 2810, delivered to J. Pierre, Aug. 12
9. Michel Newton	40	0	"	Sally Louise, f. b. w.	"	"	0 5	No. 2811, delivered to M. Dete, July 31
10. Jean Pierre (son of Sally Louise)	25	0	"	Antoine Francois Court and R. L. C. Court	"	23 "	65	No. 2814, delivered to L. Jeannette, July 31
11. Magdelaine Dede (mulatto)	55	0	personal	Charlotte Elizabeth Laurent and Auguste Laurent, f. c. p.	"	"	200	No. 2813, delivered Aug. 15
12. Louis Jeannette	22	0	plantation	Praxede Toraille, f. c. w.	20 "	"	good and faithful services	No. 2815, delivered Aug. 2
13. Marie, otherwise Tranquille	30	0	personal	Franchine Adam, f. c. w.	23 "	26 "	200	No. 2816, delivered to her husband, Noel Nichola, Aug. 2
14. Rose Marie Françoise	31	0	"					

TRINIDAD.

241

## RECORD of SLAVES manumitted by Private Contract, from the 24th June to the 24 December, inclusive.—(Continued.)

Name of Slave.	Probable Age.	Personal or Plantation.	Name of Owners.	Date when manumission was signed.	Date when manumission was registered.	Consideration.	Remarks.
15. Margaret Rigby, mulatto	Years, Months, 20 0	Personal	Martha Godin	27 July	2 Aug.	Currency. 157 10	No. 2819, delivered to Mr. Rigby, 11 Aug.
16. Margaret Clinton	36 0	"	Peter Manley, deceased	27 "	2 "	200 0	No. 2818, delivered to Margaret
17. Hamlet Clinton	17 0	"	Peter Manley, deceased	27 "	2 "	150 0	No. 2817, Clinton, 27 Aug.
18. Pierre Congo	30 0	"	Margaret Williams, f. b. w.	28 "	2 "	216 0	No. 2820, delivered to Mr. Williams, 24 Sept.
19. Jean Feuillage	35 0	plantation	Ve Hilaire Buzzaneau	2 Aug.	26 "	250 0	No. 2832, delivered to Jean Feuillage, 7 Sept.
20. Sauline Vereanique	45 0	personal	Juzarne Deschamps Andre and Jean Jacques Andre	4 "	9 "	150 0	No. 2827, delivered to Sauline Vereanique, 7th Sept.
21. Louis Felix (son of C. Caesar)	20 0	"	Catherine Caesar, f. b. w.	9 "	23 "	good and faithful services and 5s.	No. 2830, delivered
22. Tranquille Frederick (female)	9 0	"	Antoine Raymond	18 "	23 "	80 0	No. 2831, delivered to Pompey Mederick, her father, 21 Sept.
23. Angel Angelique	30 0	plantation	Alexandrine Paul, f. c. w.	19 "	26 "	150 0	No. 2833, not called for
24. Judy Dinzey	20 0	personal	John Dinzey, f. b. m. (her father)	28 "	7 Sept.	0 5	No. 2834, delivered to Judy Dinzey, 20 Sept.
25. Marie Desirée	28 0	"	Jonas Bath, f. b. m.	30 "	7 "	157 10	No. 2836, delivered to Marie Desirée, 13 Sept.
26. Madelaine Harrison	1 0	"	Colonial Government	30 "	7 "	30 0	No. 2835, delivered to S. Harrison, her father, 18 Sept.
27. Zelie Juzan	26 0	plantation	Antonia Placide Alcazar, f. c. w.	3 Sept.	7 "	200 0	No. 2837, delivered to Zelie Susan, 20 Sept.
28. Jose Anisetto	0 8	personal	Juana Franco Aranzo and Andres Aranzo	3 "	13 "	30 0	No. 2838, not called for
29. Marie Luce (cabre)	35 0	"	Andre Espinet	9 "	20 "	180 0	No. 2840, delivered to M. Luce, 30 Oct.
30. Alexis Man	40 0	plantation	Ashton Warner	9 "	21 "	160 0	No. 2841, delivered to A. Man, 8 Nov.





## RECORD of SLAVES manumitted by Private Contract, from the 24th June to the 24th December, inclusive.—(Continued.)

Names of Slave.	Probable Age.		Personal or Plantation.	Names of Owners.	Date when Manumission was signed.	Date when Manumission was registered.	Consideration.	REMARKS.
	Years.	Months.						
54. Perpetue Le Grande	36	0	personal	Marie Louise Danglebermes, f. c. w.	1 Dec.	20 Dec.	£ 135 0	No. 2887
55. Mary Betsey	33	0	plantation	Elizabeth Navet and J. B. Navet, f. c. p.	3 "	18 "	a slave named Agathe	No. 2886
56. Nancy Hill	32	0	personal	Mary Weldon, f. c. w.	6 "	"	135 0	No. 2885
57. Susannah St. Hill	40	0	"	Mary H. Hill and Henry St. Hill	13 "	20 "	165 0	No. 2888
58. Luke Michel Dyett (cabre)	10	0	"	Martha Anderson and Jas. Anderson, sen.	14 "	17 "	60 0	No. 2883
59. Julie Annete (mulatto)	40	0	plantation	Charles Tardieu	15 "	18 "	180 0	No. 2881
60. Luce Annete (mulatto)	12	0	"	"	"	17 "	77 8	No. 2882
61. Marie Rose	2	0	personal	Augustin Charles, f. b. m.	18 "	20 "	love and affection	No. 2889, bond given and registered
62. Lourine Jackson	30	0	"	"	"	"	"	No. 2890
63. Mary Neapier	35	0	"	Sarah Young and Aretas Wm. Young	"	21 "	100 0	No. 2891
64. Marie Victoire	46	0	"	Ronan Teston, f. b. m.	23 "	23 "	faithful services	No. 2895
65. Martine Victoire	9	0	"	"	"	"	"	No. 2896

HENRY GLOSTER, Syndic Procurador, Protector, and Guardian of Slaves.

(Copy)

No. 2.

*Port of Spain, January 31, 1825.*

SIR,  
IN the course of the discharge of my duties as Protector and Guardian of Slaves in this Colony, for the six months preceding the 24th December last, several difficulties, arising out of the Order of the 10th March last, have presented themselves to my notice; and although I did not advert to them in the report just concluded and forwarded to your Excellency, yet I consider it my duty to submit them by letter for your consideration.

Your Excellency will have observed, that the information required to be furnished by the 38th Clause of the Order is contained in my report above alluded to; but many things appear to me to be still wanting to render that report full and satisfactory. These imperfections are principally attributable to the novelty of the situation of Protector, and the impossibility of the framers of the Order in Council being able to provide for, and guard against, every case that might emanate out of the ramifications of a new and untried law.

In particular it will be observed, that the returns of punishments are incomplete. In some cases the names of the proprietors of the estates are omitted; in others, the dates and hours when the offences recorded were committed; and also the precise times of the infliction of the punishments are not inserted.

In some few, also, the period of twenty-four hours has not been allowed to elapse between the commission of the offence and the infliction of the punishment consequent upon it.

I have not been able to discover that I am authorized by the Order to take cognizance, *ex officio*, of the irregularities of the Returns. Had the Order in Council of 10th March confined its enactment exclusively to the Returns of Punishments, and the penalties for the non-observance of those enactments, I should have considered the surveillance of the Returns and the enforcement of the penalties to have been an essential part of the Procurador Syndic's duty; but when I observe the variety of special matter embraced by that Order, and that, in its commencement, it declares it to be expedient that an office, previously in existence, should be more fully established, and its duties more clearly ascertained, I am necessarily led to have recourse to the terms of that Order to be instructed in the mode in which the new duties are to be performed (those under the old system being presumed to be known); and I find those clauses of the Order which treat of the Returns, are directory to the Protector on those points of duty, particularly the 20th and 39th, but are silent as to prosecutions. The 18th Clause enacts, that fines will be incurred by persons refusing or neglecting to make Returns of Punishments, &c. to be recovered in manner therein after mentioned. The mode of recovery is then pointed out by the 41st Clause, *viz.* before the Court for the trial of criminal prosecutions; and the fine is to be paid in equal moieties, one half to His Majesty, and the remaining half to any person or persons who may commence any suit or prosecution for the same.

It, therefore, becomes a question, whether the Protector is to be considered as one of that class of persons contemplated by the 41st Clause, or whether he is bound, *ex officio*, to notice the breach of the law in such cases, and to prosecute to conviction. If the former, he becomes entitled to half the penalty, and must, by virtue of the 37th Clause (if he receives it), forfeit double the amount, and be absolutely disqualified from holding his office; if the latter, the convicted person atones his offence by paying to His Majesty one half of that fine which a High Court of Justice has awarded against him, as a just punishment for contravening the law.

That the omissions which I have recited in the first part of this letter, are breaches of the law cannot be doubted; and it will rest with the Noble Secretary for the Colonies, or with your Excellency, to determine whether the penalties are to be enforced by a public prosecutor, or to be left to the discretion of a private individual.

With respect to the irregularities themselves, I beg leave to add a few remarks. From the Returns, it is apparent that the planters have, in general, evinced considerable anxiety to comply with the provisions of the Order in Council; but independent of that general inaptitude for business, so common amongst persons engaged in agricultural pursuits, which must oppose obstacles to the full and exact compliance of laws by which they are required to perform duties unconnected with their ordinary avocations, numerous additional difficulties are to be encountered by the Planters of this Island. Many of them, especially the Owners and Managers of Cocoa Estates, are Foreigners, entirely ignorant of the English language, and consequently incapable of comprehending the Order in Council. Many are coloured Creoles, generally of little, at best of very limited, education, speaking no one language perfectly, but using what may be termed the patois, or Negro French, or Spanish.

Under such circumstances, it might be considered harsh and oppressive to prosecute these persons for a trifling omission in a date, or in expressing the particular hour at which a punishment was inflicted, particularly when that punishment had in itself been slight, and was fully warranted by the nature of the offence. I am not aware of any voluntary or wilful disregard of the provisions of the Order in Council.

There are also many cases connected with the Order in Council where parties may be guilty of misdemeanours, and for which no provision is made, I mean that no public or private person is specially directed to prosecute in such cases.

It will also be observed that no penalty is inflicted on Commandants of Quarters neglecting to forward to the Protector of Slaves the Returns made to them, in compliance with the Order in Council. One instance of this neglect has already occurred, and is noticed in my Report; and as it is evident that, if such a neglect became general, the object of the Order in Council would be entirely defeated, I presume it will not be considered unworthy of the attention of His Majesty's Ministers.

In October last, the Chevalier De Gannes, Commandant of the Quarter of Maraval, sent in the Return of Punishments for his own Estate, for the Quarter ending the 29th September, without the usual oath. Bearing in mind the terms of Lord Bathurst's letter, of date the 24th day of June last, I did not consider it came within the limits of my duty to call upon him to swear to that Return; but previous to the Returns of the last Quarter coming in, the Chevalier De Gannes died; and one of his Representatives has made a Return for the last Quarter, ending the 24th December, 1824, only. This circumstance, as regards Commandants of Quarters, would appear to point out a *casus omissus* in the provisions of the Order in Council, which would require to be remedied.

I have herewith enclosed a list containing the names of the Estates on which the Proprietors, or Managers, making the Returns, have declared on oath that no punishments have been inflicted exceeding three lashes.

I have taken the liberty to submit these subjects to your Excellency, in the hope they may prove worthy your attention; and

I have, &c.

(Signed)

HENRY GLOSTER,  
Procurador Syndic, Protector  
and Guardian of Slaves.

His Excellency, Sir Ralph J. Woodford, Bt., Governor,

&c.

&c.

&c.

## No. 3.

STATEMENT exhibiting the NUMBER of SLAVES MANUMITTED in TRINIDAD—the Total Amount of the Sums paid by them for the purchase of their Freedom—and the Average Price of each Freedom.

From the 24th of June to the 24th of December, 1824.

The number of Slaves manumitted before the Protector, during the above period, is . . . . .	65
The number of Slaves manumitted before His Honour the Chief Judge, during the same period, is . . . . .	23
And one Slave was declared free by the Court of First Instance of Civil Jurisdiction . . . . .	1
	<hr/>
Total number of Slaves manumitted from 24th of June to 24th of December, 1824 . . . . .	89
Of whom received their Freedom, without any valuable consideration being paid to their Owners . . . . .	20
	<hr/>
Total number of Slaves who have purchased their Freedom	69
	<hr/>

	Currency.		
	£.	s.	d.
Amount of Sums paid for Manumissions before the Protector . . . . .	6,779	8	0
Amount of Sums paid for Ditto before the Chief Judge . . . . .	3,427	10	0
	<hr/>		
Total Sum paid by Slaves for their Freedom during the foregoing period . . . . .	10,206	18	0
	<hr/>		

Which gives an average, for each of the sixty-nine Slaves manumitted for valuable consideration, of £147. 18s. Currency.

(Signed)

HENRY GLOSTER,  
Syndic Procurador, Protector, and  
Guardian of Slaves.

## No. 4.

LIST of the ESTATES and PLANTATIONS in the ISLAND of TRINIDAD, on which no punishments have been inflicted on the Slaves attached to them, during the Quarter of the Year ending the 29th September, 1824, and of the names of the persons swearing to the Returns, and also exhibiting the number of Slaves on each Plantation or Estate.

*Aricagua.*

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves.	Names of Persons swearing to the Returns.
Aranjuez .....	121	Jean Louis de Laforest
Bell Vue .....	4	Marie Joseph Louis Brine
Bien Venu .....	3	Jean Baptiste Laforest
Buena Vista .....	8	John Gibbs, manager
Donnybrook .....	104	Andrew Johnston, manager
La Desirée .....	1	Catharine Nichol Monges
La Magdelain.....	17	Jose Salazar, manager
L'Esperance .....	12	Ache Ve. Serres
Mon Desir .....	1	Ann Maria Mass
Petit Couracai .....	2	Jean Francois Dat
Saint Clair .....	16	John B <sup>te</sup> . Latour, manager
San Domingo .....	59	Henry Dutasta
San Fernando.....	28	Pablo Almandez
Santa Isabella.....	23	Santiago Contasti, manager
Wood Brook .....	6	William Carrol, manager

*Arima.*

Beau Sejour .....	2	Narcisse Breton, manager
Belle Vue .....	2	Blaise Chomett
Buena Fortuna .....	1	Andre Sopete de Comana
Jeannette Chomet .....	14	(Personal)
El Serro de Mauxico.....	1	Juan Camego
L'Esperance .....	5	Louis Lemire
La Source .....	2	John Martinez
Mon Espoir.....	1	Vincent Casamajor
Mon Repos .....	2	Marie Charlotte Chomett
Montagne Peine de Nuge ..	12	Valentine Lescalier
Retiro .....	34	Gregorio Encinas, manager
Saint Antoine.....	2	Joseph Conc. Castinado
Saint Joseph .....	19	Juan Zepero, lessee
Sta. Rosa.....	33	Joseph Sorzano
Sta. Rose.....	22	Francis Dabadie
Trianon .....	none	Ditto
Verdant Vale .....	7	John Cleaver

## TRINIDAD.

249

*Aripo.*

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves	Names of the Persons swearing to the Returns.
Le Remont .....	16	Ve. de la Savagerl

*Bocas.*

Ance Mahant .....	43	George Deher
Blanchet .....	1	Froisine Pillet
Bell Vue, Chacachaca .....	20	Louis Gireau
Bell Vue, Ditto .....	16	Louis Romain
Bell Vue Islette Mono .....	8	Pierre Antoine
Chacachacare .....	67	Joseph Maria Sanda
Chacachacare .....	30	Guillermo Carry
Chacachacare .....	19	Ve. Morphi
Anse Orange .....	6	Ve. Ve. Hurcel
Ditto .....	9	Ve. Vangout
Gin Point.....	22	Philemon Deher
Islet Ouevos .....	22	Jean Morphy
Pointe Moris .....	7	Ve. Joseph
Ditto .....	9	John Louis Marc
Ditto .....	2	Mark Tessie
Providence .....	16	Rosette Dwyer

*Carapichaima.*

L'Amitie Poterie.....	31	J. B. Rousseau
Orange Field .....	66	Joseph Peschier

*Carnage.*

Belle Vue .....	98	Byam Redhead, administrator
Ditto .....	4	Juan Petronille
Ditto .....	3	Antoine Felix
Ditto .....	22	Diea Dubrisson
Batchelors' Hall .....	12	J. Faltine
Concorde .....	26	Etienne Noel
Empty Barrel .....	12	J. B. Bertrand
Industry .....	11	Nicola Olingua
My Delight .....	13	Francoise Bugros
Pointe Gourde .....	4	Adam Burns
Punta Cumana .....	20	Joseph Selestin
Salto .....	25	H. Peschier

*Caroni.*

Hermitage .....	5	John Romain, manager
L'Anxieté .....	1	Auguste Louis Borde
La Retraite .....	4	Raymond Lordat
Mes Tourmens .....	2	Charles Vallot

*Casajal.*

Felicity Hall .....	151	George Bayley, Manager
---------------------	-----	------------------------

*Caura.*

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves.	Names of the Persons swearing to the Returns.
El Retiro .....	10	Bart Prieto
El Rosario .....	16	Valentin de la Paz, manager
Sainte Inée .....	6	Marie Francois Birot
San Josef .....	1	Vicente Hernandez
Wardour .....	5	Jos. Flint, manager

*Cedros.*

Fullarton .....	4	Michael Caveland
Loch Maben .....	37	William Houlten, manager
St. Anne .....	40	Thomas Massiani

*Cimaronero.*

Alexandrine .....	10	St. Louise Jueliene
Belle Flore .....	1	Marriette Toussant Leroux
Belle Vue .....	8	Pauline Gerenne
Grand Bras .....	1	Henry Corryat
La Desirée .....	35	Andrew Audibert
La Marie Louisa .....	8	John Marie Louisa Espagnol
Marie Ciel .....	2	Jean Charles Dyambo, manager
Mon Desir .....	19	John B <sup>te</sup> Feré, manager
Nelson .....	2	Anthy. Moore

*Chaguaramas.*

Chatran Trumpet .....	6	Bernoit Dert, manager
Gaspary .....	3	La Roque Percin
Morne d'Or .....	4	John Comfin, part owner & manager
Mon Jalousie .....	8	Jean St. Foix
Mon Repos .....	20	Marcel Dert

*Chaguanas.*

Endeavour .....	27	Louis Debrulon
Forest .....	21	J. S. Robbins
Isle Deslors .....	10	Antoine Muscat, manager
Orixa .....	1	Josiah Durham
Union .....	7	Catharine Emilia Erhardt
Waterloo .....	25	Jeane Dominica, manager
Xeres .....	1	E <sup>te</sup> Le Cas.

*Diego Martin.*

Bagatelle .....	none	Louis Peltier
Champfleurs .....	7	Guilliam Bardinett
Fountain .....	45	Henry Patty
Hermitage .....	6	Edward Lajournade, manager
La Seledad .....	3	Juano Tomas Barthola
Le Diamand .....	7	Pierre Ramond Floran
L'Esperance .....	8	Joseph Deravine
Macaque .....	2	Denis Durand
Mon Desir .....	none	Louis Audibert

## TRINIDAD.

251

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves.	Names of the Persons swearing to the Returns.
Mount Pleasant .....	15	J <sup>ne</sup> . Chas. Sureau, manager
Mount Pleasant .....	16	Louis Stanislaus Julian
Mount Pleasant .....	2	Jn. Francios Minto
Mount Pleasant .....	8	John Solande, manager
Providence .....	7	Guilliom Bardinett
Recourse .....	6	Jno. Btt. Constantine, manager
Retrait .....	2	Jos. Superville
Retreat .....	2	Antoine Superville
St. Sophia .....	41	St. Hilaire Begorrat
Twankey Hal .....	2	Jos. Fitzgerald, lesse
Veizine .....	1	Firmin Amand

*Erin.*

Carlisle .....	3	Francios Lacaille, manager
Conucco .....	none	Juan Jose Galea
Conucco .....	4	Marie Gregorio Bichez
Conucco .....	none	Pablo Theodore Lasama
Kilkenny .....	2	Edward O'Brien, manager
St. Anns .....	none	Alejo Ochoa.

*Guanapo.*

Agua Santa .....	19	Conception Castenada
El Carmen .....	12	Manuel Gonzales, manager
El Retiro .....	15	Jos. Orosco
El Repozo .....	13	José Angel Farfan
El Soevre .....	none	Miguel T. Sisontes
La Candelaria .....	14	Miguel Montanegro
La Concession .....	1	Gayetano Guebara
La Conception .....	3	Gregoria Encina, manager
La Prosperité .....	11	William Puchet
L'Asile .....	none	Louis Jezé, manager
L'Esperance .....	19	Pierre Aché
L'Hermitage .....	11	Elizh. Sellier, widow Linglois
Misefuerei .....	4	Juan Nepomuceno Prieto
Monte Alegro .....	13	Santiago Farfan, manager
Mon Repos .....	12	Jos. Girod
Natura de la Trinidad .....	4	Josef E. Amaro, manager
St. Bartolemé .....	1	Manuel Lasa
St <sup>e</sup> . Catherine .....	none	Louis Jezé, manager
San Carlos .....	30	H. Coryat
St <sup>o</sup> . Cruz .....	24	Paul Berard, manager
Sn. Joachin de Aripo .....	7	Gabriel de Hospidales
St. John .....	none	Bristol Gardner
San Juan Baptiste .....	6	Jos. de Hospidales
St. Pedro .....	23	Pedro Manuel Basso
Son Nom .....	none	Philip Jeance
Spring Bank .....	2	John Proctor, part owner & manager

*Guapo.*

L'Esperance .....	43	Francois Ligoure
-------------------	----	------------------



*Guayaguayare,*

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves.	Names of Persons swearing to the Returns
Bell Vue .....	10	Rosamond Le Blanc
Benitier .....	7	Raymond Guignes
La Bonne .....	2	Veuve Honoré
L'Hermitage .....	17	Jean Baptiste Durufour, manager
La Pointe Islette .....	17	Toussaint Feariere
La Rafalle .....	1	Jeanne Godin
Lion .....	3	Chas. Brisson
San Souci .....	1	Antoine Vesprit

*Hicacos.*

Paumia .....	18	George Gardie, overlooker
--------------	----	---------------------------

*La Bray.*

La Ressource .....	75	John Laprade
Les Deux Soeurs .....	32	Boyer
L'Esperance .....	43	Cesair Robert, manager
Mon Repos .....	5	Prescheur de Benicourt

*Las Cuevas.*

La Plalla.....	1	Juana Louisa Virot
Le Palmer .....	none	Charles Figeroux
Le Palmier.....	1	Pierre Cladde, executor
L'Impossible.....	1	Francois Araon
Meriane .....	9	Pierre Araon

*La Ventille.*

Bagatelle.....	3	Fragel Labastide
Beausejoir .....	6	J. Juvinal
Belle Air.....	7	Dominique Flore, manager
Belle Vue .....	1	Bibian Marie Louise
Belle Vue .....	2	Toussaint Leroux, manager
Belle Vue .....	7	Francis Jeance
Grand Vall .....	8	Charles Votor, manager
Hamlet .....	3	Louis Anthony Marcelin
Hope .....	5	Raimont Dubois, manager
L'Aurore.....	9	Francis Bugros
La Peña .....	3	Lubin Millet
La Peña .....	3	Veuve Ambroise
L'Esperance .....	5	John Pierre Bernard, manager
L'Esperiance .....	3	Louis Marc Rivierre, ditto
Le Gozier .....	3	St. Ives Bonnetterre
Mon Desir .....	3	Louis Michel Ado
Mon Espoir.....	2	Louis Roux
Mon Jaloux .....	13	Alexis Thulier
Mon Plaisir.....	11	Anne La Maitre
Mon Repos .....	2	Julien Labastide
Mon Terre .....	1	Françoise Son Chagrin
Sans Noin .....	none	Marie Ursulo Prospere

## TRINIDAD.

253

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves.	Names of Persons swearing to the Returns.
St. John .....	2	Jn. Pierre Bernard
Sante Marie .....	2	Cecile Panedero
Sante Rose .....	2	Anesthesie Ve. Hilaire

*Maraccas.*

Bickham .....	5	Edward F. A. Wharf, manager
Cabezera de Acona .....	1	Dublin Dury
Caurita .....	6	Diego Hernandez
Destain .....	1	Jean Nayl
El Guamal .....	7	Juan Baptiste Reyes
La Coiva .....	4	Ignacio Cierto
La Cava ... ..	13	Isabel Gebara
La Florida .....	44	Antonia Mexia
La Merced .....	38	Fausteno de Leon
La Perfection .....	2	Jean Parfait la Garige
La Providencia .....	1	Josepha Agueda Valdez
La Providence .....	9	Antoine Drouin
La Ragalada .....	6	Mariana Hernandez
La Realista .....	10	Joseph Mayan
La Soledad .....	7	Eusipio Lezama
La Solidar .....	1	Antonio Remijio Garcia
La Sumbadoria .....	2	Antonio Hospidales
La Sumbadora .....	7	Frederick Pichiri
Malgré tout .....	5	St. Catharine Couturier
Mallagua .....	5	Francisco Mexia
Moncerato .....	7	Manuel Ambrosio Lezama
Moncerate .....	8	Francisco Dionicio Lezama
Mon Repos .....	3	Widow Bocache
Naranja .....	5	Josefa Hernandez
Ortinola .....	35	Josepe Tapage, manager
St. Barbara .....	5	Jean Jahan
San Francisco .....	2	Ubaldo de Leon
Santa Gertrudes .....	4	Manuel de Leon
San Miguel .....	13	Micaelo Pères
Santa Maria .....	5	Pablo Hospidales
San Pedro .....	3	Pedro Garcia
St. Rose .....	none	Maria Loribot
Santa Rosalia .....	5	William Purcell
Santa Ignez .....	1	Andres Garcia
St. Ignes .....	4	Gabriel Carballo
Sumbadora .....	9	Francisco Dufour
Tucuraquito .....	4	George Muzino
Williamsfield .....	2	Eusebio Wrestez
Providence .....	1	Maria del Rosalia Casanoba

*Maraval.*

Badinage .....	3	Joseph Boison
Beaubien .....	4	Rene Mazely
Belfond .....	5	Honorine de Gannes, part owner
Belmont .....	3	Elizabeth Ve. Calvert
Belle Vue .....	1	Philip Surien
Belle Vue .....	2	Luce Ve. Raimond
Belle Vue .....	8	Nicholas Goshon

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves.	Names of Persons swearing to the Returns.
Beausejour .....	2	Jean Louis Biguisse
Bien venue .....	1	John Gilles Boissel
Cruzel .....	4	Thomas Rothwell
Debé .....	20	Jean Baptiste Carere, part owner
Dubée .....	1	Victoire Ve. Gregroire
La Cascon .....	1	Charles Balthazar
La Citadel .....	none	Timothy Mendez
La Consolation .....	4	Jean Pierre Monique, manager
La Desirée .....	2	Marie Magdelaine Victor
La Dominique .....	8	Jean Baptiste La Godiere
La Belle Vue .....	4	Rene Gilles Boissel
La Bay .....	2	Marc Carré
L'Esperance .....	11	Ve. Maximin St. Clair
L'Esperance .....	5	Jean Remis Gracien
L'Espoir .....	6	Leander Louison, manager
L'Espoir .....	2	Giles Ovedon
L'Espoir .....	2	Edward Cloni
La Jalouse .....	2	Louis Gilles Boissel
La Misere .....	2	V. Barthelemy
La Ressource .....	3	Louis Franchez
La Ressource .....	5	Jean Gilles Boissel
La Savoie .....	5	Cerille Letrain
L'Universelle .....	3	Jean Louis Constantin
L'Ubaide .....	1	Marguirite Lisette
Malgré Tout .....	11	Jean Baptiste Beaupré, manager
Mon Chagrin .....	4	Leandre Louison
Mont au Ciel .....	2	Luce V. Raimond
Mon Jalouse .....	3	Joseph Boisson
Mon Yazare .....	2	Adelaide Camille
Mon Desir .....	4	Louis Esperance
Mon Repos .....	12	Frederique Fournillier
Plaisance .....	2	Jean Louis Sereau
Providence .....	4	William White
Santa Maria de Maraval .....	1	Rosa Capriata
Saint Michell .....	7	Marie Francoise Durand, manager
St. Simon .....	3	Jean Baptiste Beaupré

*Mayaro.*

Beau Sejour .....	63	Madam Cluet Niel
Belle Vue .....	21	John Baptiste Le Blanc
Belle Vue .....	14	V. Hypolite Lehayé
Lagon Doux .....	60	Louis Patience
L'Esperance .....	1	Etienne Courciny
Malgré Moi .....	9	Etienne Courciny
Malgré Tout .....	92	Claude Varin, manager
Mon Plaisir .....	10	Claude Hayhgues
Plaisance .....	46	Francois Bourgeois
Sainte Anne .....	none	Medouze Hayhgues
Sainte Catherine .....	6	Joaquim Frontin
Saint Laurent .....	10	Charles Frontin, manager
Sainte Marguerite .....	30	Antoine Clarac
Tourne Bride .....	10	Veuve Louis Seraphim

## TRINIDAD.

255

*Moruga.*

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves.	Names of Persons swearing to the Returns.
Belle Vue .....	none	Pant La Fourcade
L'Envieux .....	ditto	Henry Lumy, manager
Morue.....	ditto	Bertelmy Rouselle, manager
Point Gaudin.....	ditto	Rose Françoise Guide, manager

*Mucurapo.*

San Christoval .....	31	Eugenio Contasly, manager
Juan Lar .....	2	Remie Carrados
La Carriere.....	10	Marie Rose Carrée

*North Naparime.*

Ampo de las Nieves .....	25	Ramon Bonttur
Beau Sejour .....	9	Augustin Toholomi, manager
Belvidere .....	59	Jean Baptiste Sovignon
Belle Vue .....	12	Pierre François, manager
Belle Vue .....	38	John Banks, manager
Belle Vue Resida .....	7	Hubert Saint André
Cocoyer .....	16	Jean Gascon, manager
Corinth .....	32	Francis Casabon
La Destinée .....	12	Josephine Etienne
Mayfield .....	15	William Hewitson
Mon Chagrin .....	33	Michel Jaillet
Mon Repos.....	30	Jean Baptiste de Lambert
Mon Plaisir .....	15	Brigitte Caille
Paradise .....	19	Carlos Bonttur
Plaisance.....	9	J. Charles Fillatron
Reform .....	15	R. Bonttur
Susannah .....	15	Rosemond Louis, manager
Tarouba .....	33	Elie Boissiere, manager
Trois Amis .....	29	John Baptiste Piram, manager
Vista Bella .....	26	Nicholas Vondachi, manager

*Oropuche.*

Belle Vue .....	4	Raynal Bragelogne, manager
Malgrè Tout .....	11	Jeremiah Beaurisseau
Providence .....	11	James Mackie, manager

*Point à Pierre.*

Claire Vue .....	3	Charles Laguerraude, manager
Forest Park .....	none	S. Henry, manager
Hibernia Estate .....	4	Thomas F. Donnelly, manager
Hermitage .....	71	Francisco Gonzales, manager
Jock's Lodge .....	2	Alexander Kerr
Les Deux Amis .....	2	Noel Justine
Malgrè Tout .....	none	Alexander Tovenon, manager
Mount Pleasant .....	15	Joseph Fincham, manager
t. Diego .....	3	Maximin de la Rosa, manager
oledad .....	3	Jaques Boisferme
olitude .....	11	Manuel d'Ey, manager

*Quemada.*

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves.	Names of Persons swearing to the Returns.
Beaulieu .....	29	Auguste Vance
Le Jardin .....	39	George Nesbitt
Mont St. Jacques .....	11	Auguste Marechaux

*Santa Cruz.*

Bagatelle .....	3	Isaac Belleisle
Belle Vue .....	1	Francisco Sorzano
Belle Vue .....	2	François Bertinaux
Belle Vue .....	1	Marie Candelario Dios
Belle Fleure .....	1	James De Gannes
Belle Air .....	4	M. Pampelone
Balisie .....	1	Marie Eugene
Candelario .....	2	Juan Dios
Cangrehal .....	1	Urbain de Gaime
Carier .....	2	Jean Mandilon
Champs Fleur .....	1	Pierre Chommet
Corosalo .....	8	Miguel Farfan
Coblentz .....	2	Joseph Peguette, manager
Desengano, dismantled.....	none	Martin Sorzano
El Carmo .....	12	Jean Charle Duboule, part owner
El Carna .....	1	Manuel Campo
El Orixmalo .....	7	Juan Augustin Lope
El Retiro .....	9	Pedro Truxillo
Esperance .....	2	Sauveure Guibaud
Gasparie .....	1	Joseph Andre Reyele
La Belle Couroucaye .....	7	Ve. Augustin Dardene
La Pastora .....	66	Antonio Gomez
La Ferme .....	7	Jean Luis Vandel
La Regalada .....	3	Joze Angel Farfan, manager
La Rochel .....	3	Fanny Botkin
La Sites .....	4	Louisonne Elie Bertinan
La Retrate .....	3	Rose Mallard
La Santa Geronima .....	1	Louisa Pereija
L'Hermitage .....	6	Jean Marie Simeon
L'Union .....	13	Ve. Romberg
Le Deserte .....	3	Jean Baptiste Sellier
Morne Courocay .....	1	Michel Laforey
Mon Desir .....	4	Guillaume Ferret
Mon Desir .....	11	Alexander Ferret
Mon Desir .....	2	Angel Felicite
Mon Desire .....	9	Maurice Martial
Mon Terville .....	3	St. Rose Ginete
Mon Plaisir .....	2	Michael La Foret
Mon Plaisir .....	1	Louis Charles Danglade, manager
Mon Repos .....	1	Jean Jacelon, manager
Mon Repos .....	19	Iles Carre, manager
Mon Sejour .....	2	Antoine Beauruisseaux
Paradi Terestre .....	21	Martin Marciel
Par Venu .....	6	Mari Leon Angel
Perico .....	15	Pierre Figeroix
Santa Barbara .....	49	Santiago Farfan
St. Christoval .....	64	Juan Miguel Valdes, manager

## TRINIDAD.

257

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves.	Names of Persons swearing to the Returns.
Santa Catalina .....	7	Marceline Dias
St. Francisco .....	1	Francisco Amarito
St. Martin .....	4	Magloire Vendel
Sante Marie .....	1	Jean François Dardene, manager
St. Patricien .....	4	Francisco Brito, manager
St. Rose .....	1	Betsey Ryan
Santa Rosa .....	1	Cornelio Lopes, manager

*Savanna Grande.*

Birkin Hill .....	3	Angelic Delancourt
Bien Venue .....	none	Estanislaus Enrichiere
Garth .....	34	John Stewart
L'Esperance .....	9	Bryce Mille, manager
Lot No. 13 .....	6	George M'Neil, manager
New Grant .....	59	Alexander Campbell, manager
Providence Estate .....	17	Lisette Blandin
St. Croix .....	25	Pierre David

*Savonetta.*

Brechin Castle .....	59	James Murphy, manager
Esperanza .....	100	William Thornhill

*St. Ann's.*

Belle Vue .....	6	Marie Catharin Labastide
Belle Vue .....	2	Jean Antoine, manager
Belle Vue .....	1	Silveste Belleplaine
Belle Vue .....	4	Margueritte Desire
Belle Vue .....	5	Julien Duhar
Belle Vue .....	14	L'Abbé Pietry
Belle Vue .....	6	Ctin. Audibert
Belle Vue .....	6	Ve. Richoney
Bien Venue .....	14	Jean Charles Monsequi
Friendship .....	2	John M'William, manager
Florence .....	8	Louis Papillon, ditto
L'Hermitage .....	21	Louis Layet, ditto
L'Esperance .....	2	Robertin Beauvali
La Repos .....	2	Eugene Fratel, manager
Le Verget .....	9	Ve. St. Robert
La Savane .....	2	Marie Louis M. Rose
La Jalouse .....	3	Ve. Jean Sugnel
L'Abandon .....	5	Elizabeth Laurent
L'Esperance .....	14	Estasie Bragelogne
La Trompeuse .....	4	Marcel Cachie
La Sagesse .....	6	Jean Rigon, manager
Mont Plaisir .....	4	Pierre Couper, ditto
Morne Noyeau .....	3	Genevieve Vespur
Malgré Tout .....	4	Jean Pierre Dessini
Mont Real .....	5	Alexander Limi
Mont Voyage .....	9	Emanuel Leers, manager
Prior Park and Cascade .....	1	Thomas J. Gould
Plaisance .....	8	Auguste Roget
Retraite .....	21	James Taitt
St. Rose .....	7	Leopold Orasco, manager and part owner

## TRINIDAD.

Name of Estate.	Number of Slaves.	Names of Persons swearing to the Returns.
Sante Marie .....	5	Eloy Faure
Tranquillité.....	2	Ve. Boval

*St. Joseph's.*

Belle Vue .....	3	Jean Pierre Abraham
Balsam.....	40	Don Joze Mayan
Buena Vista .....	25	Raphael Urbanexa
Curepe .....	94	Joze Utilieno
Camelo .....	2	Juana Baldes, manager
El suo de Don Pedro.....	2	Julien Bena, ditto
La Candelara.....	8	Jr. Hernandez
La Margarita .....	44	Alexandre Sellier
La Fortuna.....	11	J, F. Burke
Meria .....	40	Manuel Maturel, manager
St. Augustin .....	80	Noly Beau brun
St. Rose .....	2	Joze Maria Hernandez
St. Bartholome .....	1	Louis Defour, manager
Saint Hill .....	7	Antonio Hospidales
San Diego .....	2	Josef de Orosco
Tunapune .....	2	Josef Deland

*South Naparima.*

Bel Air .....	7	Ann Rambert
Bel Air .....	37	Augustin Ally
Bachelors' Hall .....	30	André Bonefaye
Beau Sejour .....	54	R. Duraty, manager
Bien Venue .....	73	André Dominici, manager
Cedar Hill .....	18	William Holmes
Friendship .....	21	John Charles Forget, manager
Gnoll .....	13	James Anderson, Jun. ditto
Inverness.....	18	George M'Neil, ditto
La Resouce .....	50	Louis Bicaisse
La Romaine .....	45	Francis Besson
La Regale .....	5	Ve. Forget
L'Esperance and Foret Noir..	20	Molly Judith
La Magdelene .....	6	Joseph Thompazan
Mon Plaisir.....	12	Jean Durand
Mon Sejour.....	5	Emeree Dieudonnez
Morne Joli .....	1	Alexander Congnett, manager
Providence .....	19	George Winniett
Petit Morne .....	24	Ls. Saturnin
Paraclete.....	16	Joseph Philip, manager
St. Jean .....	21	Eugene David, ditto

*Tacarigua.*

Orange Ville .....	42	St. Ange De Cieny, manager
--------------------	----	----------------------------

*Tragarete.*

La Tranquillité .....	4	Pierre Raymond, manager
-----------------------	---	-------------------------

Total number of Slaves in this List is 5915.

(Signed) HENRY GLOSTER,  
Protector and Guardian of Slaves.

## D E M E R A R A.

### No. 1.

MY LORD, *King's House, Demerara, 6th January 1825.*

ON the 3d instant I had the honour to receive your Lordship's dispatch of the 20th November, conveying to me His Majesty's commands respecting the amendments necessary to be made in the draft of Slave Regulations, transmitted for His Majesty's consideration in the month of June last year.

I have directed the Court of Policy to assemble to-morrow the 7th instant, and I shall precisely fulfil the commands contained in the dispatch.

I have, &c.

*The Right Hon. the Earl Bathurst, K. G.* (Signed) B. D'URBAN.  
 &c.                    &c.                    &c.

### No. 2.

MY LORD, *King's-House, Demerara, 14th March 1825.*

WITH reference to my dispatch of the 6th January, the Court of Policy has since proceeded in the important task of revising and amending their proposed Slave melioration Code, without any other intermission than that which has been unavoidably occasioned by the intervention of the annual sitting for voting and raising the supplies of the year, which could neither have been dispensed with, nor deferred.

It is but justice to them to assure your Lordship that they have applied themselves to the prosecution of this duty with the most zealous and patient assiduity, and, as I think, with sincere good will. There are still, however, certain differences in two or three of the clauses of the Code respectively, as they now stand, between the letter of their provisions and those of the corresponding amendments which your Lordship has prescribed in your dispatch of the 20th November. The reasons for these are so fully explained in marginal notes upon each, that I shall not dwell upon them; they arise more (so far as I can judge) from difficulties which the Dutch Law opposes to a nearer approximation, than from any disinclination upon the part of the Court of Policy to meet the intentions of His Majesty's Government.

Still however they are differences, and such as appear to forbid me (consistently with a due observance of my instructions) from promulgating this Code here in the first instance, and without further reference. I transmit it therefore for your Lordship's consideration, and await its return, in whatever shape (and with whatever alterations) it may be deemed expedient by His Majesty to carry it into effect.

The Colonial Members of the Court have earnestly requested me to forward to your Lordship an address, which they delivered after the Slave regulations had been concluded, and have appeared so anxious about its being brought under your Lordship's notice, that I have consented, and transmit it accordingly.

I have, &c.

*The Right Hon. the Earl Bathurst, K. G.* (Signed) B. D'URBAN.  
 &c.                    &c.                    &c.

#### *First Inclosure.*

*Draft of an Ordinance for the Religious Instruction of Slaves in His Majesty's Colonies of Demerara and Essequibo, and for the Improvement of their Condition, &c. &c. &c.*

WHEREAS it is necessary that further provision should be made for the religious instruction of the Slaves in His Majesty's colony of Demerara and Essequibo, and for the improvement of their condition; and whereas the first Fiscal of the said united colony of Demerara and Essequibo, hath



hitherto performed the duties of the office of Protector of Slaves in the said united colony, and it is expedient that the said office should be more fully established, and that the duties thereof should be more clearly ascertained.

1. Be it therefore ordered, that the first Fiscal of the united colony as aforesaid, shall be and is hereby confirmed in his said office of Protector of Slaves, and that as such Protector of Slaves, he shall receive, at the time and in the manner hereafter mentioned, a salary at the rate of fourteen thousand guilders per annum, one half to be paid out of the Government, and the other half out of the colonial chest, and that such salary shall commence from and after the day when the present regulations shall have been proclaimed in these colonies; it being understood that the salary so fixed shall be considered only as provisional, and be subject to such alteration as may appear fair and equitable when the labours and incidental expences of said office shall have been duly ascertained: and that as such Protector of Slaves entering on such office, he shall appear before the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor for the time being of the said united colony, and in his presence shall take and subscribe an oath in the following words:—

*I, A. B., do swear that I will, to the best of my knowledge and ability, faithfully execute and perform the duties of the office of Protector of Slaves in the united colony of Demerara and Essequibo, without fear, favour or partiality. So help me God.*

Provided, nevertheless, and it is hereby ordered, that nothing herein contained shall extend to prevent His Majesty from disuniting the office of Protector of Slaves from the office of first Fiscal, and from appointing a distinct and separate officer to act as and be Protector of Slaves, in case His Majesty shall see fit so to do.

2. And it is hereby further ordered, that the said Protector of Slaves shall establish and keep an office in George Town, and shall regularly attend at such office on such days, and during such hours of the day, as the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor of the said colony, by any general or special orders to be by him from time to time issued, may appoint; and shall at such office, and not elsewhere, keep, deposit, and preserve the several records, books, papers, and writings hereinafter directed to be kept by him.

3. And it is further ordered, that the said Protector of Slaves shall not be the owner or proprietor of any plantation situate within the said colony, or of any Slave or Slaves employed or worked upon any plantation or in any kind of agriculture, and shall not have any share or interest in, or any mortgage or security upon any such plantation, Slave or Slaves; and shall and is hereby declared to be incompetent to act as, or be, the manager, overseer, agent, or attorney of, for, or upon any plantation or estate within the said colony, or to act as the guardian, trustee, or executor of any person or persons having, or being entitled to any such plantation, or any Slave or Slaves; and in case any such Protector of Slaves within the said colony, shall have, acquire, hold, or possess, either in his own right or in right of his wife, or in trust for any other person or persons, any plantation situate within the said colony, or any Slave or Slaves employed or worked upon any plantation, or in any kind of agriculture, or any share or interest in, or any mortgage or security upon any such plantation, or Slave or Slaves, or shall act as manager, overseer, agent, attorney, guardian, trustee or executor as aforesaid, he shall thenceforth, *de facto*, cease to be such Protector of Slaves, and forfeit such his salary, and some other fit and proper person shall forthwith be appointed to succeed to the said office.

Provided, nevertheless, that all acts which may be done by, or by order of any such Protector of Slaves, after any such avoidance as aforesaid, of such office, and before the same shall, by public notice in the Gazette of the said colony, be declared void, shall be as valid and effectual in the law as if no such avoidance of office had occurred.

4. And it is further ordered, that the said Protector of Slaves shall be resident within the said colony, and shall not quit the same without a special licence to be granted for that purpose by His Majesty, through one of His principal Secretaries of State, or by the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor for the time being of the said colony; and no such licence shall, in any case, be granted by the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor, for any time exceeding three months, nor shall any such licence be granted by any such Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor as aforesaid, unless it shall be made to appear to him, on the oath of some medical practitioner, that such absence is necessary for the recovery of the health of the said Protector of Slaves.

5. And it is further ordered, that upon the death or resignation of the said Protector of Slaves, or in the event of his sickness, or other bodily or mental incapacity, or during his temporary absence from the said colony, it shall be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor to nominate and appoint some other fit and proper person to act as Protector or as the Deputy for the said Protector of Slaves as the case may be, until His Majesty's pleasure shall be known; and the said Deputy shall receive such allowance, to be deducted from and out of the salary of the said Protector of Slaves, as the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor for the time being of the said colony, shall be pleased to appoint.

Provided always, that the person to be appointed as Deputy Protector shall, if in all other respects qualified for the office, be selected from those who are neither proprietors of Slaves, nor have any interest in Slave property, unless it be impossible to find a proper person not possessed of such property, and willing to undertake the trust, and competent to the efficient and faithful execution of it whereby it may become absolutely necessary to appoint one interested in Slave property, in which case it shall be the duty of the Lieutenant Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor for the time being, to transmit to His Majesty's Secretary of State, a statement of the peculiar circumstances justifying the departure from the general law.

Provided that the Protector of Slaves in the said colony shall at all times perform his duty in person, and not by deputy, except only in cases in which the Lieutenant Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor of the said colony is hereinbefore authorised to appoint a deputy for that purpose.

6. And it is hereby further ordered, that the said Protector or Deputy Protector of Slaves, shall have power to administer an oath, in all matters relating to the duties of his office; and all such authority of what nature or kind soever, as is now by law vested in the Deputy Fiscal of the several districts of the colony, for the maintenance of the public peace and good order, shall be, and the same is hereby vested in the said Protector of Slaves, to be by him exercised throughout each and every district of the said united colony.

7. And it is hereby further ordered, that the Deputy Fiscals of the several districts within the said colony shall be, and they are hereby declared to be Assistant Protectors of Slaves in their several and respective districts, and the said respective Deputy Fiscals shall, and are hereby required, in their several and respective districts, to be aiding and assisting the Protector of Slaves in the execution of the power hereby committed to him, and for that purpose to obey and carry into execution such lawful instructions as they may from time to time receive from him, about or in relation to the matters herein mentioned or any of them.

8. And it is hereby further ordered, for the purpose of securing the impartial execution of justice, and in all cases in which Slaves may be parties concerned, that whenever it may become the duty of the Fiscal to institute a

criminal prosecution against a Slave (which prosecution is always to be carried on as heretofore, in the same manner as against every person of free condition), it shall be his duty when applying to the Court of Justice, or in non session of the same, to the President of said Court, for authorization to institute such criminal action, suit and prosecution, to demand at the same time the appointment of one or more advocates, (according to the nature of the charge), to defend such Slave in the suit to be commenced against him, when it shall be the duty of the Court of Justice, or the President thereof, to whom the application is made, to appoint such advocate or advocates without any delay.

Provided always, that such advocate shall not be allowed to interfere in such proceedings in any other manner than what would be legal according to the criminal law and the practice thereof, as it is established in these colonies, if the party accused and under trial, were a person of free condition, and in order to secure the zealous and active exertion on the part of such advocates, in the defence of such Slave or Slaves, they shall be entitled to such fees as shall have been taxed and certified by the Court of Justice as due to them; the amount whereof shall be ordered by the Court of Policy to be paid to them out of the colonial chest, on proper application being made for the same.

And in all civil suits where the right of any alleged Slave to freedom, or where any question shall arise respecting the right of any Slave to any such property, as he or she is hereinafter declared competent to acquire, then and in every such case, such notice shall be given to the Protector of Slaves, of every such action, suit or prosecution, as according to the law of said colony would be given to the said Slave, if he or she were of free condition. And the Protector of Slaves may, if he see fit, attend the trial or hearing and all other proceedings in every such suit or action, as the Protector of such Slave, and on his or her behalf, to act therein, in such manner as may be most conducive to the benefit and advantage of any such Slave.

9. And it is hereby further ordered, that if any person or persons, within the said colony shall work or employ any Slave, at any time between the time of sun-set on any Saturday and sun-rise on the Monday next following, or shall during that period procure, induce or compel any Slave to perform, or engage in any labour for the profit or advantage of his or her owner, manager or employer, or of any other person or persons, the person or persons so offending shall incur and become liable to a fine of six hundred guilders for every such offence.

Provided, nevertheless, that the exemption from labour which is thus secured to the Slaves during the period before-mentioned, shall not authorize them to leave the estates to which they belong, without having thereto obtained permission from their owner, manager or employer, but that they shall during that period continue to remain subject to such regulations as are established by law, as well for their own protection as for the preservation of good order and the general tranquility of the colony.

Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the weekly allowance and rations, being delivered to the Slaves on Sunday morning, which however may not be protracted beyond the hour of eight A. M.

Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any

*Note.* A fixed fine of six hundred guilders is here established, instead of the penalty of no more than "fifty nor less than five dollars," as introduced in the Trinidad Order; for the two following reasons:

1<sup>o</sup>. That by the now existing law in this colony, this same penalty of six hundred guilders is incurred by persons employing their Slaves on Sunday in the cultivation of their estates.

2<sup>o</sup>. Because the highest sum of fifty dollars fixed by the Trinidad Order, would be no punishment at all inasmuch as the profit obtained by the

work or labour, which from local circumstances or other natural causes, render certain exceptions necessary, which are confined to the following.

labour of a gang of Negroes in one day, would far exceed the amount of the penalty.

1<sup>o</sup>. All labour performed by a Slave in the domestic service of his master, or in the preservation or tending of cattle, or any live stock on any plantation.

2<sup>o</sup>. Labour performed by nurses in hospitals, by watchmen, and by persons engaged in the interment of the dead.

3<sup>o</sup>. Such labour as may be necessary to prevent, or remedy the damage arising from breaches in the dams, conflagrations, hurricanes, and other casualties of the like nature.

4<sup>o</sup>. Every other description of labour, which though not specified in terms in the three preceding exceptions is of the same general nature, and referable to the same general principle.

5<sup>o</sup>. All labour undertaken for the preservation of the crops upon any estate, under the following provisions :

*a.* That in order to avoid all ambiguity in explaining the term "preservation of the crops," it is to be well understood that on sugar estates it shall mean nothing more than boiling off the cane juice, that may have been expressed at the time of sun-set on any Saturday, (the boiling however in no case to extend beyond the hour of ten o'clock at night), and the potting the sugar so made.

*Note.* In the manufacture of sugar, it is necessary that the cane juice or liquor, be boiled down within a few hours after it is expressed ; because if left for any considerable time (as from Saturday evening to Monday morning), it would become acid, and totally unfitted for making sugar. The process of boiling down (if all the liquor must be boiled off that evening, as is the case on Saturday evening, for the reason stated above), will employ from eight to twelve or fourteen Negroes, according to the extent of the estate, for two, three or sometimes four hours after the juice is expressed. On the other evenings of the week, a certain quantity of the cane juice is left in the boiler until the following morning, and consequently the work of boiling is sooner finished on these evenings.

The sugar when sufficiently boiled is discharged into coolers, where it remains for ten or twelve hours, or until it arrives at a certain temperature, it is then put into the casks in which it is sent to Europe, and this operation is termed "potting," and occupies four, six, eight, or ten Negroes for an hour and a half, or two hours in the morning. If the sugar is not potted at a proper temperature it will not part with the molasses, and the quality will be much deteriorated.

That on coffee and cotton estates it shall be mean.

1<sup>o</sup>. The turning and drying of coffee or cotton already housed and in a state of preservation, but not cured.

*Note.* The indispensable labour required on coffee estates, is to turn the coffee that is in the logie, as long as it is not perfectly dry. This is generally done three or four times a day by

2 The picking of cotton and coffee during the crop, when, from its ripening suddenly, and from the unfavourable season, it would be totally lost if not immediately picked.

three or four Negroes, who take alternately their turns; also the bringing out and spreading on the droghery the coffee which is newly picked; this is almost exclusively done by the boys and girls, who have small baskets for that purpose. Unless these precautions are taken the coffee would be heated, turn black and be entirely spoiled.

On cotton estates, the newly picked cotton must be brought out on the droghery for the purpose of drying it,—this can hardly be called labour.

And it is to be observed that all the foregoing exceptions only occur during the season of crops.

*b.* That the latter labour, that of picking coffee and cotton must be performed for wages, which are to be paid to the Slave himself.

*c.* That the rate of these wages is to be fixed by the Protector of the Slaves, who shall from time to time, by notices publicly given, signify the lowest rate of wages payable to the Slaves for such labour.

*d.* That any person or persons, being the owner, or manager of such Slave or Slaves, as may thus lawfully be employed and hired, and refusing or neglecting to pay to them, for his or her own use and benefit, wages at not less than the rate so to be fixed by any public notice of the Protector of Slaves, shall for every such offence, incur and become liable to a fine of fifty guilders.

10. And in order to prevent any irregularities, tending to the prejudice of the Slave, by persons employing the Slaves of others, without their owners consent, which it is highly necessary to guard against, it is hereby further ordered, that no Slave shall, or may be lawfully hired or employed in the service of any person or persons, except their, his, or her owner, or manager, unless with the special consent in writing of such owner or manager, and every person thus unlawfully hiring or employing one or any greater number of Slaves, shall for every such offence incur and be liable to a fine of six hundred guilders, or in case of non-payment thereof to imprisonment not exceeding one calendar month.

11. And whereas His Majesty hath been graciously pleased to intimate His intention to make effectual provision for the religious instruction of the Slaves in this united colony of Demerara and Essequibo; and whereas it is in contemplation to abolish totally the usage now existing of holding markets on Sundays, as soon as the necessary measures shall have taken effect, which are designed to remove the causes of its temporary inexpediency; and it being in the mean time necessary to make some provisions on this subject, it is hereby further ordered, that from and after the                    day of                    next, the markets holden in George Town, for the sale of meat, vegetables and other provisions, on Sundays, and all other markets to be holden on the Sabbath-day throughout the said colony, shall be limited to the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, and that due warning shall be given by the ringing of a bell at half past ten o'clock, to all persons to prepare to depart, and no person or persons whatsoever, shall remain therein, or publicly shew forth or expose for sale, any meat, poultry, vegetables, provisions, fruit, herbs, wares, merchandize, goods or effects after the hour of eleven o'clock aforesaid, upon pain that every person guilty of a disobedience or non-conformity, shall forfeit the goods or effects so exposed to sale, the proceeds whereof shall be paid into the poor's fund.

12. And it is hereby further ordered, that it shall henceforth be illegal for any person or persons within the said colony to carry a whip, or any other instrument of punishment *in the field or elsewhere*, either as a badge of authority, or as a stimulus to labour; and all and every person acting against the true meaning hereof, or directing or authorising such illegal act shall, if a free person, incur a penalty of six hundred guilders, or in default of payment be subject to imprisonment for any time not exceeding six months, nor less than one month; and if a Slave, to a corporal punishment.

13. And it is hereby further ordered, that if a male Slave has committed an offence of such a nature as to render it absolutely necessary that he be punished, such punishment must be inflicted with reason and without cruelty or passion, the punishment to be enforced by and on behalf of the proprietor, may not exceed at the utmost twenty-five lashes; nor shall it be lawful to inflict on any male Slave any corporal punishment until after sun-rise of the day next following that on which the offence has been committed, for or in respect of which any such punishment or correction may be so inflicted, or without the presence of one person of free condition, or of six Slaves to witness the infliction of such punishment, other than and besides the person by, or by the authority of whom, the said punishment shall be inflicted, under the penalty of nine hundred guilders, or in case of non-payment, to imprisonment not exceeding three calendar months; but in case six Slaves are substituted as witnesses for one person of free condition, it shall be incumbent on the person or persons ordering the punishment, to prove, if required so to do, that it was not in his power to procure the attendance within twenty-four hours, of a person of free condition. No punishment shall be inflicted, but at or near the buildings of the estate, nor shall it be repeated on the same day, nor until the delinquent shall have fully recovered the effects of any former punishment.

Provided nevertheless, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any punishment which may be inflicted on any Slave, under or by virtue of any sentence or judgment of any Court of competent Jurisdiction within the said colony, or in pursuance of any order of the respective Fiscals.

14. And it is hereby further ordered, that henceforth it shall not be lawful to correct or punish by flogging or whipping any female Slave within the said colony, for any offence committed or alleged to be committed by any such Slave, and any person convicted of having inflicted such punishment, or having ordered, or authorised the same to be done, shall be subject to a fine of fourteen hundred guilders, or in case of non-payment thereof to imprisonment not exceeding six calendar months, nor less than one month.

And whereas it is necessary that effectual measures should be adopted for punishing such offences as may hereafter be committed by female Slaves within the said colony: it is therefore further ordered, that from and after the promulgation of this Order in this colony, the following punishments for the suppression of such offences as may hereafter be committed by female Slaves within this colony, which by the Laws in force, were heretofore punishable by flogging, shall be, and are hereby declared to be lawful.

**SOLITARY CONFINEMENT**, with or without work, in any fit or proper place, on any estate, or in any place in the said colony, provided that such place be approved by some duly licensed medical practitioner in the said colony, by certificate in writing under his hand, such certificate to be duly entered in the record-book on every plantation, if in the country, and if in town by some duly licensed medical practitioner, and the first Fiscal, to be duly recorded in the office of the said Fiscal, and provided that for each offence the period of detention in such solitary confinement shall not at any time exceed three days.

*Field stocks* for confinement of the hands during the hours of labour in

the field, provided that for each offence the period of confinement shall not, at any one time, exceed thirty minutes.

*House stocks* for the hands and feet, or either of them, with seats during any period of the day, provided that for each offence the period of confinement shall not exceed six hours.

*Bed stocks* for confinement of the feet during the night.

*Hand-cuffs.*

*Distinguishing dresses*, to be used either with or without the stocks.

*Distinguishing marks*, to be suspended from the neck by collars and secured by padlocks.

The collars and marks to be of tin and to be of a form approved by the Government, and as well as the hand-cuffs, to be very light so as not to injure the skin.

Confinement, either solitary or otherwise, during one of the hours of noon, with or without task work during such confinement; provided always, and it is hereby ordered, that in all cases of punishment, either solitary or otherwise, where such confinement shall exceed the period of twelve hours, the Slave in confinement shall be supplied with a sufficient quantity of prepared farinaceous food, at least once in every twelve hours, and with a proper supply of good water.

And it is hereby ordered and declared, that in all cases where it shall seem proper to any owner or manager to impose any or either of the foregoing punishments upon any male Slave or Slaves, for any offence to be hereafter committed by such male Slave or Slaves in lieu of the punishment of flogging, it shall be lawful for such owner or manager so to do, complying in all respects with the provisions aforesaid: provided, however, that nothing herein contained extends, or shall be construed to extend, to prevent any master, owner, or manager of any female Slave under the age of ten years causing her to be punished and corrected, for any fault or misconduct by her committed, in such and the same manner, and to such and the same extent as any child of free condition may be, and usually is punished and corrected in any school for the education of youth in this colony.

And it is hereby further ordered, that if any offence to be hereafter committed by any male or female Slave in the said colony, shall be of such a nature, and of such an extent, as in the opinion of his or her owner, or of any person under whose charge such Slave may be placed, to require greater punishment and correction than such owner or person is empowered to inflict, such owner or person shall in writing give information in such case to the respective Fiscals, whose duty it shall be, after due investigation of the complaint, to impose such punishment on the accused as may appear commensurate with the offence, either by an extension of some one or other of the modes of punishment hereinbefore provided, or by hard labour at the tread mill, the same however not to exceed the period of one month, or otherwise to proceed according to the existing Laws of the colony.

15. And it is hereby further ordered, that there shall be kept by every person having the charge of a task or working gang of Slaves, exceeding six in number, and upon every estate throughout the colony, a book to be called *Punishment Record Book*, and that it shall be the duty of the owner, proprietor, manager or other person having the direction thereof, to enter and record in the said book, at or within forty-eight hours after the time of the infliction of any punishment whatsoever on any female Slave, or on any male Slave who may be punished with any number of stripes exceeding three, a statement of the nature of the offence, and the time and place at which each punishment may be inflicted, together with the names of the persons by whom

and by whose authority each punishment is inflicted, and the names of the free person or persons, or the six Slaves present and attending at the infliction of every such punishment, and the number of stripes actually inflicted on the offender; and if any owner, proprietor or manager, or other person having the direction of any estate within this colony, shall neglect or omit to make in the said *Punishment Record Book*, any entry which, according to the provisions of this present Order, ought to be made therein, or shall not make such entry within two days next after the infliction of every and each punishment to which the same may refer; the person so offending shall incur and become liable to a penalty of three hundred guilders: and if any person or persons shall wilfully or fraudulently make, or cause to be made, any false entry or fraudulent erasure in any such *Punishment Record Book*, or shall wilfully or fraudulently burn, destroy, cancel or obliterate the same, or any part or parts thereof, the person or persons so offending shall incur and become liable to a penalty of three hundred guilders, or in case of non-payment thereof to imprisonment not exceeding three months.

16. And it hereby further ordered, that every person having charge of a task or working gang of Slaves, exceeding six in number, and every owner, proprietor, manager, or other person having the direction of each and every plantation or estate within this colony, shall on some day between the first and fifteenth day of the month of January, and the first and fifteenth day of the month of July in each year, repair to the Assistant Protector of Slaves, for the time being of the district in which such plantation or estate may be situate, or in which he may reside, and then and there produce before him a precise and exact transcript of every entry which during the six months then preceding may have been made in the said *Punishment Record Book* of his or her task or working gang, plantation or estate, and shall also take and subscribe an oath, to be annexed to the said transcript, in the following words, (that is to say,)

*I, A. B., the owner or manager of the plantation task or working gang, (as the case may be,) called \_\_\_\_\_ in the district of \_\_\_\_\_ in the colony of Demerary and Essequibo, do make oath and say, that the paper writing hereunto annexed contains a true and exact copy of every entry which since the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ last, hath been made in the Punishment Record Book of the beforementioned plantation or task or working gang; and I do further swear, that the said Punishment Record Book hath been punctually and accurately kept, since the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the manner by law required, and that no fraudulent erasure or false entry hath been made by me or by any person by my procurement, or with my knowledge or consent.*  
So help me God.

And in case any such owner or manager as aforesaid shall not, since the time of making his last preceding return to the Assistant Protector of Slaves of the district, have inflicted, or cause to be inflicted, any punishment upon any female Slave, or any punishment upon any male Slave exceeding three lashes, then and in every such case, in lieu of the oath aforesaid, such owner or manager shall, at the several times aforesaid, take and subscribe before the Assistant Protector of Slaves of the district in which such plantation may be situate, or task or working gang be then employed, an oath in the following words, (that is to say,)

*I, A. B., do swear, that since the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ now last past, no punishment hath been inflicted by me, or by my order, or with my knowledge, upon any female Slave, belonging or attached to the task or working gang, or to the plantation called \_\_\_\_\_ situate in the district of \_\_\_\_\_ whereof I am the manager (as the case may be;) and that no punishment hath since the said \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ been inflicted on any male Slave belonging or attached to the said task or working gang, or plan-*



tation, exceeding three lashes. And I further swear that no entry of any such punishment hath since the said day of been made in the Punishment Record Book of the said plantation. So help me God.

And any person or persons as aforesaid refusing or neglecting to make any such returns, or to take and subscribe the oath required by this present Act, shall incur and become liable to a fine of three hundred guilders.

17. And it is hereby further ordered, that the Assistant Protector of Slaves of each district in the colony shall transmit to the Protector of Slaves of the said colony, at his office in George Town, within the months of February and August of each year, the whole of the returns so made to him, together with the original affidavits thereunto annexed; and in case any such Assistant Protector of Slaves shall himself be the owner or manager of any estate or gang of Negroes exceeding six, he shall, together with the said returns, transmit to the said Protector of Slaves a transcript of the entries in his own *Punishment Record Book* for the last six months, together with an affidavit to be by him sworn before the Protector or some other Assistant Protector of Slaves, in the manner and form, and under the penalty prescribed by the preceding Article.

18. And it is hereby further ordered, that the said Protector of Slaves shall enter and record in one book, or set of books duly paged and indexed, to be by him kept for that purpose, the whole of the returns so made to him, and shall keep and preserve in his office the originals of the said returns and affidavits.

*Note.* The 21st Article of the Trinidad Order is omitted because it is at direct variance with the principles of the Dutch Law in force in this colony, the Law requires generally *duos aut plures testes, omni exceptione majores*; in exceptions to that general rule, the evidence must be of that clear and convincing nature to satisfy the minds of the Judges of the guilt of the party accused, otherwise in case of doubt, the prisoner is entitled to be absolved, it being also a rule that every one is to be considered innocent *donec in contrarium probetur*. Even in cases where, from the secret nature of the offence, and the impossibility of discovering the guilt of the offender, witnesses, though incompetent, are admitted to give testimony, yet in all those cases the evidence is to be received with caution, and under the same principles. In no exception, however, does the Law attach credibility to the witness merely because he is rendered competent, still less can it be consistent to allow the unsupported accusation of a single Slave against his master to be *plena probatio*. The evidence of a Slave against his master is certainly entitled to a hearing and consideration, but the very circumstance of the accusation pre-supposes that enmity between the parties—that disunion

of attachment between Master and Slave which would, according to the principle of the Law, throw a shade on his credibility, and attach to him all the suspicions from which a witness must be exempt. If the existing Law of evidence were to be subverted so as throw the *onus probandi* on the party accused, by obliging him to prove a negative, and if a failure of such proof, on account of the impossibility of it, shall be deemed sufficient to convict him, and to adjudge him to be guilty; no man would be safe against the knavery of an ill-disposed cunning Slave, who might very well be able to fabricate a story for the mischievous purpose of ruining his master or any other white person.

19. And be it further ordered, that any persons being in a state of slavery, and being the property of the same owner, who may be desirous to intermarry, shall at their election apply either to the Protector of Slaves, or the Assistant Protector of Slaves of the district in which they may reside, for a marriage license, and as an authority to him to grant the same, shall produce the consent in writing of the owner or his representative to the celebration thereof; but in case such owner or his representative shall refuse to consent to any such marriage, or to give such written permission for the celebration thereof as aforesaid, then and in every such case, the said Protector of Slaves, or Assistant Protector of Slaves, as the case may be, shall thereupon issue a summons under his hand, requiring such owner, or his representative, to appear before him, by himself or his agent, at some convenient time or place, to be for that purpose appointed, such time being not more than fourteen days distant from the time when such application as aforesaid, shall be received by such Protector of Slaves, or Assistant Protector of Slaves as aforesaid. And if such owner or representative as aforesaid, being duly cited, shall fail to appear by himself or his agent before the said Protector of Slaves, or Assistant Protector of Slaves, or appearing, shall fail to lay before him, good and sufficient proof that such proposed marriage would be injurious to the well-being of the said Slaves, then and in every such case, the said Protector of Slaves, or Assistant Protector of Slaves, shall, without fee or reward, issue a licence under his hand, thereby authorising any clergyman of the Established Church of England and Ireland, or any minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, or of the Kirk of Scotland, or any priest or curate professing the Roman Catholic Religion, or any licensed teacher of religion within the said colony, carrying on there no other profession, business, or occupation of profit, to solemnize the marriage of the said Slaves.

Provided always that such marriage shall in no manner confer on the Slaves any of those civil rights which by marriage are acquired by persons of free condition, nor subject such Slaves to any penal infiction, the effects of which might destroy the rights or injure the property of their owners.

*Note.* Every attention has been given to obviate the difficulties which must arise by the adoption of the words in the Trinidad Code, making the marriage "to all intents and purposes binding, valid and effectual in the law," but the civil rights acquired by marriage are so numerous and complicated that it is found impracticable to adopt or modify this expression.

20. And it shall and may be lawful for any clergyman of the Established Church of England and Ireland, or any minister of the Dutch Reformed

Church, or of the Kirk of Scotland, or for any priest or curate of the Roman Catholic Religion, or any licensed teacher of religion, upon receiving the permission in writing of the owner or owners (or their attornies) of any Slaves wishing to intermarry, or the licence of such Protector or Assistant Protector of Slaves, to solemnize such marriage, and every person by whom such marriage may be solemnized, shall register in a book, to be by him kept for that purpose, every such marriage, with the date thereof, and the names, ages and places of abode of the parties contracting.

21. And it is further ordered, that every female Slave who may have a child, while she preserves her fidelity in marriage, or reputed marriage, or is reputed to do so, shall in six weeks after the birth of such child, if the said child be then living, be entitled to receive from her owner, or his attorney, twelve guilders, and fifteen guilders for every other child she shall thereafter bear and have under the same circumstances; and if any owner, or attorney, shall omit in any respect to comply with and fulfil the direction of this clause, he shall incur a penalty of three hundred guilders for every offence.

And it is further ordered, that as soon as any female Slave shall have six children living, and who have been born during marriage or such cohabitation as aforesaid, with reputed fidelity the youngest of which children shall be seven years of age, the owner or manager of such female Slave shall not thereafter oblige such female Slave to do any labour in the field, or any other than light work, under a penalty of three hundred guilders.

22. Every planter or proprietor of Slaves shall take the necessary precaution that his Slaves be properly supplied with provisions, and shall therefore be obliged to have provision grounds prepared on the estate, and properly planted, calculating one acre for five Negroes, allowing moreover a reasonable weekly allowance according to the custom of the colony, and as may best be obtained, and also provide them with proper clothing, under a penalty of ninety guilders for every acre less in provisions than required, and one hundred and fifty for every Slave who shall not have been properly provided with his allowance.

Provided always, that whenever the provision grounds to be upon an estate shall be found inadequate to furnish the requisite provisions for the due subsistence of the Negroes, the owner or his representative shall be required to purchase or otherwise procure such an equivalent supply of provisions as may be proper for their support.

23. And be it further ordered, that the hours for field work of Slaves shall be from six o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening, and not longer, and that two hours shall be allowed them during that period, for rest and meals, under the penalty of three hundred guilders.

24. And it is further ordered, that every proprietor of Slaves or his attorney shall employ a legally qualified medical practitioner to attend their sick Slaves, and shall provide such medicine, food and other necessaries, as such medical practitioner shall from time to time reasonably order and direct, and that there shall be on every estate or place where the Slaves usually reside, a commodious hospital, or sick-house furnished with proper conveniences and attendants for the sick, under a penalty of six hundred guilders; and that a book or register shall be kept in every such hospital in which the names and treatment of all such Slaves, shall be respectively entered by the medical attendant.

25. And it is further ordered, that no person shall under a penalty of five hundred guilders, bury, or allow to be burried any Slave who has died suddenly, or under suspicious circumstances, or shortly after punishment, or who

has committed suicide, until previous information be given, if in George Town, at the office of the first Fiscal, or if in the country, until such information be sent to the Assistant Protector of Slaves of the district, or if this be impracticable, to some other respectable inhabitant, who shall with some legally qualified medical practitioner attend for the purpose of inspecting and examining the corpse, and send a certificate of the result of such examination to the respective Fiscals, or the Assistant Protector of Slaves of the district.

26. And be it further ordered, that it shall not be lawful in the execution of any judgment, sentence, decree, or order of the Court of Justice within this colony to seize and sell in satisfaction thereof, any Slave known or asserting to have a husband or wife, or reputed husband or wife, or child under the age of 16 years, who may be the property of the same person or persons, unless such husband or wife, or reputed husband, or wife, or child as aforesaid, shall be sold together and in one and the same lot, and to the same person or persons; and in order to prevent any such separation taking place, it is hereby further ordered, that the Marshal and sworn Clerk attending the Marshal when levying execution, shall in their return certify that before levying execution on any single Slave, they have carefully enquired from the Slave, if a male, whether he has a wife or reputed wife or child under the age of sixteen years, and if a female, whether she has a husband, or reputed husband or child as aforesaid, belonging to the same person or persons, and in case either he or she should declare to have a wife or husband, or reputed wife, or husband, or child as aforesaid, the Marshal shall then be bound to levy on them together; provided, however, that a Slave thus asserting to have a husband, or wife, or reputed husband, or wife, or child as aforesaid, belonging to the same owner, shall be bound to prove the truth of his or her assertion, either by the evidence of the owner, manager, or overseer on the plantation where the execution is levied, or by the evidence of the other Slaves belonging to the same estate or plantation, or person or persons, and in case the assertion is supported by the evidence of Slaves only, but contradicted by that of the owner, manager, or overseer, or all of them, so as to render the case doubtful, or if the Marshal under any circumstances entertains a doubt, it shall then be lawful for him to levy on the single Slave given up in execution, and provisionally on the alleged family of the said Slave; and it then shall be his duty to make a full report of his proceedings in his return, a copy of which he is to deliver, or cause to be delivered, to the Protector of Slaves, who shall, with all diligence, enquire into the circumstances of the case, and decide thereon with strict impartiality and justice, and whatever decision shall be given by the Protector of Slaves, concerning the connexion of husband, wife, or child, as the case may be, shall be the rule for the Marshal completing the levy and sale; and in case the single Slave thus taken in execution, shall, when such levy and execution takes place, declare not to have a husband or wife, or reputed husband, or wife, or child as aforesaid, or shall remain silent on the subject, then, and in every such case, it shall be lawful for the Marshal to proceed with the sale of the single Slave thus taken in execution, and the sale is hereby declared absolutely valid in the law to all intents and purposes whatever, and in order to facilitate such investigation, the proprietor of such estate is hereby directed to keep a record of all married, or reputed married persons on his estate, and also of the children respectively proceeding therefrom.

27. And whereas by the usage of this colony, persons in a state of slavery have hitherto been permitted to acquire, hold and enjoy property free from controul, and it is expedient that the said custom should be recognised, and as far as need, be established by law, and that provision should be made

*Note.* It is believed that this clause fully secures the right of the Slave to property, which he may have fairly and honestly acquired, as well as the power of disposing of the same, without the controul of his master, with the single proviso, that the property thus held by him shall not be

for enabling Slaves to invest such their property on good security.

Be it therefore, and it is hereby ordered and declared, that no person in this colony being in a state of slavery shall be, and be deemed, or be taken to be, by or on account of such his condition, incompetent to purchase, acquire, possess, hold, enjoy, alienate or dispose of property, but every such Slave shall be, and is hereby declared, competent to purchase, acquire, possess, hold, enjoy, alienate or dispose of money, cattle, implements or utensils of husbandry, or household furniture, or other effects of such like nature, by him, her or them honestly and lawfully acquired and held, *save and except* fire-arms and ammunition as forbidden by the 22d clause of the existing law annexed. and such colonial produce as is prohibited to be sold or bartered by the 11th Article of the same law.

Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any Slave to hold and keep, upon the land of his owner, or that of any proprietor, any stock or animals, unless with the consent of such owner or proprietor, and in case any Slave or Slaves having such stock, and being warned to remove such stock or animals, should refuse or neglect to remove the same, it shall be lawful for the owner or other person having charge of such plantation or estate to destroy the same, or cause it to be done by others; and if any white or free person in this colony shall purchase from any Slave, any article in which such Slave shall, or may, have acquired a right of property, and shall refuse to pay for the same, it shall and may be lawful for the owner or legal possessor of such Slave, or the Protector of Slaves, to have and maintain an action in his or her own name or quality, for the recovery of the price or value of the said article so purchased, in like manner as if the same had been purchased from himself or herself, and the Court in its sentence shall decree for the plaintiff for the use of the Slave, if he or she shall be proved to have been so defrauded.

And if any owner or legal possessor in this colony shall unjustly withhold from any Slave under his or her direction any sum of money which shall have been so decreed by the Court to the use of such Slave, or shall on any

detrimental to the property of his owner.

The exception of fire-arms and ammunition is approved of by His Majesty's Government, and the further exception of colonial produce, which by the existing law of the colony, no Slave could ever sell or barter, because he has not the means of acquiring it honestly, appears to be subject to no difficulty, since the explanation given by Sir R. Woodford, (in the Trinidad Royal Gazette of the last year), on Earl Bathurst's authority, of the Trinidad Order, distinctly states, *that Slaves are not authorized to cultivate for their own profit, the staple commodities of said island.*

The deviation from the Trinidad Order in respect to the manner of bringing or defending actions, for the defence of the property of Slaves is rendered necessary;

1<sup>o</sup> Because the rules of the Court of Justice, before whom such actions are to be brought, do not allow individuals to defend their own causes; it must be done by Lawyers duly admitted to practice, and the object of it is to preserve order and decorum in the Court of Justice. If it is apprehended, that white persons of education might violate order and decorum, how much greater would not the danger be, if untutored Slaves were allowed to appear for themselves, and by the impropriety of their deportment and vulgarity, if not indecency, of their language (if even intelligible) so throw a ridicule on the administration of justice.

2<sup>o</sup> The rights of the Slave are better secured; he cannot employ Lawyers, he must of course be assisted by some person, and it is conceived that the best assistance which can be afforded, is through his master, or the Protector of Slaves, either or both, of whom will protect him in his just rights.

occasion unjustly appropriate to his or her own use, any money or property of any kind, which such Slave shall or may have so lawfully acquired, or shall prevent him to dispose of the same, or if any other white or free person shall molest or disturb any such Slave in the possession or free use and enjoyment of any money or property, so lawfully acquired by such Slave, such owner or legal possessor or such other white or free person shall upon conviction thereof, be liable to restore to the said Slave the money or property so unjustly appropriated to his or her own use, and be further liable to fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the Court.

28. And it is hereby further ordered, that Savings Banks shall be established within the said colony, for the better preserving the property of any Slaves therein, and that interest, (at the average rate of Government funded security) shall be allowed upon any sum of money which may be deposited in any such Savings Banks, under the condition that the sum or sums is or are, to remain for one twelve months. And any Slave making any deposit of money in any Savings Banks, shall bequeath the said money to whomsoever he pleases, in case of his death, by a declaration, to be lodged in the records of the banks, which declaration shall be equivalent to a will.

The whole however to be subject to such rules and regulations as may be hereafter deemed advisable. All the Savings Banks to be under the immediate direction of the Protector of Slaves, subject to the general superintendance of the Governor and Court of Policy.

29. And it is hereby further ordered, that no duty, tax, or impost of any nature or kind whatsoever, and that no fee of office shall hereafter be paid or be payable for, or on account, or in respect of the manumission of any Slave, on the enrolment or registration of any deed of manumission, saving and excepting a fee of twenty-two guilders, which shall, by the said Protector of Slaves, be paid to the Secretary of the said colony, for enrolling and registering every such deed of manumission, and which fee shall be repaid to such protector of Slaves out of the colony chest. And if any person within the said colony, shall hereafter take, demand, or receive any tax, duty, impost, or fee of office, save as aforesaid, the person so offending shall incur and become liable to the payment of a fine not exceeding one thousand, nor less than one hundred guilders.

30. And it is hereby further ordered, that in case the owner or owners of any Slave or Slaves shall be desirous to manumit any such Slave or Slaves, it shall be his duty to apply to the Protector of Slaves, and give him notice in writing of such intended manumission, and it shall thereupon be the duty of the Protector of Slaves to enquire into the circumstances of such Slave or Slaves, as to his, her or their age, mental or bodily infirmity, and if it shall appear to the Protector of Slaves, that the Slave or Slaves proposed to be manumitted are likely to become a burthen on the public, he is then to regulate the amount of the security, or of the deposit, which is to be given or made by such owner or owners, at whose option it shall be whether they prefer to make a deposit in money or give security for the same,

*Note.* The Court in its anxiety to conform as much as possible with the provisions of the Trinidad Order, has, after the maturest consideration found itself called upon by its duty, to confine its deliberations to the object of simplifying the mode of manumission, and rendering it as little expensive as possible, and particularly of securing to the Slave thus manumitted, his freedom in the most formal and unquestionable manner; it has felt it to be beyond its power, without the breach of a sacred trust, which binds its members to protect the rights and interests of their fellow colonists, by whom they are nominated for that purpose, to give their sanction to any measure which could, even by construction imply an acknowledged right on the part of the Slave to demand his freedom, *invito domino*. They

and in case of security being given, it shall be the duty of the Protector of Slaves to take care that the same be full and sufficient for the intended purpose, and if a deposit of money is made, such money shall immediately be placed in the hands of the Treasurer of the poor's fund, who shall give a receipt for the same to the owner, and be accountable for the same in like manner as in all other matters relating to his office as Treasurer of the poor's fund; and in order to prevent the possibility of any fraud being committed by persons attempting to manumit Slaves, not *bond fide* their property, or of whom no valid and effectual manumission can be effected by reason of any mortgage, settlement, lease or other charge upon, or interest in such Slave being vested in any other person or persons;

It is hereby further ordered, that on application as before-mentioned, being made to the Protector of Slaves, he shall give public notice thereof, in the same manner as has heretofore been done by the Deputy Secretary of this colony, for the purpose of enabling any person having or pretending to have a right to oppose such manumission, and if any such opposition shall be made, the merits thereof are to be tried *deplano* before the Court of Justice, and the Slave whose manumission is thus opposed, shall be defended in such action by his owner, or the Protector of Slaves, or by both of them, and the decree given by the Court of Justice shall be binding on the parties without any further appeal. And in case no opposition is made against such intended manumission, the owner or owners voluntarily effecting such manumission, shall execute a proper deed of manumission, and the same shall in all cases, be executed in the presence of the said Protector of Slaves, or two proper witnesses, to be by him appointed for that purpose, and being so executed shall by such Protector of Slaves be enrolled in the Secretary's office of this colony, within one calendar month, next after the date and execution thereof.

And in case any such deed shall not be left for enrolment at the said Secretary's office within the said period of

feel themselves called upon openly to avow the principle, that they have not the right to invade the property of their fellow colonists by admitting that they can in any manner be deprived of it contrary to the law, by which it is secured to them, and which His Majesty has graciously been pleased to guarantee by the articles of capitulation, on which this colony surrendered to His Majesty's arms. This principle is laid down in Earl Bathurst's letter of the 9th July 1823, addressed to Governors of colonies having Local Legislatures, wherein the *consent of the master* is distinctly coupled with the application to be made by or on the behalf of a Slave for freedom, and the Court has the more firmly adhered to the same principle since the confirmation of it by Earl Bathurst in his dispatch of 18th March 1824, to Sir B. D'Urban, wherein his Lordship states, that as the Trinidad Order in Council has been framed according to the circumstances of the Spanish law, so his Lordship desires the transmission of a draft of an Order in Council, applying the same provisions to the circumstances of the Dutch law in the colony of Demerara: the difference between the Spanish law in Trinidad and the Dutch law in Demerara respecting Slave property is great. The Trinidad Order in Council has not affected the principle of the Spanish law, which allows a Slave to enfranchise himself by purchase. The Dutch law in this colony gives no such right whatever to a Slave: here the interest of an owner in his Slave is that of fee simple absolute; he purchased upon that tenure, he has continued to hold upon the same, and cannot be deprived of that legal title without a direct violation of property, the law alone can deprive him of it in consequence of some judicial process, by which he is compelled to surrender it in satisfaction of some debt; in Trinidad it is otherwise, a person purchasing a Slave in that colony knows before hand that he acquires only a precarious title in such a Slave, which depends on the ability of the Slave to purchase himself. But let the Spanish law be what it may, it can never alter the existing law of this colony, and it

one calendar month, the said Protector of Slaves shall incur and become liable to the payment of a fine of five hundred guilders on proof of the neglect being made to the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor for the time being; and after the enrollment has taken place, the said original deed of manumission shall be delivered to the said Slave, and thereupon such Slave shall be, and be deemed, taken and reputed to be free to all intents and purposes.

may fairly be inferred from Lord Bathurst's letter, that no subversion of the law is intended, and that it is far from the intention of His Majesty's Government to annihilate in this colony the right of property, which is scrupulously held sacred throughout His Majesty's Dominions. Slaves in this colony are chattels as much as any other moveable property, unless attached to a mortgaged property and included in the mortgage, when, during the existence of such mortgage, they are considered as part of the whole property. In the latter case the owner of such mortgaged estate cannot dismember his property piece-meal, but without such mortgage he has the entire controul over his Slaves; neither is it the law that proprietors can be forced to dispose of their property, real or personal, when its value is offered to them by others; to give to the Slave the right of purchasing himself against the will and consent of his owner, will annihilate the right of the owner, and confer on the Slave a power which no other person possesses.

The ruinous effects of such a state of things could hardly be calculated in their full extent; all tradesmen, such as carpenters, masons, coopers, &c. having one or a few Slaves whom they have brought up to their trade, and with whom they earn their living, would be exposed to lose these Slaves, the more valuable to them, in proportion to the smallness of their number, unprincipled persons might tamper with Slaves, furnish them, on certain conditions, with money, and entice them in this way from the service of their owner, with a view to employ them under an indenture, and in their new condition probably ill treat them, while the owner who is deprived of them, sustains a loss which no money can repair; his trade is at a stand, or at least on the decline, he is obliged from want of employment sufficient to maintain his family, to spend for their support, the money he has received for the Slaves thus forced from him, and finally he becomes a beggar, surrounded by a miserable family, without means to relieve them.

The fate of the planters would be equally distressing. It is fairly cal-



culated that the average number of able effective people upon an estate is about one third of the whole gang, the remaining two thirds, being composed of infants, who are a burthen to the owner, and of the aged who receive from him support. The parties most able to obtain their freedom are among the former, a class without whose assistance the proprietor would be unable to carry on the cultivation and management of his property, if the power to purchase freedom be absolutely vested in the Slave, free from all controul on the part of the owner, the latter would hold the same by a precarious tenure, defeasible on the production of a sum of money, either by the Slave, or any other in his behalf. Boilers, tradesmen of every discription, and others who form the most useful and indispensable class, might thus be removed from the estate, to the irremediable detriment of the property, and consequent ruin of the owner, as the non-importation of Slaves renders the replacing of such Slaves so manumitted a matter of impossibility. In progress of a short time a most valuable estate might thus be rendered useless, for the want of able men, cultivators as well as tradesmen.

31. And it is hereby further ordered, that every clergyman of the Established Church of England and Ireland, and every minister of the Dutch reformed Church, and of the Kirk of Scotland, and every priest or minister professing the Roman Catholic religion in this colony, and every other person being a licensed teacher of religion within the colony, shall, and is hereby authorised, to transmit or deliver under his hand, to the Assistant Protector of Slaves of the district in which he may be resident, certificates setting forth the names or name, and places or place of abode, of any Slave or Slaves, who in the judgment and belief of the party so certifying, may be sufficiently instructed in the principles of religion to understand the nature and obligation of an oath.

And the Assistant Protector of Slaves of the several districts in the colony, shall, and are hereby required to register the same in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, therein stating the date of every such certificate, and the name and place of abode of the person by whom the same may be granted, and every Slave mentioned and included therein.

Provided, nevertheless, that no priest, minister or licensed teacher of religion not being a clergyman of the Church of England and Ireland, or minister of the Dutch Reformed Church, or of the Kirk of Scotland, or of the Roman Catholic Religion, shall be competent to grant any such certificate as aforesaid, unless His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the colonies, or the Governor or Acting Governor for the time being of the colony, shall have granted to such priest, minister, or licensed teacher, a license in writing to act as an instructor of Slaves in the colony, and unless such license shall be in force, and have been first registered at the office of the said Protector of Slaves.

Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to prevent or abridge the undoubted power of the Lieutenant-Governor, or Acting Lieutenant-Governor for the time being, to suspend or take away any such license, until His Majesty's pleasure shall be known.

32. And it is further ordered, that no person shall be rejected as a witness, or considered incompetent to give evidence in any Court of civil or criminal justice in this colony, by reason of his or her being in a state of slavery, if the person or persons producing and tendering him or her as a witness, shall produce and exhibit to the Court a certificate under the hand of the said Protector of Slaves, that such proposed witness is registered in the before-mentioned book, and the said Protector of Slaves shall, and is hereby required to grant, without fee or reward, to any person making application for the same, a certificate of the fact, whether any such proposed witness is or is not registered in the said book.

Provided also that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to render any Slave a competent witness in any case in which such Slave would be incompetent to give evidence if he or she were of free condition.

33. And it is hereby further ordered, that the salary of the Protector of Slaves, shall by him be taken in lieu and in full satisfaction of all fees, perquisites of office, advantages, and emoluments whatsoever; and that if the said Protector of Slaves, shall take or receive, directly or indirectly, any fee, perquisite of office, advantage, or emolument, other than his said salary, for or in respect of any act, matter, or thing, done or performed by him in the execution of such his office, he shall incur and become liable to the payment of a fine, equal to twice the amount of what he may so receive, and shall moreover become disqualified from holding such his office.

34. And it is hereby further ordered, that the said Protector shall on the first day of May and the first day of November in every year, deliver to the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor, for the time being, particulars of all the returns, which by virtue of this Order may have been made to him by the Assistant Protectors of Slaves in the several districts of the colony, with a report in writing, exhibiting an exact account of the manner in which the duties of his office shall have been performed during the periods respectively embraced by those returns, and especially stating the number of actions, suits, and prosecutions in which he may have acted as the Protector of any Slave or Slaves, during the said periods respectively, with the dates and effect of all the proceedings therein, and the names of the persons, if any, against whom he may have instituted any criminal prosecutions, under and by virtue of this Order, together with the amount of the sums of money deposited in any Savings Banks in the colony, and the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor for the time being shall thereupon administer to the said Protector of Slaves an oath, that such report contains a true and accurate statement of the several matters and things, therein referred to; and when, and so soon as the said Protector of Slaves, shall have made his half-yearly report, and shall in manner aforesaid have been sworn to the truth thereof, then, and not before, the said Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor shall issue to the said Protector of Slaves, a warrant upon the Receivers of the King's and Colonial chests of the said colony, for the amount of his salary for the half-yearly period embraced by those returns; and the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant-Governor for the time being shall, and he is hereby required, by the first convenient opportunity, to transmit such report to His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the colonies.

And it is further ordered, that if the Protector of Slaves, or any Assistant Protector of Slaves, or the person performing his duties as aforesaid, shall wilfully and fraudulently make, or cause to be made, any erasure or interlineation in any of the books, records, or returns aforesaid, or shall wilfully falsify, or cause to be falsified, such documents, or burn, cancel, or obliterate the same, the person or persons so offending shall incur such penalty or imprisonment as shall be imposed at the discretion of the Court; and if such person be the Protector of Slaves, he shall moreover be thereby disqualified from holding his office.

35. And it is hereby further ordered, that all and every the fines, forfeitures and penalties hereinbefore imposed, shall be recovered, on complaint to the Protector of Slaves, as an officer of the colony for the special purposes of matters arising out of these regulations, who shall bring the aforesaid claim and levy of forfeitures and penalties before the honourable the Court of Justice in the usual and ordinary manner, as in the case of the other Fiscal actions.

Provided nevertheless, that in any case in which the Protector of Slaves, being Fiscal, may become liable to be prosecuted under this Act, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant-Governor or Acting Lieutenant Governor for the time being, to appoint such person as he may see fit for the purpose of conducting such prosecution.

Provided also, that all prosecutions under this Act shall be commenced within twelve calendar months after the commission of the offence; and the information and proceeding thereon, before a person properly authorized, shall be deemed and taken to be a commencement of such prosecution: provided always, that in case of the office of Protector of Slaves and that of Fiscal being ever held by two distinct persons, it shall always remain exclusively the duty of the Protector of Slaves to prosecute all matters arising out of the present Act, without any right of the Fiscal in any way to interfere therewith.

All fines and forfeitures recovered under the several provisions of these regulations are to be divided as follows,—one moiety to be paid to the informer, and one moiety to be paid into the colonial chest.

36. And it is hereby further ordered, that if any person shall be twice convicted of inflicting upon any Slave any cruel and unlawful punishment, the person so convicted before the Court of Justice of this Colony, shall thereby incur double the penalties hereinbefore provided for such offence, and he shall moreover be declared by the Court of Justice absolutely incapable in the law to have the management or superintendance of any Slave or Slaves within the said Colony, and if the person so convicted shall be the owner or proprietor of Slaves, such Slaves, together with the estate to which they may be attached, shall be placed in the hands of two or more Curators to be appointed by the Court of Justice, who shall administer and manage the same, under the same regulations heretofore existing, and be accountable in the same manner as all other Curators

*Note. (Second Offence.)* Confiscation of property has never been the law of this Colony as a punishment, even for crimes of the deepest hue. The extreme severity of it, caused its abolition, long ago, in the late mother country, (Holland), because it operated, not on the offender who had forfeited his life, but on his innocent offspring and family, who had no share in his guilt. To make it applicable to what is declared in the Trinidad Order, to be a misdemeanor, appears hard, although it may be consistent with the Spanish law. This mode of punishment being repugnant to the law of this Colony, the Court has endeavoured to reach the true object which His Majesty's Government is supposed to have in view, taking it to be this, that the persons convicted for a second time of inflicting upon a Slave any cruel and unlawful punishment, should not

appointed by the Court of Justice now are; provided however, that nothing herein contained shall prevent such owner or proprietor from inspecting the accounts to be kept by the Curators so appointed, and from receiving and using for his own benefit the clear revenue arising from such Slaves and estate to which they may be attached, in such manner as he would have been entitled to the same if no appointment of Curators had taken place. Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the owner or proprietor of such Slaves or estate from selling or disposing of the same, in like manner, as would have been lawful in case no such Curators had been appointed.

hereafter, have it in his power to repeat the same offence, at least on his own Slaves, or any others under his management or superintendance. With this view, the present enactment declares him absolutely incapable, in the law, to have any management or superintendance of Slaves, and his own Slaves, if he has any, are placed out of his reach for ever. This appears sufficient to deter any man, not totally lost to every feeling of self respect, or who is mindful of his own interests, from a repetition of the same offence, for which he has already undergone disgrace, and suffered pecuniary loss; but should it be otherwise, the punishment now intended to be inflicted on the guilty, will give complete protection to the Slaves, without entailing misery on the innocent. Besides, the rights of third persons, such as mortgagees and other creditors of every description, might be most materially injured by a confiscation of the property of their debtors, who losing their all, would, of course, be unable to satisfy their creditors.

37. Nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to extend to revoke or repeal any of the regulations respecting the treatment of servants and Slaves, enacted the 23d March 1785, and published 29th following, save and except in as far as they may be repugnant to these regulations.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed) CHS. WILDAY, Deputy Secretary.

*Court-House, George Town, Demerara, the 2d of March 1825.*

*Second Inclosure.*

THE colonial Members requested the leave of his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, to place on the minutes of this day's proceedings, the following address, expressive of their sentiments on having completed the Slave regulations:

The Court having finished the arduous task imposed on it by His Majesty's Government, of framing a new Code, contemplating the improvement of the Slave population in this colony, the Members composing this Court humbly trust, that His Majesty's Representative, under whose immediate auspices their deliberations have been carried on, will do them the justice to bear testimony to the moderation, zeal and assiduity with which their deliberations have been conducted.

Deeply impressed with gratitude for the gracious expressions of His Majesty's satisfaction, at the sincere disposition already manifested by them of giving effect to His Majesty's intentions and the wishes of Parliament, in favour of the Slave population, they cannot but regret that their former attempts to meet those views have not been such as to deserve His Majesty's unqualified approbation.

The novelty of the situation in which they were placed, by being called upon to frame a totally new Code, altering in their vital parts the relations between Master and Slave as hitherto established by Law, will, of itself, point out the difficulties by which they have found themselves surrounded in so arduous an undertaking, and at the same time account for the partial failure of their attempts, however loyally conceived, and honestly pursued.

Yet this partial failure has not deterred them from again applying all their exertions to the correction of what has been deemed defective, and to the extension of those provisions which have been recommended by His Majesty's Government through the Right Honourable the Earl Bathurst.

They now humbly offer the result of their labours, through the whole of which it has been their constant aim to justify the confidence which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to signify on their continued and cordial co-operation in carrying the measures of His Majesty's Government into complete execution.

They are not without hopes that, in the main parts, they have succeeded substantially to adapt the present regulations to the views of His Majesty's Government.

If in a single instance, viz. the extensive provisions for almost unlimited manumission, they have fallen short in some measures which are recommended, they humbly hope that the reasons given by them for narrowing the provisions on this subject, being of a truly conscientious nature, will receive His Majesty's gracious consideration.

In many other parts of the present draft they have approached the subject with trembling hands. As they proceeded in their toilsome task new dangers constantly disclosed themselves, some as the necessary, others as the probable result of a political experiment, extensively to be tried on a subject of legislation always fraught with danger, but particularly so, as it applies to a population as yet unable justly to discriminate between rights and duties.

The sense of these dangers induced the Court in their former draft (clause 34), to vest in His Majesty's representative in this Colony a power of suspending, under certain circumstances, all or any part of the proposed law. This having been declared by His Majesty's Secretary of State to be perfectly inadmissible, the present draft is silent on the subject; yet the Members of this Court, always impressed with the same fears of danger from the measures now to be adopted, and the responsibility of which they should not dare to take on themselves on their own accord, but to which they have been prompted solely by their sense of the duty they owe to His Majesty, cannot close this subject without humbly invoking His Majesty's protection, by arming His representative in this Colony with those suspensive powers, the discreet exercise of which, when timely applied, would ward off dangers which, if allowed to gain ground, might ultimately plunge the Colony in the same fatal calamity, which has but lately brought it on the brink of irretrievable ruin.

The Members of this Court respectfully request His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to transmit the foregoing to the Right Honourable Earl Bathurst, together with the draft of the enactment now approved of, and they beg to be allowed to express to His Excellency the deep sense they entertain of the liberality with which he has allowed a full and free discussion during the whole of their deliberations on this important subject, and their thanks for the great urbanity with which His Excellency has presided over the same.

A true copy, (Signed) CHS. WILDAY, Dep. Sec.

*Court-House, George Town, Demerara, 2d March 1825.*