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PROTECTORS OF SLAVES REPORTS.

RETURN to an Address of The Honourable House of Commons,
dated 11 March 1829;—for,

COPY OF ANY REPORTS

WHICH MAY HAVE BEEN RECEIVED

FROM THE PROTECTORS OF SLAVES

IN THE COLONIES OF

Demerara, Berbice, Trinidad, St. Lucia, and the Cape of Good Hope,

Since the last similar Reports presented to Parliament, by His Majesty's command; together with Copies of the Proceedings and Decisions in each Case of Complaint between Masters and Slaves, whether the Proceedings may have terminated before the Protector, or have been referred to Colonial Magistrates, or other Public Officers or Courts.

Colonial Department, }
Downing-Street, }
12 June 1829.

HORACE TWISS.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
12 June 1829.

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

SCHEDULE.

	Page.
I.— DEMERARA ; Protector of Slaves Report to the 30th June 1828 - - - -	2
II.— BERBICE ; Protector of Slaves Report to the 1st March 1828 - - - -	17
III.— BERBICE ; Protector of Slaves Report to the 31st May 1828 - - - -	27
IV.— TRINIDAD ; Protector of Slaves Report to the 24th June 1828 - - - -	41
V.— ST. LUCIA ; Protector of Slaves Report to the 30th June 1828 - - - -	56
VI.— CAPE OF GOOD HOPE ; Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Report to the 25th December 1826; Copy of Mr. Secretary Huskisson's Despatch to the Lieutenant Governor of the Cape, dated 28th September 1827 - - - -	70
VII.— CAPE OF GOOD HOPE ; Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Report to the 24th June 1827; Copy of Mr. Secretary Huskisson's Despatch to the Lieutenant Governor of the Cape, dated 22d April 1828 - - - -	109

I.—**DEMERARA.**

PROTECTOR OF SLAVES REPORT, TO 30th JUNE 1828.

To the Right Hon. Sir GEO. MURRAY, G. C. B.

&c. &c. &c.

King's House, Demerara,
5 Dec. 1828.

Sir,

DEMERARA.

HEREWITH I have the honour to transmit the Report of the Protector of Slaves in this Colony, for the first six months of the present year, together with the Abstracts therein referred to, as directed in Mr. Secretary Huskisson's Despatch of the 8th May last.

I have, &c.

(signed.)

B. D'Urban.

To His Excellency The LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR, &c. &c. &c.

Office of Protector of Slaves, 1st November 1828.

THE Protector has the honor to address Your Excellency at this period, in conformity to the 34th Clause of the Ordinance for the religious instruction of Slaves, and for the improvement of their condition; enclosing, in lieu of Copies of the Punishment Record Returns, formerly accompanying this Report, Abstracts of the same, agreeably to the despatch of the late Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 8th March 1828; an Extract of which, is to the following purport:—" I transmit for your information, and that of the Protector, printed copies of the various Abstracts which have been received from Trinidad, since the Slave Ordinance has been in operation there, and which will serve to indicate the points of inquiry, which may be thus elucidated." The Abstracts forwarded with this Report, are accordingly similar to those from Trinidad; with the exception, however, of the comparison between the offences of the half-year embraced by this Report, with the one antecedent to it; since those of the latter not being classed according to their magnitude, no comparative estimate can be formed between them; but it will be seen that the total number of offences committed within the half-year ending 31st October ultimo, is less than the total number of offences committed during the same space of time terminating the 30th April 1828.

The Manumission Returns are made out in a Form, conveying, it is hoped, every requisite information on the subject, and an abstract is annexed to them, showing the numbers freed respectively

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

3

respectively under the heads of natural affection, deed of gift, or purchase. In the latter case, specifying the sum paid for manumission previous to the publication of the Ordinance, and subsequent thereto. Though the greater part of these persons were previously living in reputed freedom, it was not the less difficult or tedious, legally to establish their claims, founded on documents carelessly drawn out, and informally presented; or, as in many instances, on old wills, the executors to which were neither any longer in existence, nor had they appointed others to represent the interests of the testators; when, consequently under the Ordinance, it became necessary to petition the court to appoint the Advocate *pro Deo*, representative of the deceased, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the will.

DEMERARA.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

In but one or two instances, has opposition been offered to the granting of any of these manumissions; and as this opposition has not hitherto been followed up in the regular way, by "trying the merits thereof, *de plano*, before the Court of Justice," intimation has been given from this office to the parties concerned, that unless they do so forthwith, the manumission will be executed according to law.

A Return of marriages between Slaves during the last eight months is inclosed, showing from whom license for solemnizing the same has been obtained. As also one, showing the number of Slaves to whom certificates have been given of their understanding the nature and obligation of an oath.

The rate of wages to Slaves for picking coffee and cotton on Sundays, remains as first established by the Protector, there appearing no reason to alter the same.

No money has been as yet deposited in the Savings Bank.

It may here be permitted the Protector, respectfully to remark upon one or two provisions of the Act passed by the Court of Policy for its establishment. In article Seven, it is provided, that one-sixth of the interest is to be applied to the payment of the expenses of the institution. As this institution emanates from an Ordinance passed expressly for the benefit of the Slave, if he is made to pay the expenses of it, he will scarcely consider it as a boon. In the succeeding article it is provided, that the interest to be paid, shall be after the rate of government funded security; but if the government or colonial funds were put out at interest within the colony, they would bear interest after the rate customary in the colony. Why then should the Slave, who puts his money out at interest within the colony, receive for it a less rate of interest than is customary? and it would appear, on reference to the Trinidad Slave Saving Bank books, that allowing for the greater population of Demerara, a deduction of one-sixth from the rate of interest on money funded in England, would be insufficient to defray the expenses of the institution.

No prosecutions under the Ordinance, have been instituted by the Protector, the complaints lodged at his office being settled generally to the mutual satisfaction of the parties; or where otherwise, the party contravening the law, paying a fine commensurate to the offence of which he has been guilty, without rendering a recourse to law for its enforcement, necessary.

There have been but two such cases; in the one, a child was punished to an improper excess, by a free black tradesman; in the other, the manager had allowed the driver to carry the whip to the field, for the purpose, however, as he stated, of calling the gang to meals, when working in fields beyond the sound of the estate's bell. The driver, in a moment of anger for insolence offered to himself, struck a female one or two blows, and thus rendered himself liable to corporal punishment, under the 12th clause of the Ordinance; but had the manager not allowed the driver to carry a whip in the field, the circumstance would not have occurred. The Protector thought the case admitted of his remitting the corporal punishment to which the driver had rendered himself liable, and exacted a fine from the manager. The Protector has reason to believe that a similar circumstance will not again occur, the manager appearing conscious of the impropriety of his conduct.

The two prosecutions alluded to in the Protector's last Report, are not yet brought to a close, but are still in the hands of the Crown Advocate.

The Protector, in conclusion, has the honour to inform Your Excellency, that the original Punishment Record Returns are ready for inspection; and have been, with all other papers belonging to his office, carefully entered and recorded in a set of books duly paged and indexed, agreeably to the 18th clause of the Ordinance.

The Protector cannot refrain from remarking on the contented appearance of the negroes, and from opportunities of judging, thinks that generally they have every reason to be so,

And has the honour, &c.

Demerara.

(signed) *Aretas Wm. Young*, Protector of Slaves.

Sworn before me, this 21st day of November 1828.

(signed) *B. D'Urban*, Lieut. Gov.

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

DEMERARA and ESSEQUEBO.—LIST of Offences committed by MALE and FEMALE PLANTATION SLAVES in the Colony Assistant Protectors of the several Districts, from the 1st of January 1828 to the 30th of June 1828, showing the Nature of Number of Offences.

NAMES OF DISTRICTS -	District of Assistant Protector T. H. Otterbein.		District of Assistant Protector J. Van Waterschoot.		District of Assistant Protector S. Spieringshoek.		District of Assistant Protector W. Reid.		District of Assistant Protectors E. H. Dalton, &c.		District of Assistant Protector T. Richardson.		District of Assistant Protector W. W. Kernan.		District of Assistant Protector M. Thierens.	
	No. of Slaves in each District -															
NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
	SERIOUS and aggravated Offences:															
Murder																1
Stealing and attempting to murder	1															
Running-away and attempting to murder																
Attempting to murder																
D ^o - to drown her child																
D ^o - to commit suicide																
Sodomy							1									
Attempting to ravish							1									
Cutting and wounding others with cutlasses, &c.	5		1	1	2								1		3	
Attempting to cut others with cutlasses, &c.	2				1								1			
Incendiaries		1														
Cruelty to children						1	1								1	3
Killing and destroying stock							2									5
House-breaking and stealing	1		1	1	3		2		1	1						
Cruelty to animals	2						2									
THEFT, &c.:																
Theft and running-away			3		3		3		2			1			1	
Theft	45	13	44	5	40	3	47	3	14	1			16	2	39	1
Conniving at theft					1								1		1	
Receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be such					1	1	1									
Encouraging their children to steal															1	
INSUBORDINATION accompanied with violence:																
Striking manager																
D ^o - overseer				1												
Biting - d ^o	1															
Striking driver, raising cutlass to him			2				1	1							2	2
Biting - d ^o										1						
Spitting in overseer's face						2										
Resisting manager, overseer, &c. in discharge of duty									2						1	
Maliciously breaking and attempting to break mill or other buildings			3	1			5									
Breaking out of hospital, stocks, &c.	1		1			1			2							1
INSUBORDINATION, unaccompanied with violence:																
Refusing to work	1	4	13	25	10	20	4	25	6	4	1		3	4	4	25
D ^o - to do the usual day's work, threatening language to manager, and absconding					1											
Mutinous conduct, defying manager	4		4	1	1	3							3	1		4
Seditious conduct, instigating others to neglect of duty					2	5	2	6						10	11	4
Conspiring, and refusing to do the usual day's work						8										16
Not finishing day's work, and quitting the field			1					1							1	
Refractory behaviour and neglect of duty	16	30	8	30	1	26	1	7	6	6			4	10	5	5
Absconding, running-away	24	2	30	4	27	7	70	5	26	2			17		35	2
Diobedience	44	20	60	35	50	12	56	15	21	4	1		28	11	73	20
Insolence and abusive language to owner, manager, overseer, &c.	11	20	16	40	15	15	12	30	4	20			1	1	20	25
Encouraging others to abscond									1				1			
Holding clandestine meetings at night	1	1											1			1
Contemptuous language and behaviour				3	1	2							1	1		2
Quarrelling and insubordinate conduct	5	3	1	5	1	1		2		1			2			2

List of Offences committed by Male and Female Plantation Slaves

NAMES OF DISTRICTS	District of Assistant Protector T. H. Otterbein.		District of Assistant Protector J. Van. Waterschoot.		District of Assistant Protector S. Spieringshoek.		District of Assistant Protector W. Reid.		District of Assistant Protectors E. H. Dalton, &c.		District of Assistant Protector T. Richardson.		District of Assistant Protector W. W. Kernan.		District of Assistant Protector M. Thierens.		
	No. of Slaves in each District	2,030	1,666	3,413	2,988	2,358	1,976	3,261	2,683	1,077	812	81	42	817	629	3,040	2,664
(continued.) NATURE OF OFFENCES.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
DOMESTIC OFFENCES:																	
Beating and ill-treating parents Do - and maltreating others	2	2	2	1	4		2	1	1	1					2		
Fighting and disorderly conduct at night	5	2	3		1	3	2	1							2		
Quarrelling and fighting	6	9	7	22	2	1	13	5	2	1				2	8	6	
Neglect of duty	123	84	192	129	168	38	170	36	51	73				71	41	237	52
Not doing day's work	60	82	194	241	66	196	105	180	30	72				25	4	125	28
Bad work	7	14	20	59	17	1	10	21	2	1				15	1	49	5
Laziness and idleness	57	53	4	44	55	25	21	21	7	5				4	1	53	2
Absenting from work	7	2	17	10	13	6	11	3	9	4				4	1	11	4
Neglect of duty as watchman Do - as driver	24		37		16		12		8					12		53	
Destroying produce	6		7		1		1							10		9	
Cutting and destroying canes, plants, &c.	1		3														
Selling or making away with imple- ments furnished by owner			1		4												
Neglecting their children																	1
Biting others																	
Rioting and causing disturbance	4	4	4	13	4	8	4	5	2	1					1	14	7
Riding and ill-using horses at night, &c.	1																
Drunkenness	18	1	13	3	29	1	20	13	1	1				9		16	2
Not coming to work in proper time	7	17	6	68	1	3	3	20	3	16				2	4	1	17
Neglecting stock	2		4		4		2		3					3		3	
Harbouring runaways			1				1		1					1		1	
Absenting from estate without pass	2		24	13	10	1	5	1	3	3				1	1	3	
False pretence of sickness, and re- fusing to work		1	6	48			1	2		2							6
Introducing rum on estate			2	1	1		3										
Carelessness, carrying fire into Me- gass Logie, &c.	3		2	2	1				2								
Lying, false swearing, &c.	3	1	1		4	1	2									2	
Practising obeah																	
Allowing cattle to trespass on culti- vation	3		4		4		1							4		12	
Seducing and attempting to seduce other men's wives					2		1							1		1	
Infidelity to husbands										1							1
Neglecting and concealing sores	2				8		2		1					1	1	9	2
Fornication		1															
False complaints				1													
Breaking boats, carts, &c.	4																
Leaving estate at night			1	1			1							1			
Filthiness and neglect of person			5			1			1	2				1		1	
Dancing and carousing on estate without leave			1														
Eating clay						1											
Found with gunpowder, and using it in a dangerous manner	1																
Offence unknown, punished by de- puty fiscal	2																
TOTALS	514	367	751	808	556	393	605	392	222	226	2	2	247	95	828	225	

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

DEMERARA and ESSEQUEBO.—LIST of Offences committed by MALE and FEMALE PLANTATION SLAVES in the Colony of Demerara and Essequibo, made up from the Returns of Punishments forwarded to the Protector of Slaves, by the Assistant Protectors of the several Districts, from the 1st January 1828 to the 30th June 1828; showing the Nature of the Offences, the Number of Slaves committing each particular Offence, the Total Number of Offences, and the Total Number of Slaves returned; also, the Total Number of Offences and of Slaves returned in the preceding half year.

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	For Half Year ending 31st December 1827.			For Half Year ending 30th June 1828.		
	TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
SERIOUS and AGGRAVATED OFFENCES :						
Murder	-	-	-	-	1	1
Stealing and attempting to murder	-	-	-	1	-	1
Running away and attempting to murder	-	-	-	1	-	1
Attempting to murder	-	-	-	1	-	1
Attempting to drown her child	-	-	-	-	1	1
Attempting to commit suicide	-	-	-	1	-	1
Sodomy	-	-	-	1	-	1
Attempting to ravish	-	-	-	5	-	5
Cutting and wounding others with cutlasses, &c.	-	-	-	18	4	22
Attempting to cut others with cutlasses, &c.	-	-	-	4	1	5
Incendiaries	-	-	-	1	1	2
Cruelty to children	-	-	-	3	4	7
Killing and destroying stock	-	-	-	11	-	11
House breaking and stealing	-	-	-	31	2	33
Cruelty to animals	-	-	-	10	-	10
THEFT, &c. :						
Theft and running away	-	-	-	26	-	26
Theft	-	-	-	422	49	471
Conniving at theft	-	-	-	6	1	7
Receiving stolen goods knowing them to be such	-	-	-	2	1	3
Encouraging their children to steal	-	-	-	1	1	2
INSUBORDINATION accompanied with Violence :						
Striking manager	-	-	-	1	1	2
Striking overseer	-	-	-	-	1	1
Biting	-	-	-	1	-	1
Striking driver, raising cutlass to him	-	-	-	10	9	19
Biting	-	-	-	-	1	1
Spitting in overseer's face	-	-	-	-	2	2
Resisting manager, overseer, &c. in discharge of duty	-	-	-	7	2	9
Maliciously breaking and attempting to break mill or other buildings	-	-	-	14	2	16
Breaking out of hospital, stocks, &c.	-	-	-	14	4	18
INSUBORDINATION unaccompanied with Violence :						
Refusing to work	-	-	-	101	238	339
Refusing to do the usual day's work, threatening language to manager and absconding	-	-	-	2	4	6
Mutinous conduct, defying manager	-	-	-	20	25	45
Seditious conduct, instigating others to neglect duty	-	-	-	20	48	68
Conspiring and refusing to do the usual day's work	-	-	-	34	17	51
Not finishing day's work and quitting the field	-	-	-	6	8	14
Refractory behaviour and neglect of duty	-	-	-	68	143	211
Absconding, running away	-	-	-	387	64	451
Disobedience	-	-	-	500	220	720
Insolence and abusive language to owner, manager, overseer, &c.	-	-	-	141	261	402
Encouraging others to abscond	-	-	-	3	-	3
Holding clandestine meetings at night	-	-	-	3	1	4
Contemptuous language and behaviour	-	-	-	8	10	18
Quarrelling and insubordinate conduct	-	-	-	17	16	33

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

9

List of Offences committed by Male and Female Plantation Slaves in Demerara, &c.—continued.

NATURE OF OFFENCES.	For Half Year ending 31st December 1827.			For Half Year ending 30th June 1828.		
	TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.	TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
DOMESTIC OFFENCES :						
Beating and ill-treating parents - - - -	-	-	-	4	2	6
Beating and maltreating others - - - -	-	-	-	36	9	45
Fighting and disorderly conduct at night	-	-	-	29	13	42
Quarrelling and fighting - - - - -	-	-	-	70	68	138
Neglect of duty - - - - -	-	-	-	1,556	565	2,121
Not doing day's work - - - - -	-	-	-	883	1,261	2,144
Bad work - - - - -	-	-	-	169	140	309
Laziness and idleness - - - - -	-	-	-	306	200	506
Absenting from work - - - - -	-	-	-	142	62	204
Neglect of duty as watchman - - - - -	-	-	-	253	-	253
Neglect of duty as driver - - - - -	-	-	-	62	-	62
Destroying produce - - - - -	-	-	-	11	1	12
Cutting and destroying canes, plants, &c.	-	-	-	21	2	23
Selling or making away with implements furnished by owner - - - - -	-	-	-	9	-	9
Neglecting their children - - - - -	-	-	-	-	2	2
Biting others - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1
Rioting and causing disturbance - - - -	-	-	-	45	64	109
Riding and ill-using horses at night, &c.	-	-	-	8	-	8
Drunkenness - - - - -	-	-	-	198	11	209
Not coming to work in proper time - -	-	-	-	38	275	313
Neglecting stock - - - - -	-	-	-	47	-	47
Harbouring runaways - - - - -	-	-	-	12	3	15
Absenting from estate without pass - -	-	-	-	99	30	129
False pretence of sickness and refusing to work	-	-	-	7	81	88
Introducing rum on estate - - - - -	-	-	-	14	2	16
Carelessness, carrying fire into Megass Logie, &c.	-	-	-	15	5	20
Lying, false swearing, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	22	6	28
Practising obeah - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1
Allowing cattle to trespass on cultivation	-	-	-	56	-	56
Seducing and attempting to seduce other men's wives	-	-	-	6	-	6
Infidelity to husbands - - - - -	-	-	-	-	4	4
Neglecting and concealing sores - - - -	-	-	-	27	3	30
Fornication - - - - -	-	-	-	1	1	2
False complaints - - - - -	-	-	-	1	3	4
Breaking boats, carts, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	5	-	5
Leaving estate at night - - - - -	-	-	-	15	2	17
Filthiness and neglect of person - - - -	-	-	-	8	3	11
Dancing and carousing on estate without leave	-	-	-	10	-	10
Eating clay - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1
Found with gunpowder and using it in a dangerous manner - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	1
Offence unknown, punished by Deputy Fiscal	-	-	-	2	-	2
TOTAL Number of OFFENCES - - - - -	6,014	4,499	10,513	6,092	3,962	10,054
TOTAL Number of SLAVES returned - - -	-	-	61,453	34,106	28,246	62,352

Office of Protector of Slaves,
George Town, Demerara, the 1st November 1828. }

Aretas William Young,
Protector of Slaves.

N. B.—IN the Half Year ending 31st December 1827 there was no classification of Offences in this form; the comparison is now, therefore, only made between the respective Totals; but in future it will be shown under the several heads into which this Return is at present divided.

A. W. Young.

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

DEMERARA and ESSEQUEBO.—LIST of PLANTATIONS, TASK GANGS, &c. in the Colony of Demerara and Essequibo, on which no Punishments have been inflicted on the Slaves attached to them, during the Half Year ending the 30th June 1828, and of the Names of the Persons swearing to the Returns; and also, Exhibiting the Number of Slaves on each Plantation, &c.

NAME OF PLANTATION, &c.	Number of Slaves attached.	NAMES of Persons Swearing to Returns.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>T. H. Otterbein</i> :		
Bryden, John, task gang of - - - -	22	John Bryden.
Jacoba Constantia, plantation - - - -	36	G. A. Van Dyk, part owner.
L'Oratoire - ditto - - - -	84	Francis Wright, manager.
Otterbein, T. H., task gang of - - - -	28	T. H. Otterbein.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>J. Van Waterschoodt</i> :		
Better Hope, plantation - - - -	105	Alex. Grant, manager.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>S. Spieringshoek</i> :		
Beeter Ver Waggeting, plantation - - - -	19	R. J. G. Brunel.
Cuff, Helena, task gang of - - - -	10	Helena Cuff.
Geelhoed, P. J. - ditto - - - -	13	P. J. Geelhoed.
Mertens, C. S. - ditto - - - -	16	C. S. Mertens.
Timmerman, J. C. M. - ditto - - - -	9	J. C. M. Timmerman.
Thomson, widow, J. G. heirs of - ditto - - - -	7	P. H. Thompson, q. q.
Wurtemberg, place called - - - -	14	Johannes Merkle.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>W. Reid</i> :		
Kemp, Hector & Co. carpenter, gang of - - - -	52	R. Mackenzie, part owner.
Miller, James & Co. working gang of - - - -	18	James Miller, part owner.
Urquhart, W. carpenter, gang of - - - -	80	W. Urquhart.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>E. H. Dalton</i> :		
Cliff, John, carpenter, gang of - - - -	10	John Cliff.
Dorothy's Rest, plantation - - - -	15	James Campbell, manager.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>J. Richardson</i> :		
Du Fresne, M. A., working gang of - - - -	8	J. J. Mottet, guardian.
Itaka, wood land - - - -	32	Wilhelm Bilsteen.
Mercurius, Magdalena, working gang of - - - -	8	Magdalena Mercurius.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>W. W. Kernan</i> :		
Proctor, M. C. H. working gang of - - - -	7	G. F. Proctor, guardian.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>M. Thierens</i> :		
De Vryheid, the residence - - - -	7	G. F. Perret, q. q.

STATEMENT, exhibiting the Number of SLAVES MANUMITTED in the Colony of Demerara and have been Manumitted; the Total Amount of Sums paid by them for

The Total Number of Slaves Manumitted from 1st May

Of whom received their Freedom, in

Being the children, wives, or other connections of the parties who freed them, or who purchased their freedom.	Faithful services, and deed of gift.	Total number of slaves who have received their freedom without any valuable consideration, being paid by themselves to their owners.	Purchase money paid by them for their freedom, previous to the 1st January 1826, and amount.
102	47	149	25 29,318 f.

Office of Protector of Slaves, George Town, Demerara, }
1st November 1828.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

11

LIST of Plantations, Task Gangs, &c. in the Colony of *Demerara* and *Essequibo*—*continued*.

NAME OF PLANTATION, &c.	Number of Slaves attached.	NAMES Of Persons swearing to Returns.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>R. Watson</i> :		
Belmont - - plantation - - - - -	37	Patrick Gorman, manager.
Guiana Grove - ditto - - - - -	11	J. P. Jansen.
Leskinderen - ditto - - - - -	12	Caliste Mauville.
Perseverance - ditto - - - - -	9	J. G. Floyd.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>J. M'Pherson</i> :		
Hackney, plantation - - - - -	7	James Wilson.
Westbury - ditto - - - - -	17	Mary Lowe.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>C. Brotherson</i> :		
Amsterdam, wood-cutting establishment - - -	38	John D. Paterson, q. q.
Charlotte - - - - ditto - - - - -	44	John Lees.
Endeavour - - - - ditto - - - - -	15	John Bakker.
Industry - - - - ditto - - - - -	8	W. Brotherson, manager.
Nerva, saw mill - - - - -	17	Romeo Van Senden - ditto.
Sans Souci, wood land - - - - -	15	Robert Knights - ditto.
Simeria - - ditto - - - - -	20	Elizabeth Galloway.
Van Hersel, W. H. working gang of - - - - -	11	J. C. Peate, guardian.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>W. M'Keand</i> :		
Lancaster, plantation - - - - -	63	Thomas Venn, manager.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>W. Fraser</i> :		
Luby, Elizabeth - - - working gang of - - -	10	Elizabeth Luby.
M'Lean, Alexander, deceased - ditto - - -	8	Elizabeth Luby, executrix.
DISTRICT of Assistant Protector <i>T. Blake</i> :		
Concordia, plantation - - - - -	13	Marrot Duggin.
De Zorg - ditto - - - - -	20	J. W. Hohenkerk.
Nooit Ge Dacht, ditto - - - - -	21	Philida Gersen.
Rodie, H., wood-cutting establishment - - -	15	Peter Bannen, manager.
Sarah's Rest, plantation - - - - -	14	Benjamin Linkton - ditto.
Two Brothers - ditto - - - - -	13	J. J. L. Molier.

TOTAL Number of Slaves in this List, is - - 1,038.

Protector of Slaves' Office, George Town, Demerara, }
the 1st November 1828.

Aretas William Young,
Protector of Slaves.

Essequibo, from the 1st May to the 31st October 1828, inclusive; the Considerations for which they the Purchase of their Freedom; and the Average Price of each Freedom.

to 31st October 1828, inclusive, is - - - 185.

Consideration of		Average price of each of the 25 Slaves freed for valuable consideration paid by them previous to the 1st January 1826.	Average price of each of the 11 Slaves freed for valuable consideration paid by them subsequent to the 1st January 1826.	Average price of each of the 36 Slaves manumitted for valuable consideration paid by them.
Purchase money paid by them for their freedom, subsequent to the 1st Jan. 1826, and amount.	Total number of the above-mentioned 185 slaves who have purchased their freedom, and total amount paid by them.	f. stiv. pen ^{rs}	f. stiv. pen ^{rs}	f. stiv. pen ^{rs}
11 14,230 f.	36 43,548 f.	1,172 14 6 $\frac{2}{3}$	1,293 12 11 $\frac{1}{11}$	1,209 13 5 $\frac{1}{3}$

Aretas William Young,
Protector of Slaves.

DEMERARA and ESSEQUEBO.—REGISTER of MARRIAGES of SLAVES Solemnized in the Colony

NUMBER, &c.	NAMES AND AGES OF SLAVES MARRYING.				NAME of Owner, or Plantation to which they belong.	
	MALE.		FEMALE.			
Church of England	1	Adam - - -	25	Margaret - - -	20	Colonial Government
—	2	Janno - - -	45	Princess - - -	40	Plantation Richmond
—	3	Frank - - -	22	Molly - - -	25	Plant ⁿ Chateau Margo
—	4	Jackson - - -		Dido - - -		} Plantation Ann's Grove - - }
—	5	Smith - - -		Sophia - - -		
—	6	Archy - - -		Molly - - -		
—	7	Adonis - - -		Marianne - - -		
—	8	John Paul - - -		Jeannette - - -		Plantation Northbrook
—	9	Sidney - - -		Mitchie - - -		Mrs. Johnson - - -
—	10	Jacob - - -		Fanny - - -		Plantation Lowlands -
—	11	Cato - - -		Annie - - -		Ditto - - -
—	12	Goodluck - - -		Judy - - -		Plantation Greenfield
—	13	William - - -		Venus - - -		Ditto - - -
—	14	Cicero - - -		Matilda - - -		Northbrook - - -
—	15	Smith - - -		Phillis - - -		Dochfour* - - -
—	16	Immanuel - - -		Anne - - -		Lancaster - - -
—	17	Cummins - - -		Lucy - - -		Ann's Grove - - -
—	18	Evan - - -		Silvy - - -		Lowlands - - -
—	19	Berbice - - -		Barbary - - -		Mrs. Johnson - - -
—	20	Hanover - - -		Cretia - - -		Lowlands - - -
—	21	Louis - - -		Ester - - -		Lancaster - - -
—	22	Thomas - - -		Fanny - - -		Mr. Rogers - - -
Roman Catholic	23	John Cato - - -		Francinna - - -		Plantation Versailles
—	24	John Rimo - - -		Lucy - - -		Ditto - - -
—	25	Paulus - - -		Caroline - - -		Ditto - - -
—	26	Simon Ador - - -		Maria Sandas - - -		Ditto - - -
—	27	Vigilant - - -		Marion - - -		Ditto - - -
—	28	Joe - - -		Teresa - - -		Ditto - - -
—	29	Dennis - - -		Lena - - -		Ditto - - -
—	30	Stoffel - - -		Veronica - - -		Ditto - - -
—	31	William - - -		Philida - - -		Ditto - - -
—	32	Christian - - -		Nancy - - -		Ditto - - -
—	33	Jeffrey - - -		Coba - - -		Ditto - - -
—	34	Cadet - - -		Kitty - - -		Ditto - - -
—	35	Brutus - - -		Sabina - - -		Ditto - - -
—	36	Lambert - - -		Anna - - -		Ditto - - -
—	37	Charlington - - -		Lena - - -		Ditto - - -
—	38	Sidney - - -		Jeannate - - -		Ditto - - -
—	39	Edward - - -		Felicité - - -		Ditto - - -
—	40	Tibon - - -		Jonquil - - -		Ditto - - -
—	41	Oudet - - -		Rosalie - - -		Ditto - - -
—	42	Maurice - - -		Seraphina - - -		Ditto - - -
—	43	Leander - - -		Nellitje - - -		Ditto - - -
—	44	Captain - - -		Molly - - -		Ditto - - -
—	45	Alleluiah - - -		Mietje - - -		Ditto - - -
—	46	Claas - - -		Africa - - -		Plantation Ruimveld
—	47	Tromp - - -		Ariankie - - -		Ditto - - -
—	48	May - - -		Diana - - -		Ditto - - -
—	49	Colin - - -		Marquise - - -		Ditto - - -
—	50	Mabiarre - - -		Loquay - - -		Ditto - - -
—	51	Bungo - - -		Amba - - -		Ditto - - -
—	52	Nero - - -		Louisa - - -		Ditto - - -
—	53	Philip - - -		Alida - - -		Ditto - - -
—	54	Damon - - -		Sally - - -		Ditto - - -
—	55	Cain - - -		Julia - - -		Ditto - - -
—	56	Lubin - - -		Matty - - -		Ditto - - -
—	57	Tom - - -		Rebecca - - -		Plantation Versailles

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

13

of Demerara and Essequibo, from the 1st November 1827 to the 30th June 1828, inclusive.

PLACE of Abode of Parties contracting.	AUTHORITY under which Married.	DATE of Marriage.	NAME of Person solemnizing Marriage.
George Town - -	License of A. W. Young, Protector of Slaves -	Nov. 13 - 1827	- - James Lugar, A. B. Rector of St. George's parish, George Town.
Plantation Richmond	Consent of owner - -	Dec. 9 - -	- - F. W. Miller, A. M. Rector of Trinity parish, Essequibo.
Plant ⁿ Chateau Margo	Consent of manager - -	Aug. 19 - 1828	S. Isaacson, A. M. Rector of St. Paul's parish.
Plant ⁿ Ann's Grove	} License of Assistant Protec- tor, W. M'Keand.	Nov. 11 - -	
Les Kinderen Mahaicony Plantation Northbrook		Consent of owner - -		Jan. 3 - -
Parish of St. Mary	License of Assistant Pro- tector, W. M'Keand.	- 6 - -	} -- Leonard Strong, Offi- ciating Minister, Parish St. Mary.
Plantation Lowlands -	Consent of owner - -	- 13 - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	Mar. 9 - -	
Plantation Greenfield	Consent of manager - -	- 16 - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Plantation Northbrook	Assistant Protector, Wm. M'Keand.	Mar. 23 - -	
- Dochfour -	J. G. Reed, owner - -	- - - -	
- Lancaster -	Thomas Venn, manager -	April 20 - -	
- Ann's Grove	Assistant Protector, Wm. M'Keand.	- 27 - -	
- Lowlands -	J. G. Reed, owner - -	May 4 - -	
Parish of St. Mary	Mrs. Johnson - - -	- - - -	
Plantation Lowlands -	J. G. Reed, owner - -	- 18 - -	
- Lancaster -	Thomas Venn, manager -	- 30 - -	
- Mahaicony -	James Gordon, manager -	June 5 - -	
Plantation Versailles	Consent of owner - -	Mar. 16 - -		} -- John Thomas Hynes, Roman Catholic Vicar, George Town.
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Plantation Ruimveld	Consent of the attorney	April 20 - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	May 12 - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- 19 - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- 26 - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Plantation Versailles	Consent of owner - -	June 1 - -	

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

Register of Marriages of Slaves Solemnized in the

NUMBER, &c.	NAMES AND AGES OF SLAVES MARRYING.				NAME of Owner or Plantation to which they belong.	
	MALE.		FEMALE.			
Roman Catholic - 58	Miekie	- -		Hariette	- -	Plantation Ruimveld -
- 59	Baboen	- -		Eve	- -	Ditto - - -
- 60	Telemachus	- -		Suantje	- -	Ditto - - -
- 61	Judas	- -		Alminda	- -	Ditto - - -
- 62	Francis	- -		Rose	- -	Ditto - - -
Wesleyan Mission- ary Society - } 63	Billy	- - -	44	Betty	- -	19 Plantation Quaker's Hall
- 64	Quamina	- -		Juno	- -	- Ann's Grove
- 65	Jupiter	- -	50	Patience	- -	40 - Zealand -
- 66	Dick	- -		Madalane	- -	- Houstown -
- 67	Ned	- -		Fanny	- -	- Essex -
- 68	Adam	- -		Christina	- -	- Sophia's Hope
- 69	Stewart	- -		Notice	- -	- Ann's Grove
- 70	Davie	- -		Kitty	- -	- Good Hope -
- 71	Martin	- -		Rosalie	- -	- Essex -
- 72	Glasgow	- -		Betty	- -	- Drill - -
- 73	York	- -		Sophy	- -	- Woodlands -
- 74	Roderick	- -		Diana	- -	- Ann's Grove
- 75	Pompey	- -	36	Louisa	- -	41 - Woodlands -
- 76	Tom	- -		Venus	- -	- Friendship -
- 77	Daley	- -		Louisa	- -	- Min. Nieuwenhuis
- 78	Michael	- -		Hannah	- -	- Zealand -
- 79	Simon	- -	39	Catherine	- -	15 - Woodlands -
- 80	Philip	- -	36	Quashiba	- -	25 - Zealand -
- 81	John	- -	51	Anne	- -	44 - Ditto -
- 82	Joseph	- -	51	Bella	- -	41 - Ditto -
- 83	Adonis	- -		Kate	- -	- Broeken Waterland
- 84	Goodluck	- -		Maria	- -	- Strathavon -
- 85	Smith	- -	35	Rosy	- -	44 - Zealand -
- 86	Dover	- -	35	Pamelia	- -	17 - Ditto -
- 87	Nero	- -	35	Dido	- -	45 - Ditto -
- 88	Faddy	- -	50	Polly	- -	50 - Ditto -
- 89	Jim	- -	35	Jeanie	- -	33 - Woodlands -
- 90	Quashie	- -	18	Judy	- -	21 - Ditto -
- 91	Jacobus	- -		Johanna	- -	- Strathavon -
- 92	Titus	- -		Flora	- -	- Concord -
- 93	Pitt	- -		Madalene	- -	- Ditto -

Office of Protector of Slaves,
George Town, Demerara,
1 November 1828.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

15

Colony of Demerara and Essequibo, &c.—continued.

PLACE of Abode of Parties contracting.	AUTHORITY under which married.	DATE of Marriage.	NAME of Person solemnizing Marriage.
Plantation Ruimveld -	Consent of attorney - -	June 16 - 1828	-- John Thomas Hynes, Roman Catholic Vicar of George Town.
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- 23 - -	
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	
Plantation Quaker's Hall	W. Chichester, manager -	Nov. 18 - 1827	J. Edmondson.
- Ann's Grove	Assistant Protector, Wm. M'Keand.	- 25 - -	Ditto.
- Zealand -	W. Chichester, manager -	Dec. 19 - -	John Wood.
- Houstown -	Attorney's - - -	- - - -	Joseph Fletcher.
- Essex -	Ditto - - -	Jan. 6 - 1828	J. Edmondson.
- Sophia's Hope	Marc Manville - -	- 13 - -	Ditto.
- Ann's Grove	Assistant Protector, Wm. M'Keand.	- - - -	John Wood.
- Good Hope -	S. Kirkwood, qq. - -	- 20 - -	J. Edmondson.
- Essex -	Z. Hubbard, qq. - -	- - - -	Ditto.
- Drill - -	W. Chichester - - -	Feb. 24 - -	John Wood.
- Woodlands -	George Rainy, qq. - -	Mar. 2 - -	Ditto.
- Ann's Grove	Assistant Protector, Wm. M'Keand.	- 9 - -	J. Edmondson.
- Woodlands -	George Rainy, qq. - -	- 30 - -	John Wood.
- Friendship -	R. Goodfellow, manager -	April 6 - -	Joseph Fletcher.
George Town - -	Consent of owner - - -	- 7 - -	Ditto.
Plantation Zealand -	W. Chichester - - -	- - - -	John Wood.
- Woodlands -	George Rainy, qq. - -	- 13 - -	Ditto.
- Zealand -	W. Chichester - - -	May 15 - -	J. Edmondson.
- Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	Ditto.
- Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	Ditto.
- Broeken Waterland	R. J. Hamilton - - -	June 1 - -	Ditto.
- Strathavon -	C. Grant - - -	- - - -	Ditto.
- Zealand -	W. Chichester - - -	- - - -	John Wood.
- Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	Ditto.
- Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	Ditto.
- Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	- 8 - -	J. Edmondson.
- Woodlands -	George Rainy, qq. - -	- - - -	John Wood.
- Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	Ditto.
- Strathavon -	C. Grant - - -	- 15 - -	J. Edmondson.
- Concord -	J. G. Bollars - - -	- 29 - -	John Wood.
- Ditto - -	Ditto - - -	- 29 - -	Ditto.

Aretas William Young,
Protector of Slaves.

DEMERARA AND ESSEQUEBO.—REGISTER of CERTIFICATES granted to SLAVES, of their understanding the Nature and Obligation of an Oath; from the 1st November 1827 to the 30th June 1828, inclusive.

NAMES of SLAVES.	NAME of OWNER or PLANTATION to which the Slaves belong, and where they reside.	NAME of Person granting Certificate, and Place of his Residence.	DATE of CERTIFICATE.
Yaw (man) - -	- - Colonial Government, and residing in George Town.	-- Jas. Lugar, A.B. Rec- tor St. George's Parish, George Town.	January 7, 1828.
Present (woman) -	Betsy Huesteg, and resi- ding in George Town.	Ditto - - -	May 28, 1828.

Office of Protector of Slaves,
George Town, Demerara,
1st Nov. 1828. }

Aretas William Young,
Protector of Slaves.

RETURN of the Number of BAPTISMS of SLAVES in the Colony of *Demerara and Essequibo*, from the 1st November 1827 to the 30th June 1828, inclusive,—*viz.*

	Adults.	Infants.	TOTAL.
By the Clergymen of the Church of England -	2,496	975	3,471
By the Ministers of the Kirk of Scotland -	Not stated.		298
By the Roman Catholic Vicar - - -	Ditto.		381
By the Wesleyan Missionaries - - -	271	95	366
Total Number of Baptisms - - - -			4,516

Made up from Returns furnished the Protector, by the heads of the above-mentioned religious establishments.

Office of Protector of Slaves,
George Town, Demerara,
1st Nov. 1828. }

Aretas William Young,
Protector of Slaves.

II.—BERBICE.

PROTECTOR OF SLAVES REPORT, TO 1 MARCH 1828.

To the Right Honourable W. HUSKISSON, M. P.
Secretary of State for the Colonies, &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

Berbice,
26th March 1828.

BERBICE.

I HAVE the honour of transmitting a Copy of the Report of the Deputy Protector of Slaves, detailing the proceedings in his office for six months, ending on the 1st of March last; and with respect to that part of it which points out the necessity for some regulation as to the hour at which Slaves ought to be permitted to be employed in boiling sugar at night, I beg leave to refer you to my Despatch of the 21st November 1826, to Lord Bathurst on this subject, and Mr. Horton's reply thereto, dated 24th March 1827. The Deputy Protector has very properly adverted to the extraordinary circumstance of there having been no Clergyman of the Established Church residing in the Colony for the last year. The Reverend Mr. Whitfield resigned the rectory early in March 1827, and hitherto no person has been appointed to succeed him. I however hope that the Lord Bishop of the Diocese will, ere long, afford the Colonists the blessings of religious instruction, by appointing some fit person to this comfortable living.

Referring to the several documents accompanying the Deputy Protector's Report, for detailed information on the several subjects which it embraces;

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(signed) *H. Beard.*

To His Excellency HENRY BEARD, Esq. Lieut.-Governor, &c. &c. &c. Berbice.

REPORT of the Deputy Protector of Slaves to Lieutenant-Governor BEARD, of the manner in which the Duties of his office have been performed, from the 1st September 1827 to the 1st March 1828.

Deputy Protector's Office,
Berbice, 1st March 1828.

Sir,

IT has again become my duty, in conformity with a direction contained in the Slave Code of September 1826, to report to Your Excellency the manner in which the duties of my office have been performed during the last six months; and, in so doing, I avail myself of the opportunity, to acquaint Your Excellency with a difficulty that has occurred in their discharge, which I am extremely desirous to remove; I allude to a custom of employing Slaves in the manufacture of sugar during the night; and which will be fully elucidated in the following instances:—

Information having been lodged at my office, that the same Slaves were very frequently employed the whole night in boiling sugar upon Plantation Canefield, on the 5th December last I went there, and made the inquiries contained in case, N^o 30, of the Complaint Book; the result of those inquiries establishes the fact of the process of boiling sugar being continued on this plantation throughout the night, whenever it may suit the manager's views to do so; the labour, it seems, is not actually performed by the *same set* of Slaves, as asserted in the information, but at 12 o'clock a fresh number relieve those who work from the commencement of the night; conceiving, that although the Slave Ordinance of September 1826, fixes no limit to any other than field labour, and work on Saturday night, still that some means might be found to restrain persons having the management of Slaves from the practice, utterly ruinous to health, of working them in the boiling house so great a part of the night, I addressed the following Letter to the Public Prosecutor, and the King's Advocate:—

“Deputy Protector's Office,
“Berbice, 12th December 1827.

“Sir,

“THERE is some difference of opinion on the part of the inhabitants, with regard
“to the time during which Slaves can be worked at night in the boiling houses on sugar
“estates; and my attention has been immediately directed to the subject, by information
“lodged with me, of the same Slaves being compelled to boil sugar throughout the night
“at

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

“ at Plantation Canefield ; the enclosed is a Note of my inquiries there, and I beg to
 “ submit for your opinion, ‘ Whether Slaves can lawfully be worked by spells at
 “ night, as described by Charles and Melville?’ I have attentively looked over the 9th
 “ section of the new Slave Ordinance, from which I should gather, that the hour of ten,
 “ there fixed as the extreme point to which labour can be extended on Saturday night,
 “ is the very latest hour at which Slaves can at any time be obliged to carry on the
 “ ordinary process of making sugar. “ I have the honour to be,

(signed) “ Chas. Bird, Dep^r Prot^r of Slaves.”

“ To his Honour M. S. Bennett, Fiscal ;
 and M. Daly, Esq. King’s Advocate.”

Their opinions I have received. Mr. Daly, the King’s Advocate, writes ; “ Upon an attentive
 “ perusal of the Ordinance, I find no special interdiction against employing Slaves during
 “ the night, in labour either in the boiling houses of sugar estates, or the buildings on coffee
 “ or cotton plantations ; except with respect to Saturday night, which is limited to ten
 “ o’clock ; but I infer from the 23d article, regulating the time for field labour of Slaves, shall
 “ be from six o’clock of the morning till six o’clock of the evening, that it was never con-
 “ templated by the framers of the Ordinance, the same Slave should perform his daily work
 “ in the field, and still be liable to labour during the night.”

On the 2d January, I received the Fiscal’s opinion on the subject ; it is extremely long,
 and I have therefore preferred annexing a copy of it. Your Excellency will perceive, that at
 the commencement, he thinks Slaves cannot be worked all night, by spells, in boiling sugar ;
 but this opinion is afterwards rendered nugatory, by an endeavour to shew the necessity of
 continuing the boiling process, until all the cane juice, which may have been expressed
 during the previous day, is disposed of ;—this is certainly an unfair position to take up ; for,
 following the maxim, it might be asked, What is there to prevent the whole effective
 strength of an estate, being employed to cut canes in the day, and leave the other parts of
 the process until night ?

In the complaint made by some female Slaves belonging to Plantation Smithson’s Place,
 (vide Complaint, N^o 35) the custom of working Slaves at night, again made its appearance ;
 the head boiler declared, his average time of rest did not exceed three hours in the 24. I
 have forborne to press this matter in the shape of a prosecution, being apprehensive of failure ;
 but I now respectfully suggest to Your Excellency, the necessity of enacting some local
 Ordinance, fixing fair and reasonable hours for this description of work.

Amongst the *complaints of Slaves*, are some applications of a novel nature, made by
 Indians who had been detained in slavery from their childhood ; as soon as they made their
 situation known, proceedings were immediately adopted to effect their liberation, and hitherto
 with success ; however, I am given to understand, the manumission of a man named Lubyn,
 (of Indian extraction) now in train, will be disputed.

I mentioned in my last Report, that on perusing the punishment records delivered in
 August, a number of infractions of the Slave Code appeared ; these were carefully selected,
 and on the 16th of September, the whole were reported to the Fiscal ; they amounted to no
 less a number than sixty-four ; a particular description of them will be found in a Schedule
 herewith submitted, (vide Document, N^o 2.)

The number of cases sent to the Fiscal to institute proceedings for ill-usage towards Slaves,
 are seven, and directed against the following persons ; viz.

Doctor Ramsay (Army Staff Surgeon) for horsewhipping the Slave Louis.

James Campbell, for breaking the arm of a Slave named Bob.

William Johnston, for confining the Slave Lambert in the stocks seven days.

Molly Salmann, for assaulting the Slave Charmantye.

A. M’Donald, for illegally punishing the Slaves Emma, Accouba and Sybella.

C. Ross, for an illegal confinement of the Slave Christmas in the stocks.

A. M’Donald, for flogging the negro Bush, without just cause.

Marriages legally solemnized - - - Two.

Deposits in the Savings’ Bank at present, amount to two thousand one hundred and six
 guilders, upon which interest was paid in January last, at the rate of six per cent per annum ;
 the depositors have now had a fair trial of the benefits to be derived by them from this insti-
 tution, and I look forward with the fullest expectation of a rapid increase to its funds ; at
 the time the depositors received their interest, it was explained to them that they were then
 at liberty to withdraw their original deposit, but they declined to do so, without a single
 exception.

The number of *Manumissions* effected, are thirty-nine ; those in process, amount to eight.

In concluding this Report to Your Excellency, I deem it my duty to observe, that con-
 vinced as I am of the capacity of the Negro mind, and their desire for religious instruction,
 (notwithstanding much has been said against it) and from the experience of many years
 residence in this colony, I should be unpardonable if I failed to express the deepest regret,
 that

that even the small portion of instruction which the Slaves might have derived from attendance upon Divine service during the last year, should, since the departure of Mr. Whitfield, have been denied to them, by the absence of a successor to that Reverend gentleman; and my attention has been more especially called to the subject, by observing how earnestly they flocked to the English Church upon a recent occasion, when service was performed there by a clergyman, a casual visitor from Demerara; indeed, when we consider the ample provision which the liberality of this colony has afforded for a Rector, it is much to be lamented that some zealous and able minister has not been forthcoming to fill an office of such great and paramount importance to the community; and, when I look around, and perceive in the midst of a population of 22,000, only one feeble voice (that of the Protestant Missionary) is employed in exhorting the Slaves to the praise of their Creator, I should be culpable in the extreme, if I omitted most earnestly to solicit the diffusion of the blessings of the Gospel amongst that numerous and uninstructed class, which I have had the honour of being appointed to protect.

I am not aware of any other point remaining for me to bring under Your Excellency's particular notice.

Therefore, with sentiments of the most profound respect,

I have the honour to subscribe myself, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient and faithful servant,

(signed) *Chas. Bird,*
Deputy Protector of Slaves.

Sworn to before me at Berbice, on the 1st day of March, in the year 1828.

(signed) *H. Beard,* Licut.-Governor.

(signed) *H. Beard.*

LIST OF DOCUMENTS accompanying this REPORT.

- N^o 1.—Fiscal's Opinion, as to whether Slaves can be lawfully employed in boiling sugar, &c. at night.
- N^o 2.—Schedule of Persons whose Punishment Records delivered in August 1827, are not in accordance with the law.
- N^o 3.—Fiscal's Report on result of Cases referred to him by the Deputy Protector.
- N^o 4.—Marriage Licenses granted, from 1st September 1827 to 1st March 1828.
- N^o 5.—Savings-bank Deposits.
- N^o 6.—Manumissions effected, from 1st September 1827 to 1st March 1828.
- N^o 7.—Manumissions in progress on the 1st March 1828.
- N^o 8.—Copy of the Punishment Records kept upon Plantations, and by Managers of task or working gangs of Slaves, from 1st July 1827 to 31st Dec. 1827, inclusive.

N. B.—The Records of Punishment being very voluminous, have not been copied, but an Abstract is given in the Report of the Protector of Slaves for the next six months. Vide Document N^o 8.

COMPLAINT, N^o 30.

Deputy Protector's Office, December 5, 1827.

Information having been lodged at the Deputy Protector's office, that the same Slaves are compelled to boil sugar all night, at plantation Canefield, the Deputy Protector went there, and examined the following persons.

(Mr *Edgelow*, Manager.) *Q.* Are you accustomed to work the Slaves in the boiling-house of this estate, all night?—*A.* No, I am not.

Q. What is the latest hour at night that they usually work?—*A.* I cannot say; but the overseer will inform you, it is his duty to attend to them.

(Mr *Lockart*, Overseer.) *Q.* How long have you been on this estate?—*A.* About a fortnight.

Q. How late do the Slaves work in the boiling-house on this estate?—*A.* I have no watch, but since I have been here, it has been generally till about twelve o'clock.

Q. Have the same Slaves ever worked through the night until day-break of the following morning?—*A.* I cannot say, I do not recollect.

The Slave *Charles*, Head-boiler.

Q. How late do you boil sugar at night?—*A.* I break off at seven in the evening, and go to sleep till about twelve or one o'clock, when I go to the boiling-house and take my spell; the people that I relieve, then go to sleep, and I go on boiling till morning.

Q. Were you ever put to boil sugar the whole night through, without being relieved from your spell?—*A.* No, never.

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Slave *Melville*, Sugar-boiler.

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Q. How long do you boil sugar, when it becomes your turn to perform that work?—*A.* I go into the boiling-house in the morning, and stay there, boiling sugar, until twelve o'clock at night, when we break off. Sometimes we knock off a little before that time. The next morning I go to the field with the rest of the gang.

Q. Were you obliged to continue working until the following day, without breaking off?—*A.* No.

Mr. Edgelow and Mr. Lockart assented to what the Slaves Charles and Melville state;—The Slaves in the boiling-house are worked all night, but then it is by spells, and at no time are the same Slaves worked beyond twelve o'clock.

A copy of this case was laid before the Public Prosecutor and King's Advocate, for their opinion, Whether proprietors have the power to compel their Slaves to work by spells all night. It was also stated by the Deputy Protector; that his interpretation of the ninth section of the Slave Code is, that the hour of ten, there fixed as the extreme point to which labour can be extended on Saturday night, is the very latest hour at which Slaves can at any time be obliged to carry on the ordinary process of making sugar.

COMPLAINT, N° 35.

Deputy Protector's Office, 31st December 1827.

Bella, belonging to Plantation Smithson's, complains,—On Tuesday, the 18th of this month, I, and three other girls, Emma, Accouba and Sybella, were employed to cut canes in the field. After we had gone to bed, about nine o'clock, we were called up to go and carry megass from the mill; at this work we were employed all that night, until ten o'clock the next day, when we had no *tie tie* left to take the megass from the mill. We then went to put megass out in the sun to dry for the fireman. About five o'clock in the evening, we went into the field to get *tie tie*, and brought it home. We went and told the manager we were weary; he told us, "Well, when the other people break off, you can go home." The next morning we begged the manager to let us have three additional hands to help us to take away the megass in the mill-house; but he said, "No," and told us to go and cut canes in the field. The manager said nothing about the megass till the holydays came on, when we were put in the stocks in the dark-house. I fell sick on Wednesday, and was taken out of the stocks, to swallow a dose of salts. I remained in the dark-house till Thursday, when the nurse put me in the sick-house: the other girls were loosed on Friday morning.

Emma, *Accouba* and *Sybella* relate the same circumstances, except that *Sybella* was confined in a room at the top of the sick-house; and that they were each kept in solitary confinement, and both feet in the stocks, from the evening of Monday till the morning of Friday following.

Alexander M'Donald was summoned to answer this complaint, on Tuesday next, January 2d, 1828.

Alexander M'Donald, manager of Plantation Smithson's Place, having heard the complaint of the Slaves, *Bella*, *Emma*, *Accouba* and *Sybella*, denies the accusation against him for being called up at nine o'clock, to carry megass from the mill on the night of the 18th December last; and with regard to their complaint of being in the stocks during the time they were in solitary confinement at the holydays, says, he conceives it to have been in accordance with the regulations, and that he had the power to do it.

His witnesses, to prove the complainants were not called up at nine o'clock at night on the 18th December, are, H. M. Nicholson (the overseer), Thomas, a watchman, and Sandy, the head-boiler.

Thomas, a slave;—I was captain of the watch on the night *Bella* and the rest complain of having been obliged to get up at nine o'clock to carry megass from the mill. I remember they were called up that night; it was their turn to take a spell; but it was twelve o'clock at night when they were called up, and not nine o'clock.

Q. How late did they boil sugar upon the night you speak of?—*A.* The boiling-house was shut at eight o'clock; but at eleven o'clock that night, the sugar-potters were called up to pot sugar.

Q. What sort of people are the sugar-potters? I mean how old are they?—*A.* I cannot say exactly how old they are; they are young Creoles, both boys and girls.

Q. How long were these young Creoles employed to pot sugar on the night you speak of?—*A.* They finished potting about three in the morning, when they went home to sleep.

Sandy, Head-boiler.

Q. At what hours were the girls *Bella*, *Emma*, *Accouba* and *Sybella*, called up to carry megass from the mill on the night of the 18th December last?—*A.* I do not know the day of the month; but I remember they were called up at twelve o'clock, to carry megass from the mill.

Q. Does the mill usually begin to work upon your plantation at twelve o'clock at night?—*A.* Sometimes; sometimes it begins at ten or eleven o'clock.

Q. When

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

21

Q. When people work at the mill from the time it first goes about, at the hours you have mentioned, until day-light the next morning, what becomes of them afterwards? Do they go on working all next day, or do they break off and go to sleep?—*A.* They never break off; they go on working all the next day.

Q. What are the hours for boiling sugar on Plantation Smithson's Place?—*A.* We begin about four o'clock in the morning, and keep at it till eight at night. We then go to sleep, and I have to get up at eleven to see them pot sugar; this takes about two hours.

Q. Do you go to sleep after this till four o'clock?—*A.* No; I have to see the coppers cleaned.

Q. Do the other sugar boilers keep the same hours, or is it only the head boiler who is required to see the sugar potted?—*A.* The other boilers are called up at the same time, but their duty is to clean the coppers.

Q. Did you see the Slaves Bella, Emma, Accouba and Sybella, after they were put in the darkhouse?—*A.* No; no person is allowed to see them after they are put in, but I saw them taken to the darkhouse.

Q. Can you tell me, if they were kept in the stocks during the time they were in the dark-hole?—*A.* I did not see them in the stocks, but stocks are kept in the darkhouse, and people are sometimes put in them, and sometimes they are confined there without being in the stocks.

Who took them to the darkhouse, and put them in?—*A.* The driver, Jacob.

Did any overseer go with him?—*A.* I cannot say; H. M. Nicholson, the overseer, did not attend.

RESULT:—

Referred to the Fiscal, to proceed against Alexander M'Donald, for inflicting an illegal punishment upon Bella, Emma, Accouba and Sybella; viz. confinement in the stocks for three days during the time they were in solitary confinement.

N° 1.

The FISCAL'S OPINION as to whether Slaves can be lawfully employed
in boiling Sugar, &c. at night.

Sir,

Fiscal's Office, Berbice, 2d January 1828.

IN reply to your letter of the 12th December last, requesting my opinion whether Slaves can lawfully be worked all night by spells, boiling sugar, I beg to state, that I am of opinion they may not be so worked; the law of nature requiring a cessation from labour at night, after the toil of the day. And as the 9th section of the new Slave Ordinance, dated 25 September 1826, fixes the hour of ten on Saturday nights, as the period to cease from labour, I would contend, according to the strict meaning and intention of the Ordinance, that that hour is equally applicable to any other night in the week.

In the inquiry made by you on Plantation Canefield, it does not appear that your attention was directed to the hour at which the mill ceased grinding; this point, however, was necessary, for if the mill was stopped at a seasonable time, the boiling of sugar at a late hour, would arise more from attending circumstances, than from an intention or inclination to employ the Slaves at a late hour at night. The manufacture of sugar varies on different estates; much depends on the weather, the nature of the soil, the state of the canes, and the inclination of the firemen and boilers. On some estates on the coast, which have been cultivated for some length of time, the planter may expect a pound of sugar from every gallon of cane juice; on the contrary, in the rivers and creeks, where the soils are rich, and recently planted in canes, double that quantity of juice will not yield the above quantity of sugar, the liquor on the latter-estate would naturally require longer boiling; and, on two estates, situated as above, where the cultivation and number of Slaves are equal, the hour of boiling sugar at night, would consequently be protracted on the latter, to afford each proprietor an equal quantity of sugar. The boiling of sugar depends also on the state of the weather; on a clear dry day the megass or fuel commonly used, will greatly forward the boiling of the quantity of sugar daily made on estates; on a rainy or wet day the megass becomes damp, the fire slow; and if the same quantity of sugar be made as on the preceding dry day, the Slaves must be employed until a later hour at night.

A certain quantity of sugar is made daily on estates, when the works are about; this work is carried on in this colony almost throughout the year; the boiling of sugar at night (provided the mill be stopped at a certain hour in the evening, which I believe is customary on all estates in this colony) is restricted to a few individuals, namely, four sugar boilers, a fireman, and two megass carriers to each set of coppers; no estates have more than two sets, and both are not always at work at the same time.

I give you this information, merely to point out, that where Slaves are occasionally employed in boiling sugars at late hours at night, it proceeds generally, more from casual circumstances than from an intention or inclination of the planter (at all events of the proprietor) to work the Slaves at night. It appears to me a measure so impolitic and detrimental to the real interest of the proprietor, no one would knowingly permit. In the present case of the Slaves of Plantation Canefield being employed at night, you are aware that property was under charge of a manager, the proprietor being in England.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Charles Bird, Esq.

Your most obedient humble servant,

Deputy Protector of Slaves, Berbice.

(signed)

M. S. Bennett, Fiscal.

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

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N° 2.

SCHEDULE of Persons whose Punishment Records, delivered in August 1827,
are not in accordance with the Law.

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

LIST of Persons who have failed to make any Return whatever of Punishments
inflicted on the Slaves under their Superintendence.

L. F. Gallez : For his wood-cutting establishment.
Messrs. Liesner & Overeem : - ditto.
Mrs. L. F. Gallez : - - - - ditto.
M. La Rose : For his gang on plantation L'Enterprise.
William Scott : For the Winkel department.
A da Costa : For his working gang.

LIST of Persons who have kept their Punishment Records in an incorrect manner,
and also those who have exceeded their Authority in inflicting Punishment.

		For Plantation :	
W. Jansen	- - -	Goedland	- - - -- Confinement of Charmantje in bedstocks for 48 hours.
Alexander Murray	-	Friends Retreat	- - Informality.
John H. Rawlins	- -	Woodlands	- - - Ditto.
J. M' Dougald	- - -	Cotton Tree	- - - -- John M' Dougald is returned as the person who both ordered and inflicted the punishments.
Thomas Lighton	- -	Bel Air	- - - - Informality.
D. M' Lennan	- - -	Hope and Experiment	Punishment of Forbes not entered.
Elizabeth Duggan	- -	Saint John's	- - - -- Ordered the punishment of Tim, and witnessed the infliction.
J. H. M' Nay	- - -	Blaiment	- - - - -- No time or place mentioned where Douglas was punished.
Ditto	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -- Punishment of Eliza not entered until 50 hours after its infliction.
Ditto	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -- No time and place entered of Romeo's punishment.
Ditto	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -- The same omission respecting Will, and two days behind in entering it.
Ditto	- - - - -	Ditto	- - - - -- Punishment of Rose and Diana not entered.
J. M. Van Vloten Abinz',	Zorgen Hoop	- - -	- - - Confining Tambour nine successive nights for the same offence.
S. L. Rymveld	- - -	Vryheid	- - - - -- Confining Elizma and Fame three days and nights in the bedstocks for one offence; Lorenza and Seconda, the period of their confinement not stated.
G. P. Turnbull	- - -	Lochabar	- - - - -- Confining Isaac and others in the bedstocks for two nights and one day.
A. M'Intosh	- - -	Prospect	- - - - -- Confining Eve and Christina with one foot in the stocks for three days and three nights.
H. Dowdie	- - - -	Adelphi	- - - - Informality.
James Grimmond	-	Culcairn	- - - - -- Confinement of Catherine 48 hours in stocks.
A. M' Watt	- - -	Lewis Manor	- - - - -- Confinement of Antoinetta and Adjuba in the stocks for 40 hours.
George Watson	- -	Merville	- - - - -- The authority by which the punishments were inflicted is not specified throughout the Return.
A. Ross	- - - - -	East Lothian	- - - - The authority not specified.
W. W. King	- -	Lancaster	- - - - -- The punishment of Trim, and the instances of omission mentioned in his affidavit at foot of the return.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

23

Plantation :			BERBICE.
D. Miller - - - -	Veyberg - - - -	-- Confining Benjamin in stocks for two days and three nights.	Report from Protector of Slaves.
C. P. Obermutter - -	L'Esperance - - - -	-- Confinement of January for 30 hours in the bedstocks.	
K. Terlett - - - -	Op Hoop Van Beter	-- Confining Coridon three days in the bedstocks.	
John Downer - - - -	Overyssell - - - -	Informality.	
John Ross - - - -	Spring Garden - -	Confining Hiram three days in the stocks.	
John Austin - - - -	Mary's Hope - - - -	-- Double punishment of Toney and Cook Joe for same offence.	
R. M' Dermott - - - -	Eliza and Mary - -	-- Excessive punishment of Alexander Azor and John William.	

LIST of those Persons who failed to deliver in and Swear to their Returns in proper time before the District Magistrates.

Plantation :		Plantation :	
W. Jansen - - - -	Goedland.	P. Melrose - - - -	Bohemia.
John Grant - - - -	Golspie.	James Elliot - - - -	Kendalls.
John Austin - - - -	Mary's Hope.	P. Oldfield - - - -	Warren.
John Ross - - - -	Spring Garden.	P. Oldfield - - - -	Dunrobin.
R. M' Dermott - - - -	Eliza and Mary.	Andrew Ross - - - -	East Lothian.
G. B. Manson - - - -	Skeldon.	W. Grant - - - -	Gibraltar.
W. P. Douglas - - - -	Palmyra.	John M' Kenzie - - - -	Enfield.
R. Nicholson - - - -	N ^{os} 5 and 6.	W. B. Manson - - - -	Smithson's Place.
A. M' Watt - - - -	Lewis Manor.	John Ross - - - -	Highbury.
T. T. Faitt - - - -	Hermitage.	F. F. de Quay - - - -	Karel and Willem's Hoop.

LIST of Civil Magistrates who omitted, as Managers of Estates, to render and swear to their Returns of Punishments within the limited time.

Plantation :		Plantation :	
D. Fraser - - - -	Kilcoy.	H. White - - - -	De Gebroeders.
G. P. Van Holst - - - -	Anna Clementia.	Edward Hicks - - - -	Ma Retrait.
Charles M'Lean - - - -	De Kindiren.	John S. Usher - - - -	Golden Fleece.

Note.—K. Terlett has not mentioned the dates on which the respective proprietors, managers and others, within his district, made oath to their returns. These are seven in number.

N° 3.

FISCAL'S REPORT on Result of Cases referred to him by the Deputy Protector of Slaves.

Sir,

Fiscal's Office, Berbice, 29th February 1828.

IN reply to your letter requesting to know the result of complaints of Slaves made to your office, and referred to me for inquiry and investigation ; to enable you to make your Report to his Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, I have to state,

In the case of complaint ;—The Negro Klaas, attached to Plantation Carel and Willem's Hoop, against F. H. De Quay, manager of said property :—

From the evidence collected in proceedings instituted before the Honourable Commissioners of the Court of Criminal Justice, it was clearly and satisfactorily proved, that the Negro Slave Klaas, never was in possession of the sum of money, viz. 250*l.* he pretended to have owned ; and that the complaint of his clothes and money being stolen, in consequence of the door of his house being left open by the manager, was totally false, and contradicted by the evidence of those Slaves whom he called upon to corroborate his statement ; the complaint was therefore dismissed.

In the matter of complaint ;—the Negress Slave Rebecca, against the Slave John William :—

Proceedings were instituted before the Honourable Court of Criminal Justice ; the accused, John William, was convicted of having assaulted the Negress Rebecca, in a violent and ruffian-like manner, and was sentenced by the Court to be punished with the whip, in the jail-yard, in presence of the Fiscal ; the morning after the sentence was pronounced, the Fiscal attended at the jail, and John William was punished.

In the case of complaint ;—The Negroes attached to Lots, N^{os} 5 & 7, East coast, against Roderick Nicholson, manager of said property :—

On an investigation before the Honourable Commissioners of Criminal Justice, it appeared that the complaint of five of the said Slaves being flogged near the hospital (in which several female Slaves were confined at the time) and to whom the persons of complainants were indecently exposed when they were punished, was disproved by satisfactory evidence. On the complaint of the Negro Esau, for being confined in the hands and feet stocks, and raised up in the stocks to that degree, that the whole weight of his body was suspended by his arms and

Peter, Arthur,
Charles, Joe, Dick,
and Esau.

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BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves

and feet; the Fiscal deemed it his duty to institute criminal proceedings against the said manager, Roderick Nicholson, by whose orders, it appeared the said Slave Esau was confined. At the late session of the Court, in January last, the defendant, Roderick Nicholson, was acquitted.

On the case of complaint;—The Negro Slave Bob, attached to Plantation Canefield in Cange, against James Campbell, overseer, on said property:—

The Fiscal instituted criminal process before the Honourable Court of Criminal Justice, at their late session in January, against the said overseer, James Campbell; the accused was acquitted of breaking the arm of the Slave Bob, but was convicted of having unlawfully beaten the said Slave with a large stick; he was sentenced to three months imprisonment in the common jail of the colony.

The complaint of the Negro Slave Lambert, attached to Plantation Buses Lust, as well as that of the civil magistrate, Charles M'Lean, for being prevented by William Johnston, manager of Plantation Buses Lust, performing his official duty,—is in course of prosecution before the Honourable Court of Criminal Justice.

In the case of complaint; The Negress Slave Charmantje, against the free woman Molly:—

On inquiry into this complaint, both parties appeared equally faulty; they were admonished, and cautioned if guilty of again disturbing the peace, they would be both confined in jail.

The complaint of the Negress Bella and others attached to Plantation Smithson's Place, is under the Fiscal's consideration.

The complaint of the Negress Europe, and her son Cateau, belonging to Plantation Anna Clementia, against Mary Drumgoole, free-coloured woman, is under consideration.

The complaint of the Negro Slave Bush, belonging to Plantation Smithson's Place, against A. M'Donald, manager of that estate, is under consideration.

To Charles Bird, Esq.
Deputy Protector of Slaves.

I have the honour to be, Sir,
Your obedient humble servant,
(signed) M. Bennett, Fiscal of the colony.

N° 4.

LIST OF PERSONS MARRIED under License of the Deputy Protector of Slaves, in conformity with the nineteenth clause of the Ordinance of 25th September 1826.

Date of License.	Names of Slaves.	Names of Owners.	By whom solemnized.	REMARKS.
1827 : Sept. 22 - -	Tappa and - - Maritje - -	to Winkels - - a free person - -	} Rev. Jn° Wray -	-- These parties were married with the consent of the superintendent of the Winkel department.
Dec. 24 - -	Gerrit and - - Rosina - -	Winkels - - C. Klem - -		

Berbice, 1st March 1828.

N° 5.

STATEMENT of DEPOSITS remaining in the SAVINGS BANK, on the 1st March 1828.

NAME of DEPOSITOR.	Name of Owner of the Slave making the Deposit.	AMOUNTS IN DEPOSIT.	REMARKS.
Zacharias - - -	Winkel Department - -	f. 103 - -	The interest having been paid up to the 1st January 1828.
Daniel - - -	Ditto - - -	1,515 - -	
William - - -	} Charles Kyte - -	47 - -	
Henery - - -		18 - -	
Maria - - -	Winkels - - -	374 - -	
Louis Marinus - -	Ditto - - -	36 - -	
François - - -	Ditto - - -	13 - -	
Jacob Benjamin - -	Ditto - - -		
TOTAL in Deposit - - -		f. 2,106 - -	

Berbice, 1st March 1828.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

25

N° 6.

LIST of PERSONS whose MANUMISSIONS have been effected from the 1st September 1827
to 1st March 1828.

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

DATE of Manumission.	NAME OF SLAVES So Manumitted.	NAME of LATE OWNER.	MANUMISSION, how acquired; if by Purchase, Amount paid.	TOTAL.
1827: September 7	Boy Henry - - -	C. Balter - - -	-- Bought by C. Balter at public vendue for <i>f.</i> 110, under condition of being manumitted.	1
-	Stina and two children, Nicolaas and Ernest (Mulatto.)	Winkel Department	Many years in statu libera	3
-	Amelia and three children, named Caroline, Ann and Amelia.	G. M'Andrew - - -	- - - Amelia, the mother, purchased her freedom for <i>f.</i> 1,800.; children, by deed of gift of G. M'Andrew.	4
-	Teresia and Becky	K. Brandes - - -	Never been registered as slaves.	2
-	Harry (Mulatto.)	T. F. D. Hankar - - -	- - - Purchased by his father, T. H. Skelton, for manumission.	1
September 20	Dutchess - - -	Billy Bennett - - -	- - - Purchased by said Billy Bennett for <i>f.</i> 1,600, to be manumitted, she being his wife.	1
25	Francina - - -	F. Nicolay - - -	Deed of gift - - -	1
-	Frederik - - -	Pln. Cruysburg - - -	Bought by F. Nicolay for manumission, for <i>f.</i> 500.	1
-	Maritje - - -	Widow Herlin, in Holland.	Deed of gift for her faithful services.	1
-	Eva (Negress.) - - -	T. P. Biser - - -	Deed of gift - - -	1
October 26	Leenwina - - -	T. T. Mathews - - -	By purchase, <i>f.</i> 2,000 - - -	1
-	Marcella - - -	H. R. M'Gee - - -	Deed of gift - - -	1
-	Frederika - - -	J. Fraser, deceased	Statu libera - - -	1
-	Elizabeth - - -	J. Clapham, deceased	- - - - -	1
-	Antoinetta - - -	Eva Stoel, deceased	Bequest by will - - -	1
-	Lambert - - -	L. Brumont - - -	Deed of gift - - -	1
-	Fredrik Jansen - - -	Winkels - - -	Purchased himself for £. 200.	1
November 26	Rebecca & child Henry	Statu libera - - -	Never registered as a slave	2
-	Fredrik Daniels - - -	T. H. L. Maurenbrecker.	Deed of gift - - -	1
-	Eliza and John - - -	John Kemp - - -	Deed of gift in 1809 - - -	2
December 4	Tinah - - -	Cath. Smithson - - -	Deed of gift - - -	1
4	Charles - - -	A. Bierman - - -	-- Ditto - - -	1
-	Jennet & Elizabeth - - -	G. M'Andrew - - -	-- Ditto - - -	2
13	Mary Ann - - -	P. Oldfield - - -	-- Ditto - - -	1
-	William - - -	H. Welch - - -	Bequest by will - - -	1
1828: January 11	Enkey alias Box - - -	L. F. Gallez - - -	-- By the deputy protector, it being unlawful to keep an Indian in slavery.	1
31	Johanna and her son Charles.	Estate of J. Rohlehr	Bequest by will - - -	2
February 15	Boy Joseph - - -	Estate of Joseph Edmondson.	-- Purchased by deceased for manumission, from Sarah Butcher for <i>f.</i> 440.	1
-	Eliza - - -	A. Currie - - -	Deed of gift - - -	1

N° 7.

BERBICE.

LIST of PERSONS in legal progress of MANUMISSION on the 1st March 1828.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

DATE of Application.	NAME OF SLAVE Intended to be Manumitted.	NAME of OWNER.	Upon what Grounds the Application is made; if by Purchase, Amount paid.	TOTAL.
January - 5	Peyto, an Indian -	The estate of the late W. Helder.	-- On application made by Peyto to deputy pro- tector of slaves. This manumission will be pro- ceeded with, as no Indian can be detained in sla- very.	1
-	Theodorus Adam -	C. Dehnert - -	A deed of gift - -	1
16	Betsy Ann - -	Mrs. J. Shanks - -	- - Ditto - -	1
25	Xantippe - -	C. Akneyt - -	- - Ditto - -	1
February - 1	Sarah - - -	G. Mitchell, De- merary.	- - Ditto - -	1
-	Hannah and child } Isaac - - - }	J. Cameron - -	- - Ditto - -	2
20	James - - -	John Tapin - -	Purchased for f. 220. -	1
29	Lubyn - - -	J. A. Dehnert - -	-- A similar case as that of Peyto, his mother hav- ing been an Indian woman.	1

Berbice, 1 March 1828.

III.—BERBICE.

PROTECTOR OF SLAVES REPORT, TO 31 AUGUST 1828.

EXTRACT of a DISPATCH from GOVERNOR BEARD,
Addressed to Sir GEORGE MURRAY, G. C. B.; dated Berbice,
23d October 1828.

“ I HAVE the honour to transmit to you the Report and its accompanying documents of the proceedings of the Protector of Slaves, for six months ending the 31st August last; and also, a Report from the Fiscal, of his proceedings in cases, which during that period had been referred to him by the Protector.

With respect to that part of Mr. Power's Report, which adverts to his Report of the 16th April 1827, wherein some improvements in the new Slave Code were suggested, I think it necessary to observe, that although I did not give him any official instructions, after the receipt of Mr. Secretary Huskisson's Dispatch of the 31st October 1827, on those subjects, yet I made him acquainted with the decision of His Majesty's Government respecting them, by giving him Mr. Huskisson's Letter to read:—Further than this, I could not do, because the points to which that Letter refers, were then under the consideration of the Council, and it is only very lately that they have come to any conclusion thereon, as will be seen by my Dispatch of 22d September last, to the Colonial Department. The Publication of myself and Council, the 11th September last, has set at rest any doubts which were entertained respecting the confinement in the stocks previous to punishment; and the Minutes of Council of the 3d and 11th September, which I had the honour to transmit in my Dispatch before referred to, will show that the Council have readily adopted the other improvement suggested by Mr. Huskisson to the new Slave Code, respecting the establishing a Court of Summary Jurisdiction, to enable Slaves cheaply and expeditiously to recover small Debts due to them. I had hoped to have been able by this opportunity, to forward the copy of a Publication to this effect; but several difficulties having presented themselves to the Council, in discussing the details of this new law, the Council have requested a little further time to consider this subject, being at the same time, anxious to afford every advantage to the Slave in this respect, without producing material inconvenience to the proprietors.

The detention in slavery of the descendants of Indians, referred to by the Protector, in the 7th page of his Report, has happily been put an end to, by a decision of the Court of Justice; and the man Lubyn and eight other persons in similar situations with himself, have obtained their release from slavery. A copy of the Court's Sentence, and the Deed of Manumission granted to Lubyn in furtherance thereof, I have the honour now to transmit; and, at the same time, I flatter myself that it will be satisfactory to His Majesty's Government to be informed, that the whole process in the suit before the court, on behalf of Lubyn, and all the proceedings in the cases of the other descendants of Indians, have been carried on and completed, free of any expense to those persons who had been so illegally detained in slavery.”

To His Excellency the Governor, &c. &c. &c. Berbice.

Sir,

Protector's Office, Berbice, 1st Sept. 1828.

IN obedience to the enactment of the Slave Ameliorating Ordinance of 25th September 1826, I have now the honour to lay before Your Excellency copies of the Punishment Records forwarded by the respective civil magistrates of this colony to my office, from the 1st of January to the 30th of June last; together with abstracts selected from those records, as well as those of the preceding six months, of the quality of the offences, their number, and the punishments assigned to them on the different estates, and by the managers of task gangs.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Annexed also, Your Excellency will find a faithful transcript of my complaint book, a return of manumissions effected and of those in progress; together with a statement of monies received by me, and now deposited in the colonial treasury to the credit of the Savings

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Savings Bank. I am also enabled on this occasion, to conjoin with my return of Negro marriages copies of the records received by me, detailing on each estate in this colony the number of reputed marriages, and of the issue proceeding therefrom.

PUNISHMENT RECORDS.

In referring to the abstracts taken from the Punishment Records, Your Excellency will perceive that the total number of predial negroes subjected to punishments of various kinds by respective persons in authority over them, amounted, for the six months ending 31st Dec. last, to 4,283; that of these the male culprits were 2,885, the female 1,398; that of the number of males, 829 were punished by flogging; and that those, both males and females, punished by confinement in the stocks, or by less severe punishment, were 3,454. I regret to say, that the abstract for the last six months, ending 30th June 1828, shows an increase both of offence and punishment, as well amongst the male as the female population, the total amount being 4,829. The number of male offenders amounts to 3,054, that of females to 1,775; of the males, 1,095 have suffered flagellation; and 3,734, both females and males, milder punishments.

In describing the character of the offences imputed to this part of our population, there appear to be none of those graver offences which would imply an extinction or even a great degradation of the moral feeling. They are indeed rather offences, in a great proportion, to be attributed to their condition, nay, almost inseparable from that system of coerced labour which slavery was introduced to sustain, and which, amongst the operatives in free countries, where man is left either to work or want, could not be visited by others with punishment of any kind. The grosser description of such offences can unhappily be traced to that almost brutal ignorance and mental imbecility in which, without instruction or religion of the simplest form, with few exceptions, the predial Negroes of this colony are so deeply immersed. Besides, it must be taken in this estimate, that as there are in all numerous bodies some profligate characters successively subjected to punishment, a deduction of at least five per cent should be taken from the gross amount. I fear, however, from all that I have been able to collect, (and my inquiries have been extensive), that there exists throughout this colony a very considerable repugnance, on the part of proprietors and others having charge of Negroes, to accuse Slaves even when guilty of those greater violations of law, and to bring them by ordinary proceeds before the highest criminal tribunal, from the very considerable expense of the tariffs, the very great delay, and the loss of labour by imprisonment and otherwise, consequent thereon.

It will be in Your Excellency's recollection, that in a previous Report of mine, under date 16th April 1827, I expressed a strong desire to be put in possession of the decision of my superiors, on the question of imprisoning Negroes in the stocks; as a very great difference of opinion existed between myself and different individuals, as to the interpretation of the code under that head. I have to regret that I have never since that period received any instructions in answer to my application. Taking the whole code itself as it refers to the milder punishment of bedstocks and solitary confinement, it will appear from the punishment returns, that a very great latitude of construction prevails under all these heads. Such a latitude as induces me most respectfully to suggest the propriety of some explanatory proclamation on those points; such was the history of the progress of the ordinance under the Trinidad order, and such was the course which on more than one occasion Sir Ralph Woodford, with the approbation of the Right honourable Earl Bathurst, pursued.

To expect that a course of legislation, so novel and so opposed to the ordinary prepossessions of those upon whose instrumentality its efficiency mainly depended, would be on its mere promulgation carried into effect completely, would be to expect that which the uniform experience of mankind has contradicted. It was, therefore, under the full force of that conviction, that I have never felt it necessary to advise any prosecution, unless in the case of some violent and cruel outrage proved on the person of the Slave, or where there was a manifest determined prepense and malicious dispositions to abuse and defeat the objects of the law; and in that opinion, I beg leave with great deference, to assure Your Excellency, I am every hour more confirmed, when I reflect upon the enormous expense to which even an acquittal, and how much more "a verdict of guilty," would devote any person, against whom a prosecution is in this colony instituted. I venture to make this observation, suggested as it is by documents that are in my possession.

COMPLAINTS.

There are only two cases arising out of complaints made to me, upon which I feel it at all necessary to trouble Your Excellency with any remark. The cases I refer to, are those of the descendants *ex ventre* of Indian women, detained now nearly for three generations in slavery in this country, in direct opposition to the laws of nations, and the municipal laws of Holland and Great Britain. The successful decision in the case of the man Lubyn, before the Court of Civil Justice on the 20th August instant, has at length happily put an end to this evil; and the remaining persons now claiming under similar circumstances their manumission, will I presume, be re-established in their rights without further opposition or delay.

The second case refers to a statement made by a Creole Negress of plantation Augsburg, the property of the Lutheran congregation of this colony; where the woman asserts, that
though

PROTECTOR OF SLAVES.

29

though born on the estate, she had never heard of the existence of God, or of a future state of rewards or punishments; and that to her knowledge, neither young nor old were ever instructed by either clergyman or schoolmaster on that plantation. It will scarcely be believed, as I stated in my Letter to your Excellency, dated 28th July 1828, out of the range of this colony, that such a state of things could exist, as a Christian community, having a minister and a schoolmaster, with a vestry controlling both, and both receiving salaries out of those funds supplied by the toil of the Negroes,—neither imparting, the one, spiritual instruction, nor the other, the most simple elementary exercise of their intellectual powers, to those unhappy beings who hold such strong obligations on their justice and humanity. Is it then to be wondered at, that our punishment records exhibit such a tissue of violence, intoxication, larceny, falsehood and all that degrading class of vices, which are inseparable from uninstructed mortality?—As, however, Your Excellency has been pleased to call upon the clergyman and vestry of that congregation for information on those points, I am persuaded, so far as depends upon Your Excellency, nothing will be left undone to supply an effectual remedy.

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

MANUMISSIONS.

The number of Manumissions passed through this office during the last six months, have been twenty; and those in legal progress, are fourteen. It will not, I trust, be inopportune to remark, that a Slave child, the illegitimate issue of an European father by a Winkel Slave, has been estimated by two most respectable gentlemen at the sum of 150*f.*, and to contrast it with the appraisement of 500*f.*, which was made under oath, of a child similarly situated, but whose mother claimed the right to purchase, under the compulsory clause now in suspension; and it will be recollected, that the lesser estimate has been made, when the recent sales at the vendue office demonstrate beyond risk of contradiction, that instead of property of this description being deteriorated in value, by any system of Slave amelioration, the price of Negroes has even within this last week, exceeded ordinary calculation.

I take the liberty to claim Your Excellency's attention to the attached document, for which I am indebted to the public-spirited feelings of M. Kyte, and which gives in detail the average prices at which Slaves have been sold in the colony Berbice, from 1 September 1827 to the 30 August 1828. At all times information of this character, founded on undoubted facts, would be most desirable; but after the investigations that have taken place before the King in Council on this very subject, I have no doubt that it will be considered, from the light it throws upon the points at issue, most satisfactory by His Majesty's government at home.

This important Document furnishes decisive proof, that there is, at least in Berbice, such a mutation of property, as to afford proprietors such a supply of labourers as any demand from manumission could require. It proves also, that, if the capital vested in tropical industry has been depreciated, such depreciation does not in this colony affect the value of the slave, but must arise from extensive causes which affect the sale of colonial produce in the various markets of the world.

SAVINGS BANK.

The amount for the same time deposited in the Savings Bank, has been 2,668*f.* which added to former deposits, makes a total of 4,774*f.* or 335*l.* 4*s.* It is necessary to observe, that up to this hour no field or plantation Negro ever deposited a single guilder.

MARRIAGES.

The number of Marriages celebrated under a license of the Protector of Slaves, for the last six months, were five. These licenses were by the desire of the parties directed to the Rev. M. J. Wray of the London Mission, and from whom I have alone received any return of Slaves so far religiously instructed as to be cognizant of the nature and obligation of an oath. That return, I regret to say, gives only the number of 164 Negroes amidst a Slave population of 22,000, although the Ordinance for the religious instruction of the Slave has now been in force in this colony since the 25th September 1826.

The returns of reputed Marriages from the estates, give a number of 3,126 couples, and the issue descending therefrom, are 2,134, in a population of between 16 or 17,000. On the estates there are 29 solemnized marriages. In the department of Negroes attached to the Crown, under the superintendence of Mr. Scott, the returns are 17 marriages, 16 reputed marriages, 31 lawfully begotten children, and 17 from reputed connections.

Previously to leaving this colony on leave of absence, I had issued at the request of Mr. L. F. Gallez, my license to the reverend Mr. J. Vos, of the Lutheran congregation, to solemnize the marriage of 38 couples attached to plantation Catharinasburg. From whatever cause proceeding I know not, it has been communicated to me, since my arrival, that no such solemnization of marriage has taken place. I feel it my duty to mention this fact to Your Excellency, as the estate is now under sequestration, and likely to be sold; therefore some very serious question may arise as to the separation of the Slaves under such circumstances.

DEBTS DUE TO SLAVES.

Under this head it remains only for me to remark, that when I first assumed this office, the novelty of such an appointment induced persons indebted to Slaves in small sums to attend

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

to my application, and generally to discharge their debt by instalments, that power, I find by experience, has become inoperative; the consequence is, that I now hold in my hands eighteen goods or notes of hand, of free persons, for monies due to Slaves, amounting to 799*f.* or 56*l.*; but I am deterred from the risk of ruinous costs, even to the defendants (who are generally poor men) of taking the ordinary legal measures for their recovery; and under the hope I was led to entertain in England, that a summary jurisdiction for the recovery of small debts would be established in this colony. It is needless to repeat, that manumission can possibly confer no benefit on the Negro unless his industry accompanies his change of condition; and I know of no more active stimulus to that industry, than the certainty of his being paid for his labour. What is daily passing at His Majesty's sawing mill, under the superintendence of Captain Gibbs of the Royal Engineers, exemplifies most clearly the truth of this inference. The following return with which I have been honoured by that gentleman, establishes the fact, that amongst the free or emancipated handicrafts of this colony, where the certainty of being remunerated is secured, the supply of labour will be always commensurate with the demand.

There were employed in the Engineer Department, on the quarter ending December 1826, 13 free artificers; the number of days on which they worked, were 217.

On the quarter ending March 1827, the number employed were 36; the number of days on which they worked, were 609.

On the quarter ending June 1827, the number employed were 44; the days on which they worked, were 733.

On the quarter ending September 1827, the number of persons employed were 90; the number of days they worked, were 1,706.

On the quarter ending December 1827, the number employed were 62; the number of days which they worked were 1,180.

At the end of October 1827, a number of men were discharged, in consequence of a reduction of the expenditure being necessary.

Since February 1828, all have been received.

On the quarter ending March 1828, the number employed were 76; the number of days on which they worked, were 1,493.

And at the end of July 1828, the number employed were 144; the days on which they worked during these last four months, were 2,699.

It will be satisfactory to Your Excellency to know, that many of these free artificers consist of emancipated Negroes; and that from every account I have received of others, manumitted under the Slave Ameliorating Ordinance, they are continuing to earn their bread by an honest exercise of their industry and labour.

I cannot conclude, without most respectfully submitting to Your Excellency, and through you, to the Right honourable His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, my earnest solicitation, that Mr. R. Hart, who has been engaged in my office from the first day of its establishment, and who has conducted its various and its invidious duties with firmness and efficiency, and without whose knowledge of the Dutch and the Creole *Patois*, it would have been impossible for me to proceed, may be confirmed as principal clerk in this department. In a climate where life is so precarious, and where circumstances may render it necessary from a critical state of health, to leave the colony almost suddenly, I feel it would be ungrateful in me if I overlooked the claims of an individual, to whose aid I am so much indebted in having been able to discharge, though with humble ability, its numerous duties.

I have the honour to remain, &c. &c. &c.

(signed) *D. Power*, H. M. Protector of Slaves.

Sworn to before me at Berbice, on the 1st day of September, in the year 1828.

(signed) *H. Beard*, Lieut.-Governor.

LIST of DOCUMENTS accompanying this REPORT.

N^o 1.—Punishment Records kept upon Plantations, and by Managers of task or working gangs of Slaves, from the 1st of January to the 30th June 1828.

N. B.—The Records of Punishment being very voluminous, have not been copied, but an Abstract is given. Vide Document 6 & 7.

N^o 2.—List of Manumissions effected from the 1st of March to 31st August 1828.

N^o 3.—List of Manumissions in legal progress, on the 31st August 1828.

N^o 4.—Licenses granted for the Marriage of Slaves, from the 1st March to 31st August 1828.

N^o 5.—Amount of Deposits in Savings Bank.

N^o 6.—Abstract from the Punishment Records, for the six months ending 31st December 1827.

N^o 7.—Abstract from the Punishment Records, for the six months ending 30th June 1828.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

31

STATEMENT, showing the PRICES at which SLAVES have been sold at Public Vendue in the Colony *Berbice*, from 1st September 1827 to 30th August 1828.

DATE OF SALE.	NAME OF ESTATE or PROPRIETOR.	TIMES OF PAYMENT.	With or Without Interest.	N° of SLAVES.	Average Price for each Slave, in Currency.	Average Price for each Slave, in Sterling.	REMARKS.
1827:					£.	s.	d.
September - 6	Dunrobin Plantation	6, 12, 18 & 24 months	Interest on 2 last Instalments	124	1,490	-	Very fine people.
20	Spring Garden Plantation	The same	The same	85	1,511	10	Some very fine people.
November - 1	Bloomfield Plantation	The same	The same	58	1,550	17	Very fine people.
15	Lucia Berthen	6, 12 & 18 months	The same	3	1,283	6	An old woman, a young woman, and a boy.
December - 3	Essendam and Sans Souci	6, 12, 18 & 24 d°	Interest on 3 last Instalments	214	1,131	6	Many leprous and diseased people among them.
6	R. Douglas Estate	6, 12 & 18 - d°	No interest	10	1,745	-	Domestics and fine people.
1828:					£.	s.	d.
January - 16	L'Esperance Plantation	6, 12, 18 & 24 d°	Interest on 2 last Instalments	122	1,222	5	Many leprous and diseased people among them.
20	R. K. Gill	3 & 6 - d°	No interest	6	1,042	-	Three women and three children.
-	G. A. Casey	6, 12, 18 & 24 d°	Interest on 2 last Instalments	2	1,400	-	A fine young woman and her child.
April - 3	Executors R. Bell	6, 12 & 18 - d°	No interest	17	1,099	-	Very indifferent people.
-	Est. J. Arthur	6, 12 & 18 - d°	The same	2	2,300	-	A man and a woman, very fine people.
10	Plantation Woodlands	6, 12, 18 & 24 d°	Interest on 2 last Instalments	54	1,132	2	Many old and many very young people.
20	Executors H. Broer	The same	The same	49	1,288	10	Some very fine and several diseased people.
May - 21	Vrouw Johanna Plantation	The same	The same	32	1,245	-	Very indifferent people, and none very fine.
28	Carel and Willemschoop Plantation.	The same	The same	67	1,528	-	Uncommon fine people.

Berbice, 30th August 1828.

Faithfully compiled from the books of my office.
(signed)*Charles Kytte, D. V. M.*

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.*Note* by the Protector :—These Slaves were sold in families, separate from the Estates. The Estates were also sold.

To His Excellency HENRY BEARD, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

Fiscal's Office, Berbice, 8th September 1828.

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

I take leave to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's commands of the 5th instant, directing me to report the result of my proceedings as the public prosecutor in certain cases referred to me by His Majesty's Protector of Slaves for my consideration. I have the honour to state;—

In the case of the complaint of the Negro Ben, against James Scott, manager of plantation Adelphi:—

No proceedings at law were instituted against the said manager, in consequence of a strong recommendation from the Deputy Protector of Slaves to view this case, from its peculiar circumstances, with the most favourable consideration and lenity; and it appearing to me, that the confinement of the Slave Ben, beyond the period prescribed by law, was to be attributed to the manager having misconstrued the Article of the Ordinance prescribing the mode and extent of punishment, I therefore cautioned the manager to be more circum-spect for the future, and dismissed the complaint.

In the case of the complaint of the Mulatto woman Kitty, against L. F. Gallez:—

The fine prescribed by the 13th Article of the Ordinance, dated 25th September 1826, has been demanded of Mr. Gallez, and he has repeatedly engaged to pay the same; he has however hitherto omitted to do so, and therefore proceedings will be instituted at the next ordinary meeting of the court, to enforce this fine.

In the case of James of Nos 5 & 7 East Coast Canal, against W. P. Douglas of Plantation Palmyra:—

The complaint of this case originated in a dispute between the gang of Slaves attached to two neighbouring estates, viz. Nos 5 & 7, and Plantation Palmyra; of which a complaint was already under my consideration. I found, if proceedings at law were instituted against Mr. Douglas for a supposed assault on the Slave James, and for obstructing him in the performance of his duty, similar proceedings must be instituted against the Slave Nedd, of Nos 5 & 7, he being accused by Mr. Douglas, supported by the evidence of sundry Slaves of Palmyra, of having struck and knocked down Mr. Douglas, the overseer of Palmyra, for which offence he would have been subjected to severe punishment. Having communicated to the Protector of Slaves, the probability of a reciprocal arrangement between the parties at issue, and he having expressed himself satisfied with my determination either as to arrangement or prosecution, I reprimanded the Slave Nedd and also Mr. Douglas, and dismissed the complaint.

On the complaint of Tim, Moses, and other Negroes, against George M'Andrew, owner of Nemen Nescio:—

It having appeared that these Slaves, as well as others attached to said property, had not been supplied with clothing as directed by a Colonial Ordinance, the proprietor, George M'Andrew, was made to pay the sum of 500*f.*, a penalty prescribed by said Ordinance, for his omission to supply his Slaves with clothing.

In the case of complaint of the Negro James, belonging to the Winkel department, against John Ryan:—

The accused John Ryan, a coloured man, positively denied having struck the Negro James, he admitted employing him to work without obtaining the sanction of the superintendent of the Winkels; and he stated, that the Slaves of that department, having for a number of years been in the habit of working for individuals (a circumstance well known in the colony,) in their own extra time, he considered himself at liberty to employ the complainant, and is ready to make oath, that he was ignorant of the necessity for procuring the sanction of the superintendent of the Winkels, previous to employing the said Slave James. J. Ryan is in indigent circumstances, totally unable to pay the fine prescribed by law, or any part of it, and appeared very much to regret having unwittingly subjected himself to prosecution. And as he has paid the Slave James, for the work done by him, and as the superintendent has expressed himself satisfied on behalf of the slave, no proceedings at law have been instituted against Ryan for recovery of the penalty.

The above Report of my proceedings will, I hope, be satisfactory to Your Excellency; I beg leave to apologize for not having made this report earlier. I, however, respectfully take the liberty to state, that the Protector of Slaves has hitherto been in the habit of requiring of me the result of my proceedings in cases referred by him to me, previous to making his report to Your Excellency. In the present instance, the Protector, however, did not apply to me; and I must admit that the necessity for furnishing my report on the cases in question, did escape my memory, until informed by Your Excellency, that the Protector had already made his report.

I have, &c.

(signed) M. Bennett, Fiscal of the Colony.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

33

EXTRACT from the REGISTER of the PROCEEDINGS of the Court of Civil Justice of the Colony *Berbice*.

Wednesday, 20th August 1828.—After prayers.

David Power, His Majesty's Protector of Slaves in this colony, assisted by M. Daly, Advocate *pro Deo*, in behalf of the man Lubyn, *versus* Petrus de Goeje, as the attorney of J. A. Dehnert, in case of opposition to the granting of Letters of Manumission to said man Lubyn;

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Daly, with the parties *in Judicio*, referring to the documents already in court, files petition to the Lieut. Governor for the appointment of a day of hearing; *citatum versus* P. de Goeje, as the representative of J. A. Dehnert.—Extract from the Statute Law of Holland, duly certified, declaration and demand; and concludes *pro ut in scriptis*.

Edwards and Firebrace, Loco Nieuwerkirk file power ad litem, of P. de Goeje as the attorney of J. H. Dehnert, an inhabitant of this colony. Power of J. H. Dehnert on P. De Goeje; letter dated 19 February 1828, from J. H. Dehnert to his attorney, intimation and citation, receipted account of D. C. Cameron & Co. as Deputy Vendue Masters, showing that the late firm of Dehnert and Zimmerman have, on the 20th of May 1816, at the vendue of the executors of the estate of Gillis Hobus, deceased, purchased among other Slaves, the man Lubyn; and lastly, four extracts from the Records of the Proclamations of Ordinances of this colony, marked 1, 2, 3 & 4; and now states, that having on the faith of the laws and usages at that time observed and enforced in this colony, purchased the man Lubyn, the defendant cannot consent to his being manumitted on the plea of being born of an Indian woman;—concludes therefore, that the defendant, by the sentence of this Honourable Court, shall be decreed good and lawful opponents to the emancipation claimed by and on behalf of the man Lubyn; and that accordingly all proceedings instituted to that effect, shall be ordered to be withdrawn, free of all costs. The defendant, however, reserving to himself, in the event that freedom be adjudged to the said Lubyn, his remedy and right of action against all and whomsoever he may be advised to maintain the same, for a full remuneration and compensation of all losses, damages and costs already suffered, or yet to be sustained.

Daly, as before, declares to persist, by his well-founded demand, *C. E.*

Parties close proceedings, and request pleading.

THE COURT FIAT.

The Court having heard the parties, examined the documents and vouchers respectively produced by them in this cause, and having maturely deliberated thereon,—Order and Adjudg That the man named Lubyn, born of the Indian woman, named Maria, be deemed and considered free from all the forms and effects of bondage or slavery; but, on the contrary, declare, that he by birth-right possesses the entire claim to retain the original right of freedom, descended to him from his mother, the Indian woman, named Maria. The Court rejecting the conclusion of the defendant, with condemnation of him the said defendant, in all the costs of these proceedings.

(signed) John Shanks, Dep^y Sec^r.

A true Extract.

Declaration and Demand made and exhibited in the Honourable the Court of Civil Justice of the Colony of *Berbice*.

In the name and on behalf of David Power, His Majesty's Protector of Slaves, for and on behalf of the man Lubyn, born of the Indian woman named or commonly known by the name of Maria, assisted under due appointment by M. Daly, as his Advocate *pro Deo*, *versus* all person or persons claiming or pretending to have any right, title, interest or possession in and to the said man Lubyn, more particularly against J. A. Dehnert, the party opposing, by his attorney P. de Goeje, the intended manumission of said Lubyn.

PROCLAMANS AD LIBERTATEM.

The plaintiff in such case most respectfully states;—That their High Mightinesses the States General of the United Netherlands, were pleased on the 23d August 1636, to ordain certain instructions and regulations for the guidance of the Chartered West India Society or Company, to be observed in the territories, towns, forts and places in the Brazils, now (then) in possession, or which might thereafter be possessed by conquest or otherwise:—

That *inter alios* was one article, numbered LXXXVII. entitled, "With regard to the " Brazilians and Aborigines of the country shall be left to enjoy their liberty, and are in no " manner whatsoever to be made Slaves; but shall, together with the other inhabitants, " have their political and civil rights, and are to be governed conformable with their laws."

That this Regulation, thus emanating from the highest authority, must be considered as superseding any subsequent regulation, enacted either by the Chartered West India Company, or by any colonial authority, to a contrary effect; and consequently by virtue of the clause

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

clause contained in the Act of Capitulation of this Colony to His Majesty's Forces, guaranteeing to all the inhabitants the due observance of all existing laws, the hereinbefore recited extract from the Statute Law, still remains in existence.

That by another Ordinance of their High Mightinesses the States General aforesaid, under date 23d August 1636, and referred to by Voet, in his Commentaries on the Pandects, Lib. 1, Title 5. De Statu Hominum.

All questions respecting Slaves and Slavery, not provided for by the Dutch law, are to be regulated by the Roman law; and the plaintiff will claim the benefits arising from that law in support of his case.

That it will appear from the evidence of Caroline Buttiger and the woman Grita, that the man Lubyn is the son of an Indian woman, by name Maria, and, according to the rule of law, "*Partus sequitur ventrem*," he, as her son, possesses all those rights which the law entitled her to claim.

That although under some illegal practice, the said Indian woman Maria had been considered and treated as a Slave, and was even offered for sale at public vendue, and actually purchased as a Slave on 18th February 1801; yet the Ordinance of their High Mightinesses the States General before quoted, being in existence and in effect, such a sale was null, void and of no effect, agreeably to the text, *Quæ ab initio vitiosa sunt actu temporis non convalescant. Et quod fit contra legem ipso jure nullum est.*

That furthermore, the acquiescence through ignorance and without participation in the purchase money of said Indian female named Maria, could not prejudice her right of freedom, nor through her that of the son Lubyn. Codex Lib. 7, Tit. 16 & 12, page 188, *Sis ex liberta te natum aliquis comparaverit statum retines quam antea habuisti.*

That consequently, as the identity of the said Lubyn is clearly and satisfactorily proven, so it is that the plaintiff now making his demand, concludes, that by definitive sentence of this Honourable Court, it be declared, That the man Lubyn, born of the Indian woman Maria, be deemed and considered free from all forms or effects of bondage or slavery; but on the contrary, that he by birthright possesses the entire claim to retain the original right of freedom descended to him from his mother, the Indian female commonly called Maria; and that any claim or opposition to such right of freedom now set up, be dismissed by this Honourable Court, as unfounded and unjust.

The plaintiff making express demand for costs of this suit of opposition and claim of right to freedom, or such other provision of justice, as this Honourable Court may deem meet.

M. Daly, specially appointed Advocate *pro Deo*.

(A true Copy.)

H. & J. Daly, Attornies.

(signed) John Shanks, Dep^y Sec^y.

(L. s.) H. Beard, Lieutenant Governor.

By His Excellency, Henry Beard, Esq. Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the Colony Berbice and its dependencies, &c. &c. &c., President in all Courts and Colleges within the same, sole Judge of the Court of ViceAdmiralty, &c. &c. &c.

To all to whom these Presents may come or concern; Be it known, That application having been made to me by David Power, Esq., His Majesty's Protector of Slaves in this colony, for the Manumission of the Indian named Lubyn, heretofore held in bondage and slavery, by and as the property of J. A. Dehnert, of this colony, but whose claim of property in the said Indian named Lubyn has, by sentence of the Court of Civil Justice of this colony, bearing date the 20th of August, in the present year 1828, and hereunto attached, been declared to be illegal. I have therefore granted, as I do hereby grant, Letters of Manumission unto the said Indian named Lubyn, and in consequence emancipate and free him from all the duties of, and the disqualifications attached to, a state of slavery and bondage.

And I do hereby re-establish him, the said Indian named Lubyn, in all the rights, privileges and advantages to which, as a free-born subject, he is, by every moral and legal right, entitled; and also to all those rights, privileges and advantages which, by the laws of this colony, belong to free persons of colour therein.

All persons are strictly enjoined and required to acknowledge and treat said Indian named Lubyn as free, and as a person in all respects of free condition, as I do by these presents.

Given under my Hand and Seal of Office, at the King's House, in New Amsterdam, Berbice, this 30th day of August 1828.

By His Excellency's Command,

(signed) Charles Bird, Gov^y Sec^y.

EXTRACT from the REGISTER of the PROCEEDINGS of the Honourable Court of Civil Justice of the Colony of Berbice; Wednesday, 20th August 1828 (after Prayers).

(The Honourable Member, G. P. Van Holst, retired during the trial of this cause.)

David Power, His Majesty's Protector of Slaves in this Colony, assisted by M. Daly, Advocate *pro Deo*, in behalf of the man Lubyn, *versus* Petrus de Goeje as the Attorney of J. A. Dehnert, in case of opposition to the granting of Letters of Manumission to said man Lubyn.

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

The Court having heard the parties, examined the documents and vouchers respectively produced by them in this cause, and having maturely deliberated thereon—Order and Adjudge That the man named Lubyn, born of the Indian woman named Maria, be deemed and considered free from all the forms and effects of bondage or slavery; but on the contrary declare that he, by birthright, possesses the entire claim to retain the original right of freedom descended to him from his mother, the Indian woman named Maria. The Court rejecting the conclusion of the defendant, with condemnation of him the said defendant in all the costs of these proceedings.

A true Extract. (signed) *James Innes, Col. Secy.*

A true Copy. (signed) *John Shanks, Depy. Secy.*

N° 28.

Deputy Protector's Office, July 4th, 1828.

Sophia, an Indian woman of the Wackaway tribe, complains of being illegally detained in slavery, by Mrs. Adami. That from her childhood she was kept in that state, her mother was named .

Lieutenant Colonel Gallez, Protector of the Indians, knew *Sophia's* mother, she was an Indian woman, named . After her death, *Sophia* was sold to Mrs. Adami, and is at present registered as one of her Slaves.

RESULT.—A Memorial was immediately addressed to His Excellency, for authority to advertize *Sophia's* manumission, which was granted.

N° 29.

Protector's Office, Berbice, July 7th, 1828.

Julia, attached to Plantation Augsburg, the property of the Lutheran congregation, states;—

That she is in the family-way, six months gone. That through a prejudice the manager has against her, she is separated from the gang and put to work by herself, removing mud from the canal dam; this work obliges her to stoop, which is very troublesome in her state, as it occasions a palpitation of the heart. That on Friday, after taking breakfast, she took some victuals to her young 'child, under the care of the Creole nurse, and was confined by the manager's orders, from Friday till Monday morning, (including the Sunday).

In answer to a question from the Protector, she says she was born on the estate, knows nothing of religion, was never in church; nor had she or any other person on the estate any religious instruction, although the estate belongs to the Lutheran congregation.

8th July.—Mr. Barnstedt, in reply to the foregoing, states:—That he will prove this woman to be the most insolent person on the estate; that she has on former occasions been confined for her turbulent conduct, but that she is of opinion that she cannot be punished in her present state; that she behaved very improper on Friday, and made use of very abusive language in presence of Mr. Barnstedt. He further contends to have a right to confine a woman solitarily for three days; and that no mention is made in the Slave Code, that punishments should not be inflicted on Sundays.

February.—Jonas and David, represent *Julia* as a very impudent and turbulent woman; and that whenever Mr. B. remonstrates with her about it, she grumbles and quarrels the whole day.

The Protector reprimanded *Julia* severely; and made her aware, that although her pregnancy is a security against putting her in the stocks, yet that she may be punished when delivered, and that he would advise her not to put any dependence on it.

The Protector told Mr. Barnstedt, that he differed with him in opinion as to the power of confining offenders during Sunday; however, as the law has not provided against it, the complaint was dismissed.

N° 2.

BERBICE.

LIST of MANUMISSIONS effected from the 1st of March to the 31st of August 1828,
at the Protector's Office, *Berbice*.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Date of Application	Date of Manumission.	NAME of SLAVE.	NAME of OWNER.	If by purchase of him or herself, Amount paid, and Remarks.	No.
1828: January 5.	1828: March - 25.	Geyto (an Indian) -	Mrs. Helder - -	- - Unlawfully held in slavery and manumitted, being an aborigine of this colony.	1
-	-	Theodorus Adam -	C. Dehnert - -	Deed of gift - -	1
16.	-	Betsy Ann - -	Mrs. Shanks - -	Ditto - -	1
25.	April - 2.	Xantippe - -	C. A. Kneght - -	Ditto - -	1
February 1.	-	Sarah - -	G. Mitchell - -	Ditto - -	1
-	July - 24.	Hannah and child Isaac	J. Cameron - -	By purchase, f. 2,200	2
20.	April - 2.	Boy James - -	John Tapin - -	Purchased by his father for f. 220.	1
March 15.	June - 8.	Lucy and Edward -	E. Smithson - -	Executors Estate, John M'Kay.	2
26.	- 18.	Yabba - -	D. C. & J. Cameron	Purchase, f. 2,200 - -	1
-	-	Comtesse, Albert, and Jan.	A. J. Doscher - -	By will - -	3
April - 12.	June - 12.	Anthony - -	H. Enderman - -	Ditto - -	1
-	-	- - Mary, and child Henrietta, born subsequently to the death of H. Enderman.	Ditto - -	Ditto - -	2
May - 22.	July - 24.	Jane - -	Charles Kyte - -	Purchase, f. 550 - -	1
June - 5.	August - 26.	Maria - -	H. Dallas - -	Not on registry - -	1
24.	-	Rosetta - -	Est. R. Farre - -	Deed of Gift - -	1
Total Number of Manumissions - - -					20

N° 3.

LIST of Persons in legal Progress of MANUMISSION at the Protector's Office in *Berbice*,
up to the 31st of August 1828.

Date of Application.	NAME of SLAVE.	NAME of OWNER.	If by Purchase, Amount paid, or how otherwise.	Total.
February - 29.	Lubyn - - -	J. A. Dehnert - -	- - An Indian illegally held in slavery, and attempted by the Deputy Protector of Slaves to be manumitted. A decision, in favour of the Manumission has been pronounced by the Court of Civil Justice, but the legal forms of Manumissions have not yet been arranged.	1
April - 12.	Thomas - - -	Pl. Profit - - -	- - Purchased for Manumission by T. Hutchison; but as no security has been given, the Manumission is not yet effected.	1
May - 10.	Henriett - - -	Pl. Cruisburg - -	By J. L. Barnstedt - ditto	1
June - 5.	Helen - - -	Pl. Eliza and Mary -	By W. Forsyth - - ditto	1
- 24.	Cameron - - -	Pl. Prospect - - -	By purchase, f. 264 - -	1
-	Charlotte - - -	S. F. Cumberbatch -	Deed of Gift - - -	1
July - 5.	Mytelena - - -	Winkels - - -	By appraisement of Messrs. Kyte and Semple at f. 150.	1
-	Sophia - - -	Mrs. Adami - - -	Indian woman illegally detained in slavery.	1
11.	Charlotte and child Maria.	Est. W. Helden - -	Indian woman illegally detained in slavery.	2
-	Santje and three children, Jantje, Bernard and Jenny.	Pl. Anna Clementia -	Indians illegally detained as slaves.	4
August - 2.	Zemire - - -	Roosje Panels - -	By will - - -	1
Total Number in Progress of Manumission - - -				14

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

37

N° 4.

LIST of MARRIAGE LICENCES issued at the Protector's Office, *Berbice*, from the 1st March to the 31st August 1828.

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

DATE of LICENSE.	NAMES OF PARTIES.	NAMES OF OWNERS.	By whom Solemnized.	N°
April - 7	Frans - - - } Anatje - - - }	Winkels - - -	Reverend J. Wray -	1
March - 14	Jacob - - - } Judith - - - }	- Ditto - - -	- Ditto - - -	1
May - 22	Quabie - - - } Arsena - - - }	- Ditto - - -	- Ditto - - -	1
August - 23	Frederick - - - } Frederica - - - }	Plantation Lonsdale, the property of W. Henery - }	- Ditto - - -	3
-	Mentor - - - } Eunice - - - }			
-	Monday - - - } Deborah - - - }			
Total Number of Couples - - -				6

N° 5.

LIST of MONIES deposited in the SAVINGS BANK of *Berbice*, and Names of Depositors, from the 1st of March to the 31st of August 1828.

DATE.	NAMES of DEPOSITORS.	NAMES of OWNERS.	How Bequeathed, in case of Death.	Amount deposited since 1st March 1828.	TOTAL.
1828:	Amount in Deposit on the 1st March 1828 - - -			£. s. d.	f. 2,106 -
June - 3	Lewis Marinus -	Winkels - - -	Wife Cornelia and children - - }	26 - -	-
2	Sophie - - -	J. Downer - -	Daughter Klem, belonging to Miss Woodcock at St. Kitts - - }	1,320 - -	-
12	Zacharias - -	Winkels - - -	Children, f. 11. 6.	17 - -	-
July - 4	- Ditto - - -	- Ditto - - -			
June - 10	Jacob (Anthony) -	Ditto - - -	Children - - -	55 - -	-
16	Harriet - - -	Free negress Santje	$\frac{1}{2}$ to Miss C. Abben-sets of Nickerie, and $\frac{1}{2}$ to her husband Jim Harris }	1,250 - -	2,668 -
Total Amount in Savings Bank - - - £.				335 4 -	of f. 4,774 -

N° 6.

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

LIST of OFFENCES committed by Male and Female Plantation SLAVES in the Colony *Berbice*, made up from the Returns of Punishments forwarded to the Protector of Slaves, by the Civil Magistrates of the several Districts, from the 1st July to the 31st December 1827; showing the nature of the Offences, the number of Slaves committing each particular Offence, nature of Punishment for such Offences, and the total number of Offences and Punishments.

NATURE of OFFENCES.	MALES.	FEMALES.	MALES punished by Flogging.	Males and Females punished by Confinement in Stocks, or otherwise.	TOTAL.
Attempting to murder - - -	1	-	60 lashes	-	1
Ditto - - to poison.	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - to commit suicide.	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - to ravish.	1	-	-	1	1
Cutting others with cutlasses - -	3	1	1	3	4
Incendiaries - - -	1	-	1	-	1
Killing and destroying stock - -	3	2	-	5	5
Cruelty to animals - - -	4	-	1	3	4
Housebreaking and stealing - -	4	-	3	1	4
Sheep stealing - - -	4	-	4 (2, 801. 1, 711)	-	4
Theft, petty larceny - - -	135	13	69 (1, 701. 1, 651.)	79	148
Conniving at theft, and attempting to steal	13	-	9 (1, 35 lashes)	4	13
Receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be such - - -	-	3	-	3	3
Striking manager - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Biting overseer - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Striking overseer - - -	1	-	1 (60 lashes)	-	1
Ditto - driver - - -	7	-	6 (1, 72 lashes)	1	7
Biting - - -	-	1	-	1	1
Holding and tearing driver's shirt - -	-	-	-	-	-
Raising cutlass against driver - -	-	-	-	-	-
Resisting manager in discharge of duty -	-	2	-	2	2
Breaking stocks - - -	4	-	1	3	4
Refusing to work - - -	51	71	30 (1, 30 lashes)	92	122
Disobedience - - -	249	63	59 (1, 501. 1, 751.)	253	312
Insolence - - -	275	100	88	287	375
Insubordination - - -	8	5	6 (3, 701. 1, 751.)	7	13
Abusive language to owners - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Absenting from work, &c. - - -	199	35	51 (1, 60 lashes)	183	234
Encouraging others to abscond - - -	1	-	1	-	1
Inducing gang to turn out late - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Contemptuous behaviour and language -	-	-	-	-	-
Mutinous language - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Quarrelling - - -	39	25	2	62	64
Quarrelling and fighting - - -	125	93	67	151	218
Scalding others - - -	2	1	-	3	3
Beating others - - -	30	11	16	25	41
Biting others - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Maltreating children - - -	-	1	-	1	1
Attempting to strike a white man - -	1	-	1	-	1
Lying with other men's wives - - -	5	-	3	2	5
Seducing other men's wives - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Committing fornication and adultery -	2	6	1	7	8
Infidelity to husbands - - -	-	5	-	5	5
Father selling daughter to prostitution -	-	-	-	-	-
Drunkenness - - -	83	3	29 (1, 701. 1, 651.)	57	86
Bad work - - -	312	290	28	574	602
Neglecting duty, and insufficient work -	792	399	174	1,017	1,191
Ditto - - stock - - -	31	1	6	26	32
Ditto - - to throw grass - - -	9	1	4	6	10
Not coming to work in proper time - -	116	79	54	141	195
Introducing rum on estate - - -	9	4	4	9	13
Neglecting prayers and sabbath day - -	-	-	-	-	-
Leaving estate at night - - -	8	8	-	16	16
Riding horses and mules at night - -	10	-	4	6	10
Idleness, lazyness and indolence - - -	224	141	42	323	365
Absenting from hospital - - -	12	8	-	20	20
Neglecting sores - - -	-	1	-	1	1
Refusing to take medicines - - -	-	4	-	4	4
Eating dirt - - -	-	1	-	1	1

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

39

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.LIST of OFFENCES committed by Male and Female Plantation Slaves, &c.—*continued.*

NATURE of OFFENCES.	MALES.	FEMALES.	MALES punished by Flogging.	Males and Females punished by Confinement in Stocks, or otherwise.	TOTAL.
Neglecting person - - - -	1	-	-	1	1
Ditto - - gardens - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Setting a bad example to children -	—	—	—	—	—
Selling and destroying clothes furnished by owners	—	—	—	—	—
Selling working utensils - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Riotous conduct - - - -	23	5	12	16	28
Breaking carts - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Harbouring runaways - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Preventing others from working -	2	-	2	-	2
Breaking hospital, and aiding others to get out of stocks	6	-	-	6	6
Cutting and stealing canes - - - -	6	-	2	4	6
Practising obeah - - - -	8	1	7 (1, 40 lashes)	2	9
Lying and false swearing - - - -	6	-	3	3	6
False complaints - - - -	24	7	{ 15 (1, 38 l. 1, 40 l. 1, 35 l.)	16	31
Indecent language and behaviour -	5	4	5	4	9
False pretence of sickness - - - -	8	-	5	3	8
Cutting and eating dead cattle - -	—	—	—	—	—
Carelessness in not guarding against fire -	9	3	4	8	12
Ill treating wives, and striking women -	13	-	7	6	13
	2,885	1,398	829	3,454	4,283

N° 7.

LIST of OFFENCES committed by Male and Female Plantation SLAVES in the Colony *Berbice*, made up from the Returns of Punishments forwarded to the Protector of Slaves, by the Civil Magistrates of the several Districts, from the 1st of January to the 30th June 1828; showing the nature of the Offences, the number of Slaves committing each particular Offence, nature of Punishment for such Offences, and the total number of Offences and Punishments.

NATURE of OFFENCES.	MALES.	FEMALES.	MALES punished by Flogging.	Males and Females punished by Confinement in Stocks, or otherwise.	TOTAL.
Attempting to murder - - - -	2	-	1	1	2
Ditto - to poison - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Ditto - to commit suicide - - - -	1	-	1	-	1
Ditto - to ravish - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Cutting others with cutlasses - - - -	7	2	4	5	9
Incendiaries - - - -	1	-	1	-	1
Killing and destroying stocks - - - -	-	2	-	2	2
Cruelty to animals - - - -	3	6	2	7	9
Housebreaking and stealing - - - -	12	-	6	6	12
Sheep and stock stealing - - - -	10	2	6	6	12
Theft, petty larceny - - - -	144	18	92	70	162
Conniving at theft and attempting to steal -	9	-	5	4	9
Receiving stolen goods, knowing them to be such	1	-	-	1	1
Striking manager - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Biting overseer - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Striking overseer - - - -	1	-	(55 lashes)	-	1
Ditto - driver - - - -	6	3	3	6	9
Biting - ditto - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Holding and tearing driver's shirt - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Raising cutlass against driver - - - -	—	—	—	—	—
Resisting manager in discharge of duty -	—	—	—	—	—

(continued.)

BERBICE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.LIST of OFFENCES committed by Male and Female Plantation Slaves, &c.—*continued.*

NATURE of OFFENCES.	MALES.	FEMALES.	MALES punished by Flogging.	Males and Females punished by Confinement in Stocks, or otherwise.	TOTAL.
Breaking stocks - - - - -	2	-	1	1	2
Refusing to work - - - - -	88	90	26	152	178
Disobedience - - - - -	256	85	115	226	341
Insolence - - - - -	182	136	65	253	318
Insubordination - - - - -	28	17	11	34	45
Abusive language to owner - - - - -	4	-	1	3	4
Absenting from work - - - - -	199	59	91	167	258
Encouraging others to abscond - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Inducing gang to turn out late - - - - -	1	-	1	-	1
Contemptuous behaviour and language - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Mutinous language - - - - -	9	2	7	4	11
Quarelling - - - - -	32	36	5	63	68
Ditto - and fighting - - - - -	66	39	28	77	105
Scalding others - - - - -	5	5	1	9	10
Beating others - - - - -	19	3	9	13	22
Maltreating children - - - - -	1	1	1	1	2
Attempting to strike a white man - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Lying with other men's wives - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Seducing other men's wives - - - - -	1	-	-	1	1
Committing fornication, adultery - - - - -	3	4	2	5	7
Infidelity to husbands - - - - -	-	13	-	13	13
Father selling daughter to prostitution - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Drunkenness - - - - -	62	2	14	50	64
Bad work - - - - -	406	413	96	723	819
Neglecting duty and insufficient work - - - - -	868	364	302	930	1232
Neglecting stock - - - - -	52	4	19	37	56
Ditto - to throw grass - - - - -	14	3	12	5	17
Not coming to work in time - - - - -	174	202	35	341	376
Introducing rum on estate - - - - -	2	-	2	-	2
Neglecting prayers and sabbath day - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Leaving estate at night - - - - -	11	12	8	15	23
Riding horses and mules at night - - - - -	4	-	4	-	4
Idleness, laziness and indolence - - - - -	255	189	51	393	444
Absenting from hospital - - - - -	7	3	2	8	10
Neglecting sores - - - - -	4	2	1	5	6
Refusing to take medicine - - - - -	-	2	-	2	2
Eating dirt - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Neglecting person - - - - -	4	7	2	9	11
Ditto - gardens - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Selling and destroying clothes furnished by owner - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Selling working utensils - - - - -	3	1	-	4	4
Riotous conduct - - - - -	25	16	24	17	41
Breaking carts - - - - -	2	-	2	-	2
Harbouring runaways - - - - -	2	-	1	1	2
Preventing others from working - - - - -	2	-	2	-	2
Breaking hospital and aiding others to get out of stocks - - - - -	6	-	5	1	6
Cutting and stealing canes - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Practising obeah - - - - -	3	-	3	-	3
Lying and false swearing - - - - -	3	1	1	3	4
False complaints - - - - -	30	10	13	27	40
Indecent language and behaviour - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
False pretence of sickness - - - - -	1	21	-	22	22
Cutting and eating dead cattle - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-
Carelessness, not guarding against fire - - - - -	5	-	-	5	5
Ill-treating women and beating wives - - - - -	16	-	10	6	16
	3,054	1,775	1,095	3,734	4829

IV.—TRINIDAD.

 PROTECTOR OF SLAVES REPORT, TO 24 JUNE 1828.

To the Right Hon. Sir GEORGE MURRAY, G.C. B. G.C.H.

&c. &c. &c.

Government House, Trinidad,

16 July 1828.

Sir,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of Mr. Huskisson's Despatch, N° 12, of the 8th of May, desiring the transmission of an Abstract in lieu of the Half-yearly Returns of Punishments, which are directed to be classified according to the different degrees of severity.

TRINIDAD.

In reply, I beg leave to inform you, that directions have been given to prepare the same forthwith.

Fearing, however, that inconvenience may arise from the delay which will occur in compiling the Abstract required, I have the honour of forwarding the Protector's Half-yearly Report, ending the 24th of June last, according to the form hitherto observed.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient and faithful servant,

C. F. Smith.

REPORT of the Syndic Procurador-General, Protector and Guardian of Slaves, of the Island of *Trinidad*, for the half-year ending the 24th June 1828.

TRINIDAD.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

THE Syndic Procurador-General, Protector and Guardian of Slaves, has the honor to report, that during the half-year preceding the date of this Report he has discharged the duties of his office, in the manner and on the principles already explained in his former Reports.

The complaints preferred by Slaves against their owners, have not increased latterly, nor have they assumed a different character, except in one instance. This was the case of Innocence Romo, a male Slave, the property of Henry Corryat, Esq. who on the 1st of May last appeared before the Protector, and declared that his master had, a few days previously, shot and killed a male Slave-boy, named Laurent, also the property of Mr. Corryat. The Protector immediately referred the complaint to the Court of Criminal Inquiry; but upon investigation, it appeared that the accusation was altogether false and unfounded, as the boy Laurent was produced alive and uninjured. The boy Innocence Romo was afterwards indicted, and tried for his life for making this false accusation. N° 4. of Appendix (A.) contains a report of these latter proceedings.

The suits and prosecutions in which the Protector has been engaged *ex officio*, may be divided into four classes :

The first are criminal prosecutions, at the instance of His Majesty's Attorney-General, against Slaves. These prosecutions are four in number; and for their dates, and the effect of the proceedings therein, the Protector begs leave to refer to Appendix (A.)

The second belongs to a criminal prosecution by the Attorney-General, against a free person for maltreating a Slave. For the date and effect of the proceedings the Protector begs to refer to Appendix (B.)

The third class of suits are those instituted by the Protector before the Chief Judge, under the Royal Order in Council of the 10th day of March, 1824, on behalf of Slaves desirous to purchase their freedom. They are in number seven; and in reference to Appendix (C.) N° 1 and N° 2. it will be seen that under one suit a Slave has obtained his freedom. One of the suits instituted previous to the last half-yearly report, and reported in the Appendix (C.) N° 2. of last report, as being at the date of that report in progress, has been terminated, by the sentence of the Chief Judge, awarding to the applicant her freedom. This person's name is Joujou Augustin, and will be found at N° 1. of Appendix (C.) Another of the said suits reported in Appendix (C.) N° 2. of last report, as also being at the date of that report in progress, has been abandoned in consequence of an extra-judicial arrangement having been effected with the owners, by which the applicant obtained a valid manumission before the Protector. This person's name is Frederick Jacemin, and will be found at N° 60. of Appendix (G.)

The other six of the said suits instituted since last report, are undecided, for the causes expressed under the head "State of Proceedings" in Appendix (C.) N° 2.

The fourth class contains one suit only. This suit was instituted before His Excellency the Governor. The Protector took a part in the proceedings; and in the Appendix (D.) will be found their date and effect.

The Appendix (E.) N° 1 and N° 2. contains the particulars of all the Returns which by virtue of the Order in Council have been made to the Protector and Guardian of Slaves by the Commandants of the Quarters of the Island, for the quarters ending 24th March and 24th June 1828.

It may here be observed, that the Protector did not receive intimation of the contents of Mr. Secretary Huskisson's Despatch, N° 28, dated 8th May 1828, requiring abstracts of the half-yearly returns of punishments on plantations, until the 25th of this month, too late to be prepared for this report. The abstracts are now, however, in a state of forwardness, and will be transmitted to his Excellency the Acting Governor, with the least possible delay.

Since last report the Protector has not received any certificates of the competency of Slaves to give evidence in courts of justice; nor have any licenses been granted by him, nor have any marriages been solemnized between Slaves during the same period.

The Appendix (F.) N° 1. and N° 2. contains a return of the sums of money deposited in the savings bank in the town of Port of Spain, from the 25th December 1827 to the 24th June 1828, inclusive:—The balance in deposit, on the 24th June 1828, was \$ 1,406. 1 ½.

During the last six months sixty-six Slaves have been manumitted by private contract, under the Order in Council of the 10th of March 1824. Appendix (G.) contains a correct return of their names, those of their former owners, the date of the manumissions, the considerations for which their freedom was granted, with the present residences and employments of such of the manumitted persons as have called for and taken up their manumissions.

30th June 1828.

Henry Gloster, Guardian of Slaves.

Sworn before me, this 19th July 1828.

C. F. Smith, Acting Governor.

Seal taken off by me,

23rd September 1828.

Lewis Henry Patterson.

Appendix (A)

CRIMINAL PROSECUTIONS at the instance of His Majesty's Attorney General,
against SLAVES :—Four in Number.

N° 1.

TRINIDAD.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING against *Charles Ely Cachy*, a free man and a prisoner in the Royal Gaol, and *Thomas Barrow*, a male Slave, the property of His Majesty the King, and also a prisoner in the Royal Gaol ;—for effecting their escape from the Chain Gang.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

His Majesty's Attorney General - - - - - For the Prosecution.

The Protector and Guardian of Slaves, and }
Raymond Garcia, Esquire, Advocate - - } For the Prisoners.

Act of Accusation filed - - - - 14th February 1828

Plea of Not Guilty - - - - - 23d - -

Day of Trial - - - - - 25th - -

The act of accusation contained two counts :

The First :—After reciting the trial and sentence of the prisoner Ely Cachy, for the crime of murder, charged him with effecting his escape from the Chain Gang.

The Second :—Recited the trial and sentence of the prisoner, Thomas Barrow ; a report of which will be found at N° 5. of the Appendix (A.) of the Protector's half-yearly Report for December last, and contained the following Charge ; viz.—

That the prisoner was then and there committed to the care of the Alcayde of the Royal Gaol, to be by him kept in safe custody, and put and placed to hard labour in execution of the said sentence.

That the said Alcayde did receive the prisoner in his custody ; and in execution of the said sentence, the said Alcayde did cause the prisoner, with certain other prisoners also imprisoned in the Royal Gaol, and sentenced in like manner to hard labour, to be chained together, for the purpose of being employed at hard labour in cleaning the streets of the said town of Port of Spain ; and that while the said prisoner was so employed in hard labour in and with the said chain gang in the town of Port of Spain, in the said Island, under the custody of Patrick Denohoe, the overseer, and William Snocoden, the driver of the said chain gang, he the said prisoner did on the twenty-eighth of January last, against the will and without the license and consent of the said overseer and driver, unlawfully, wilfully and wickedly break away and escape from and out of the custody of the said overseer and driver, and go at large, to the great hindrance of justice, in contempt of the laws in force and of the sentence under which he was so imprisoned and worked at hard labour, to the evil example of all others.

On the day of trial, the Attorney General called and examined four witnesses for the prosecution. The said Patrick Denohoe was then called, but not appearing, the Attorney General filed an affidavit that the evidence of the said Patrick Denohoe was necessary to support the prosecution ; and prayed the Court to postpone the trial.

The defenders of the prisoners were heard in answer, and the Attorney General in reply.

The President delivered the opinion of the Court, in the following words : “ The trial must proceed ; Patrick Denohoe is fined in the sum of Five Pounds sterling.”

The Attorney General then proceeded with the evidence of the prosecution.

The defenders of the prisoners did not call any witnesses.

The Attorney General was heard in support of the prosecution.

The Protector and Dr. Garcia in answer, and the Attorney General in reply.

SENTENCE :—The Prisoners are Not Guilty.

Henry Gloster, Protector of Slaves.

N° 2.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING against *Anselle*, a male Slave, the property of Louis Lafourcade, Esquire ;—for assaulting and killing a male Slave named *Michel*.

His Majesty's Attorney General - - - - - For the Prosecution.

The Protector and Guardian of Slaves, and }
Edward Jackson, Esquire, Advocate - - } For the Prisoner.

Act of Accusation filed - - - - 25th March 1828.

Plea of Not Guilty - - - - - 2d April - -

Day of Trial - - - - - 5th - -

The act of accusation contained two counts, by which the prisoner was accused :—

First :—Of having in the quarter of Mayaro, on the fifteenth day of February last, struck a male Slave named Michel, also belonging to Mr. Lafourcade, and of having then and there with the said stick, given to and inflicted in and upon the said Slave, two very heavy and severe blows, one on the head and one on the side, by reason of which the said Slave died.

Second :—Of having with a stick assaulted and beaten the said Michel to his great injury.

On

TRINIDAD.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

On the day of trial, the act of accusation, and plea of not guilty, were read over; the Attorney General then examined the witnesses for the prosecution.

The defenders of the prisoner did not call any witnesses on his behalf. The evidence being closed, the Attorney General was heard in support of the prosecution, and Mr. Jackson rose to answer; when the Court pronounced the following

SENTENCE:—The Court is unanimous in opinion, That the Prisoner Anselle is Not Guilty of the charges preferred against him; he must be discharged.

The prisoner was discharged accordingly.

Henry Gloster, Protector of Slaves.

N° 3.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING against *Angelle*, a female Slave, the property of Miss Evelina Banks;—for assaulting and killing a female Slave named Solitude.

His Majesty's Attorney General - - - - - For the Prosecution.

The Protector and Guardian of Slaves, and } For the Prisoner.

John Cockerton, Esq. Advocate - - - }

Act of Accusation filed - - - - - 25th March 1828.

Plea of Not Guilty - - - - - 2nd April -

Day of Trial - - - - - 5th - -

The act of accusation consisted of two counts, containing the following charges against the prisoner:—

First:—That the prisoner did, in the town of San Fernando, on the 22d day of February last, with force and violence throw a female Slave named Solitude, the property of Mrs. Benjamin Canegre, down upon the ground, and did then and there with her fists strike at and beat the said Solitude, in and upon her head, face and body; by reason of which throwing down, striking and beating as aforesaid, the said Solitude died.

Second:—That the prisoner did, at the time and place aforesaid, commit an assault upon the said Solitude, and did beat and ill treat her to her great injury.

On the day of trial, the Attorney General stated, that if the defenders of the prisoner would consent that the Declarations taken before the Court of Criminal Inquiry should be considered as ratified, he would submit to the Court the proceedings as they then stood for decision.

The defenders of the prisoner acceded to this proposal.

The Court were unanimously of opinion, That the Prisoner was Not Guilty; and ordered her to be discharged.

Henry Gloster, Protector of Slaves.

N° 4.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING against *Innocence Romo*, a male Slave boy, the property of Henry Coryat, Esq.;—for falsely accusing the said Henry Coryat of the crime of Murder.

His Majesty's Attorney General - - - - - For the Prosecution.

The Protector and Guardian of Slaves, and } For the Prisoner.

James R. Agostini, Esq. Advocate - - - }

Act of Accusation filed - - - - - 29th May 1828.

Plea of Exceptions, and of Not Guilty - - 7th June -

Day of Trial - - - - - 9th - -

The act of accusation consisted of four counts:—

The first count charged, That the prisoner diabolically and wickedly contriving and intending not only to deprive the said Henry Coryat of his good fame, credit and reputation, but also to subject him, in so far as in the prisoner lay, to suffer an ignominious death, did, between the 27th day of April and the 2nd day of May last past, in the quarter of Guanapo, accuse the said Henry Coryat before the Commandant of the said quarter, with having, between the 27th day of April and 2nd of May aforesaid, with a gun, shot a Negro boy Slave named Laurent, also the property of Mr. Coryat; and that he the prisoner saw the said Laurent fall backward and die; whereas, in fact and truth, the said Slave Laurent was, at the time of making such charge and at the date of filing the accusation, alive, and was never shot at by the said Henry Coryat:—which said false, wicked, malicious and scandalous charge so made and preferred by the said Innocence Romo, against the said Henry Coryat his master, was so made and preferred, as the said Attorney General charged, with the intent that his said master should be criminally prosecuted, and brought to trial for the murder of the said Laurent, and to subject his said master to suffer the punishment of wilful and malicious homicide.

The other three counts charged the prisoner with having made the said false accusation before the Chief of Police, the Court of Criminal Inquiry, and divers magistrates and other persons.

And under these charges the Attorney General prayed for capital punishment, or if the Court should not award such punishment, then that the prisoner should be sentenced to such other punishment as the Court should think he deserved.

The plea filed on behalf of the prisoner, contained the following Exceptions:

First:—That the prisoner ought not to be compelled to answer, because he was a Slave; and under the laws of the Partidas or of some law or laws in force in the said island, it was not competent to a Slave to accuse any person or persons except in certain cases. And thereupon Judgment was prayed, whether the Court would take cognizance of the proceeding.

Second:—

Second:—In this Exception it was pleaded, that the proceedings could not be had or maintained against him, for the reasons in the preceding Exception set forth. And thereupon the Court was prayed to dismiss the prosecution.

Third:—This Exception pleaded, that although the matters and things charged in the accusation should be true, yet they would not amount to a crime in the prisoner, because he was a Slave and incompetent to commit the crime charged against him. And thereupon the Court was prayed to dismiss the prosecution.

And lastly, subject to the Exceptions, the prisoner pleaded Not Guilty.

On the day of trial the act of accusation and the plea for the prisoner were read; and the Protector and Mr. Agostini heard in support of the Exceptions, the Attorney General in answer, and the Protector in reply. The President of the Court declared, that the opinion of the Court was, that the Exceptions should be over-ruled.

The Attorney General was heard in support of the prosecution. The Protector of Slaves and Mr. Agostini for the prisoner, and the Attorney General in reply.

SENTENCE:—The prisoner, Innocence Romo, is declared Guilty of the charges preferred against him. He is condemned to receive the punishment of 20 stripes on Monday the 16th of this present month of June, in the public road of the quarter of Guanapo, and to receive a further punishment of 20 stripes on a subsequent day, on the estate of his master, Mr. Henry Coryat, situate in the said quarter; an interval of not less than 20 days intervening between each of the days of the said two several punishments. The said two several punishments to be inflicted on the said Innocence Romo in the presence of the Commandant of the quarter of Guanapo, and of a licensed practitioner of surgery residing in or near the said quarter, who will be severally requested to attend.

The prisoner will be remanded to the royal gaol, and then delivered to the Alguacil mayor, who is charged with the execution of this sentence.

In obedience to this sentence, the prisoner, on the 16th day of June 1828, received 20 stripes on the public road of Guanapo.

Henry Gloster, Guardian of Slaves.

TRINIDAD.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix (B.)

CRIMINAL PROSECUTION at the instance of His Majesty's Attorney General, against a Free Person for assaulting and maltreating Slaves.

N° o.

HIS MAJESTY THE KING against *Lindor*, an American Refugee;—for assaulting and abusing a Magistrate, and for assaulting three Slaves.

His Majesty's Attorney General and the Protector and Guardian of Slaves	- - - - }	For the Prosecution.
Manuel do la Sota, Esq. Advocate	- - - -	For the Prisoner.
Act of Accusation filed	- - -	22nd January 1828.
Exceptions and Plea of Not Guilty	- - -	31st - -
Day of Trial	- - -	5th February -

The act of accusation contained six counts; of which the three first charged the prisoner with assaulting and abusing Thomas le Gendre, Esq. Commandant of the quarter of Tacarigua.

The fourth, fifth and sixth counts contained the following charges:

First:—That the said prisoner did, sometime in the month of November 1827, in the quarter of Tacarigua in the said island, make an assault upon a certain female Negro Slave named Cloe, and did then and there with a knife strike at with intent to cut and wound her the said Cloe, and then and there did other wrongs and injuries to the said Cloe.

Second:—That the prisoner did, sometime in the said month of December, and in the said quarter, make an assault upon a certain female Slave named Françoise, and did strike at her with a stick, and did therewith give her several severe blows.

Third:—That the prisoner did, in the said month of December, and in the said quarter, make an assault upon a certain Slave named Sylvestre, and did with his head strike at and butt him the said Sylvestre in and upon the stomach.

And upon these charges the Attorney General prayed, that the prisoner should be sentenced to undergo such lawful punishment as the Court should think proper.

The plea or answer filed for the prisoner contained two Exceptions:

First:—That the prisoner's disordered mind having been observed by the Alcayde and by the physician of the royal gaol, a *curator ad litem* ought to have been appointed him; and that the omission of such appointment invalidated the proceedings before the Court of Criminal Inquiry.

Second:—That if such appointment was unnecessary, the prisoner, being in a state of lunacy, could not be tried, condemned or punished.

And lastly, the advocate defender, on behalf of the prisoner, pleaded Not Guilty.

On the day of trial, the gaol physician deposed to the insanity of the prisoner; and the other witnesses for the prosecution being absent, the Attorney General withdrew the same.

Henry Gloster, Protector of Slaves.

TRINIDAD.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.Appendix (C.) N° 1.—RETURN of SLAVES Manumitted by His Majesty's Chief
in Council of the 10th of March 1824, from the 25th

	REGISTERED NAME OF SLAVES.	PERSONAL or PLANTATION.	NAME OF OWNER.	DATE of Entering Suit.
1.	Joujou Augustin - -	Personal - -	- - Minors Julie La Borde, Georgiana Robert, Nina Du- puis and Anna Dupuis.	1827: 17th October -
2.	Josephine Oco - -	Plantation - -	Minors Hobson and others -	1828: 1st March -

Appendix (C.) N° 2.—LIST of SUITS to obtain the Freedom of SLAVES instituted
24th day of December 1827; and

	DATE of Entering Suit.	NAME OF SLAVES.	PLANTATION or PERSONAL.	NAME OF OWNERS.
1.	1828: 14th February	Ancilla Beech - - -	Plantation - -	Creditors of Charles Ross.
2.	—	Françoise Bernard - -	Plantation - -	Madame Besson -
3.	5th March -	Bella Frederick - -	Personal - -	Marie Fourcade -
4.	29th April -	Kitta Punch - - -	Personal - -	Joseph Robert, Helen & Catherine Lowe.
5.	—	Jean Jack - - -	Plantation - -	Madame Besson -
6.	9th May -	Françoise Rosiliette Adé -	Plantation - -	Madame Besson -

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

47

Judge, in Suits instituted by the Protector and Guardian of Slaves, under the Order of December 1827 to 24th of June 1828 inclusive.

TRINIDAD.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

DAY OF TRIAL.	DATE of the Chief Judge's Certificate, that the Proceedings had been duly had before him.	Consideration.	DATE of Recording MANUMISSION.	REMARKS.
1827: 15th October -	1828: 26th June - -	£. s. d. 21 13 4 St ^s	- - -	-- The price of this Slave was deposited in the Colonial Treasury, 3d June 1828.
1828: 13th March -	1828: 22d May - -	108 6 8 St ^s	—	—

Henry Gloster,
Guardian of Slaves.

by the Protector and Guardian of Slaves before His Majesty's Chief Judge, since the depending on the 24th day of June 1828.

DAY OF TRIAL.	STATE OF PROCEEDINGS.
1828: 28th February -	This Slave has been appraised at the Sum of £. 173. 6 s. 8 d. sterling, which sum she is unable to produce.
28th February -	This Slave has not produced any part of her purchase money.
13th March -	-- This Slave having agreed to pay the sum demanded as the price of her freedom, she was manumitted before the Protector, as will appear by reference to Appendix G, N ^o 48.
8th May - -	-- Arrangements are in progress by which the property in this Slave will be transferred, when her manumission will be effected on much easier terms than under legal proceedings.
—	-- The appraisers of this Slave have not yet appeared before his Honour the Chief Judge to swear to their appraisal, but the Slave is in the enjoyment of his freedom.
22d May - -	This Suit is in the same situation as the above.

Henry Gloster,
Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix (D.)

TRINIDAD.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.APPLICATION to His Excellency the Governor, in which the Protector has been
incidentally engaged; from 25th December 1827 to 24th June 1828.

TITLE of PROCEEDINGS.	DATE of Commencement of Proceedings.	NATURE OF APPLICATION and STATE OF PROCEEDINGS.
The Negress, Eliza Jane, alleged to be an apprenticed African, brought to this Island from Barbadoes, as a Slave, by Mr. Reid, a baker of Port of Spain.	1828 : 8th February -	-- The Applicant stated, that she was an apprenticed African, and when very young was removed from Antigua to Barbadoes, and placed in the service of Serjeant Mudy, of the Barrack Department; that about six months previous to her application, a Mr. Tanner took her from M'Murdy and sold her to Mr. Reid, who imported her into this Island. It appeared that this woman was legally imported into this Island by Mr. Reid, in March 1827; but as he was then absent from the Island the matter was referred to the Protector, and the chief of Police was directed to take the Applicant under his care until the matter should be decided. Mr. Reid produced various documents in proof of the Applicant being a Slave; and on the 20th February, His Excellency was pleased to dismiss the complaint, and ordered her to be returned to Mr. Reid.

Henry Gloster,

Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix (E.)

N° 1. & N° 2.

PARTICULARS of the **RETURNS** which by virtue of the Order in Council of the 10th March 1824, have been made to the Protector and Guardian of Slaves, by the Commandants of the Quarters of the Island: for the Quarters ending 24th December 1827, and 5th April 1828.

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

Appendix (F.) N^o 1 & 2.—RETURN of the Sums of Money deposited in the SAVINGS
June 1828 inclusive; and of the Sums paid out; shewing

TRINIDAD.

Appendix (F.) N^o 1.—GENERAL BANK :—ACCOUNT of all DEPOSITS received

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

DATE of DEPOSITS.	From whom Received.	NAME OF	
		DEPOSITOR.	OWNER, OR ESTATE.
1828:		Balance 25th December 1827 - - - \$.	
January - - 30	Henry St. Hill	Venus - - -	Colonial Government - - -
31		Grace Cordner - - -	Ditto - - -
February - - 9		Louise Desource - - -	J. B. Demorgny - - -
11		John B. Brunton - - -	Jos. Brunton - - -
29		Jos. Shufflecock - - -	Minors Sablich - - -
-		Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -
-		Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -
March - - 1		Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -
		Amount of Principle in Deposits - - -	- \$.
		Add interest on various Deposits - - -	- \$.
		Total Receipts - - -	- \$.
		Amount withdrawn this quarter - - -	- \$.
		Total amount in Deposit this day - - -	- \$.

I Certify the foregoing to be a just and true Account of all Monies received into the General

(signed) *Ralph Woodford,*
Governor.

Since his last Report the Treasurer has received in deposit the sum of one thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars eight bits and a half (three dollars six bits and a half of which being interest on previous deposits), and he has repaid one hundred and seventy-seven dollars two bits and a half; the general statement for the present quarter will therefore stand thus: - - - -

Appendix (F.) N^o 2.—GENERAL BANK :—ACCOUNT of all Deposits by
the 24th of

DATE.	From whom Received.	NAME OF	
		DEPOSITOR.	OWNER, OR ESTATE.
1828:		Balance 25th March 1828 - - - \$.	
April - 24	- - - -	Marie S ^{te} Theotiste - - -	Minors Hobson - - -
- 26	- - - -	John Coulston - - -	Hugh Frazer - - -
May - 9	- - - -	Marie S ^{te} Theotiste - - -	Minors Hobson - - -
- 10	- - - -	Josephine Oco - - -	Ditto - - -
June - 14	- - - -	Venus - - -	Colonial Government - - -
		Amount of Principle in Deposit - - -	- \$.
		Add Interest on various Deposits - - -	- \$.
		Total Receipts - - -	- \$.
		Amount withdrawn this quarter - - -	- \$.
		Total Amount in Deposit this day - - -	- \$.

I hereby Certify the foregoing to be a just and true Account of all Monies received into the

C. F. Smith, Acting Governor.

Since his last Report, the Treasurer has received in deposit six hundred and forty-three dollars (seven bits of which being interest on previous deposits), and he has repaid nine hundred and sixty-two dollars five bits; the general statement for this quarter will therefore stand thus: - - - -

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

51

BANK of the Town of *Port of Spain*, from the 25th of December 1827 to the 24th of the Balance remaining in deposit at the latter date.

into the GENERAL SAVINGS BANK, during the Quarter ending the 24th March 1828.

TRINIDAD.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

PRINCIPLE.		INTEREST.			REMARKS.
Dollars.	Bits.	PERIOD.	Dollars.	Bits.	
549	— $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	On the 29th February 1828 Joseph Shufflecock withdrew the sum of one hundred and seventy-seven dollars two bits and a half, the balance of his several deposits, with interest to that date.
300	—	—	—	—	
300	—	—	—	—	
164	2	—	—	—	
304	—	—	—	—	
-	-	175 days	3	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	
-	-	155 ditto	-	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
-	-	175 ditto	-	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	
282	—	—	—	—	
1,899	2 $\frac{1}{2}$		\$.3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$				
1,902	9				
177	2 $\frac{1}{2}$				
1,725	6 $\frac{1}{2}$				

Savings Bank of this Island, between the 25th December 1827 and the 24th March 1828.

Henry Gloster,
Protector of Slaves.

(signed)

Henry St. Hill,
Treasurer.

-	-	{ Balance last quarter	-	\$.549	— $\frac{1}{2}$	Repaid	-	\$.177	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
-	-	{ Deposits	-	1,353	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balance	-	1,725	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
				\$.1,902	9			\$.1,902	9

Henry St. Hill, Treasurer.

SLAVES received into the GENERAL SAVINGS BANK, during the Quarter ending June 1828.

PRINCIPAL.		INTEREST.			REMARKS.
Dollars.	Bits.	PERIOD.	Dollars.	Bits.	
725	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	The following sums have been withdrawn this quarter: April 24: Louise Desources \$.164 2 May 19: Marie Ste Theotiste 400 - May 29: Josephine Oco - 398 3 \$.962 5
138	—	—	—	—	
-	-	1 year	-	7	
6	—	—	—	—	
398	3	—	—	—	
100	—	—	—	—	
2,367	9 $\frac{1}{2}$				
-	7				
2,368	6 $\frac{1}{2}$				
962	5				
1,406	1 $\frac{1}{2}$				

General Savings Banks for Slaves in this island, between the 25th March and the 24th June.

Henry St. Hill, Treasurer.

Henry Gloster, Protector of Slaves.

-	-	{ Balance last quarter	-	\$.1,725	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Repaid	-	\$.962	5
-	-	{ Deposits	-	643	—	Balance	-	1,406	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
				\$.2,368	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			\$.2,368	6 $\frac{1}{2}$

Henry St. Hill, Treasurer.

TRINIDAD.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix (G.)—RETURN of SLAVES MANUMITTED by PRIVATE CONTRACT,

No.	REGISTERED NAME OF SLAVES.	AGES:		PLANTATION or PERSONAL.	NAME OF OWNER.
		Years.	Months.		
1.	John Rose - - -	53	-	Plantation - -	Pierre Joseph Araon -
2.	Anna Julia - - -	1	-	Personal - -	Luce Adelaide St. Croix -
3.	Emma Johnston - -	4	7	Personal - -	Hon. L. F. C. Johnston -
4.	Mary Hart - - -	45	-	Personal - -	Georges Aug. Simmons, sole heir of Martha Godin.
5.	Ann Eliza Rafael - -	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	Personal - -	Joseph Sorzano - -
6.	Rosetta Caco - - -	59	-	Personal - -	Jean Baptiste Sala - -
7.	Rosalie Rose Charles -	4	-	Plantation - -	John Carr - . . -
8.	Eliza Angelic - - -	13	-	Personal - -	Françoise Torrai - -
9.	Eliate Lewis - - -	54	-	Personal - -	Roman Teston - -
10.	Jeremie Francis - - -	17	-	Personal - -	Charles Peschier - -
11.	Poline Magdelaine - -	29	-	Personal - -	Rose Hubert - - -
12.	Marceline Madelin - -	1	3	Personal - -	Rose Hubert - - -
13.	Marie Joseph Pascal -	8	-	Personal - -	Ann Pascal - - -
14.	Andrew Johnston - - -	18	-	Personal - -	Hon. L. F. C. Johnston -
15.	Zamore Warren - - -	50	-	Personal - -	Auguste Roget - -
16.	Elize Baptiste - - -	40	-	Personal - -	-- John B ^{te} Itier and Wil- liam Robin, executors of John Garcin, deceased.
17.	Pelagie Plaisance - -	40	-	Personal - -	Ditto - - ditto.
18.	Marguerite Goin - - -	56	-	Personal - -	Susanne Philip - -
19.	Laurine Poulett - - -	20	-	Plantation - -	Louis Chaubonné - -
20.	Michell Maxwell - - -	32	-	Personal - -	Reine Fortin Philip - -
21.	Jenny Mills - - -	31	-	Personal - -	William Maxwell Mills -
22.	Lavinia Rose - - -	23	-	Plantation - -	Philip and George Prothero
23.	Mary Kennedy - - -	38	-	Personal - -	-- Wm. Coupar, executor of the last Will and Testament of Jane Ann Smith, deceased.
24.	Mary John - - -	41	-	Personal - -	Ditto - - ditto.
25.	Honorine Aimé - - -	37	-	Personal - -	Maximin Faure - - -
26.	Marie Celestine - - -	9	-	Personal - -	Maximin Faure - - -
27.	Marie Jarvaise - - -	41	-	Personal - -	-- J. J. André, executor of the last Will and Testament of Jean Baptiste Loubet, de- ceased.
28.	Marie Praxile - - -	-	9	Personal - -	Maximin Faure - - -
29.	Marie Eleonine - - -	3	-	Personal - -	Maximin Faure - - -
30.	Marie Noel Anne - - -	4	1	Personal - -	John Charles Rogier and Marie Louise Rogier.
31.	Constance Dufour - - -	39	-	Personal - -	Marie Françoise Votore -

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

53

from 25th December 1827 to the 24th June 1828, inclusive—*continued.*

TRINIDAD.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Date when MANUMISSION was Signed.	CONSIDERATION.	REMARKS.
1828: 2d January	£. 75. 16. sterling -	Delivered to John Rose, on 26th June 1828; he lives in Las Cueras and cultivates manioc, &c.
3d January	£. 19. 10. sterling -	—
6th January	Divers good causes and considerations.	-- Bond for the maintenance, &c. of the child, until she should be able to maintain herself; executed by the owner and protocoled.
9th January	£. 43. 6. sterling -	—
12th January	£. 21. 13. sterling -	—
15th January	£. 17. 6. 8. sterling -	—
8th August (1827)	£. 34. 13. sterling -	Dated 8th August 1827, but only returned to the Protector on 15th January 1828.
18th January	£. 65. sterling -	—
21st January	£. 75. 16. sterling -	—
21st January	£. 65. sterling -	—
23d January	£. 86. 13. sterling -	Delivered to Poline Magdelaine on 7th July 1828; she keeps a shop in Mandingo-street.
23d January	£. 21. 13. sterling -	Delivered to Poline Magdelaine, her mother, on the 7th July 1828.
24th January	£. 21. 13. sterling -	Delivered to Marie Joseph Pascal on 5th July 1828; she resides with her late owner as a domestic.
26th January	Fidelity and good services.	—
31st January	£. 108. sterling -	—
1st February	In compliance with the Will of Mr. Garcin.	—
1st February	Ditto - ditto.	—
4th February	£. 43. 6. sterling -	Delivered to Marguerite Goin on 5th July 1828; she is hired to Mr. Robin, Port of Spain, as a cook.
7th February	Good and faithful services.	—
9th February	£. 130. sterling -	—
9th February	£. 75. sterling -	—
11th February	£. 108. 6. sterling -	—
13th February	The desire and wish of the Testator.	—
13th February	Ditto - ditto	—
15th February	Love and affection -	-- Delivered to Honorine Aimé on 25th June 1828; she is a washerwoman and sempstress, and lives near the Catholic church.
15th February	Love and affection -	Delivered to Honorine Aimé, her mother, on the 25th June 1828.
15th February	Dying wish of the deceased.	Delivered to Marie Jarvaise on the 30th June 1828; she is a huckster.
16th February	Love and affection -	} Delivered to Honorine Aimé, their mother, on the 25th June 1828.
16th February	Love and affection -	
25th February	-- Love and affection and the desire of their deceased mother.	-- Bond for the maintenance, &c. of the child, until she should be able to maintain herself; executed and protocoled.
26th February	£. 58. 10. sterling -	—

(continued.)

TRINIDAD.

Appendix (G.)—Return of Slaves Manumitted by Private Contract,

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

No.	REGISTERED NAME OF SLAVES.	AGES :		PLANTATION or PERSONAL.	NAME OF OWNER.
		Years.	Months.		
32.	St. Jean Baptiste - -	33	-	Personal - -	-- Henry Lequin, executor of the last will and testament of Brun Beaupin, deceased.
33.	Rosilia Buena - -	-	-	Personal - -	Juan Zepero - - -
34.	Suzy Catherine - -	23	-	Plantation - -	-- Daniel Henry Rucker, John Anthony Rucker, and Henry John Rucker.
35.	Marie Louise Seconde -	39	-	Personal - -	Elizabeth Danglade Raymond.
36.	George Newton Wilberforce	4	10	Personal - -	Samuel Samuel - -
37.	Thomas Rachelle - -	25	-	Personal - -	Romain Gregoire - -
38.	Pierre François - -	53	-	Personal - -	Louis François - -
39.	Joseph Victoire - -	28	-	Personal - -	-- Anastasie Birot, daughter and universal heiress of Felicity Birot, deceased.
40.	Ferdinand Felicity - -	6	-	Personal - -	Catherine Constantin -
41.	Clarissa Douglas - -	5	6	Personal - -	Anne Armourer - -
42.	Marie Claire Lafleure -	36	-	Plantation - -	Louis D'Alburet - -
43.	Sarah Thomas - -	-	3	Personal - -	Mary Landalls - -
44.	Eleonor - - -	-	-	Personal - -	Joseph Leach - - -
45.	Elizabeth Anne - -	-	-	Personal - -	Joseph Leach - - -
46.	Susaunah Arnold - -	4	-	Personal - -	Richard Ireland - -
47.	Kenette Omeniom - -	22	-	Plantation - -	Pierre Antoine Germon -
48.	Bella Frederick - -	28	-	Personal - -	Marie Fourcade - -
49.	Justine Coa - - -	51	-	Personal - -	Jenevieve Collene - -
50.	Maria Cuthbert - -	30	-	Personal - -	Mary Ann Jones and John Gibson Jones.
51.	Richard Gittens - -	27	-	Personal - -	Francis J. Nutt - -
52.	Jean Pierre Zaire - -	29	-	Plantation - -	Elizabeth Lewer Archard, widow.
53.	Romain Cipris - -	42	-	Plantation - -	Widow De Gannes -
54.	Marie Trefille Fendo -	21	-	Personal - -	} The Abbé De Ridder -
55.	Assé Therese - - -	9	-	Personal - -	
56.	Jean Mallet - - -	27	-	Personal - -	
57.	Brigida Simiento - -	19	-	} Plantation - -	Marie Trinidad Guiseppi -
58.	Fernando Simiento - -	1	3		
59.	Mercia Moore - - -	26	-	Personal - -	Thomas Jackson - -
60.	Frederick Jaceuin - -	30	-	Personal - -	-- Jacob Belfast, with consent and assistance of Louis Dieuzaide.
61.	Henry Alick - - -	38	-	Personal - -	Jean B ^c Preau - -
62.	Tom Jack - - -	39	-	Personal - -	George Cole - - -
63.	Petronille Clarke - -	-	9	Plantation - -	John Lamont - - -
64.	Joseph Clarke - - -	5	-	Plantation - -	- Ditto - - -
65.	Joacinth Taylor - -	44	-	Plantation - -	- Ditto - - -
66.	Jean Marie - - -	44	-	Plantation - -	Edward Jackson - -

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

55

from 25th December 1827 to the 24th June 1828, inclusive—*continued*.

TRINIDAD.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Date when MANUMISSION was signed.	CONSIDERATION.	REMARKS.
1828 : 27th February	- The desire of the Testator.	—
28th February	- £. 43. 6. sterling	—
3d March	- £. 216. 13. sterling	—
3d March	- £. 80. sterling	- Delivered to Marie Louise Seconde on 27th June 1828. She lives with Mr. Disravines, at Diego Martin.
6th March	- £. 21. 2. sterling	—
7th March	- Love and affection	—
8th March	- £. 78. sterling	—
11th March	- The desire and wish of the mother.	—
18th March	- Love and affection	- Bond, for the maintenance of the child executed and protooled.
25th March	- £. 21. 13. sterling	—
2d April	- £. 141. sterling.	—
15th April	- Love and affection	—
26th April	- Love and affection	These two manumissions are dated the 20th April 1826; the Slaves came from Barbadoes, and are not registered in this Island.
26th April	- Love and affection	
26th April	- Love and affection	-- Bond, for the maintenance, &c. of the child executed and protooled. Manumission delivered to the mother of the child, who resides at Miss Martindales.
29th April	- Love and faithful services.	—
30th April	- £. 130. sterling	- Delivered to Bella Frederick, on the 3d July 1828. She is a sempstress, and lives in Richmond-street.
19th May	- £. 31. sterling	—
19th May	- £. 58. 10. sterling	—
26th May	- £. 58. 10. sterling	—
27th May	- £. 50. sterling	—
28th May	- £. 51. 2. 8. sterling	—
30th May	- { The bequest and appointment of Madame Madelaine Geofroy, in her last Will and Testament.	—
12th June	- { £. 119. 3. sterling £. 32. 10. sterling	The freedom of these two Slaves were in fulfilment of the desire expressed in the last Will of J. B. Geofroy, deceased, purchased by his executors from Madame Guiseppi.
18th June	- £. 65. sterling	
18th June	- £. 108. sterling	—
20th June	- £. 108. sterling	—
23d June	- Faithful service, and £. 10. sterling.	—
23d June	- £. 15. sterling	—
23d June	- £. 20. sterling	—
23d June	- £. 86. 13. sterling	—
23d June	- £. 108. 6. 8. sterling	—

V.—ST. LUCIA.

PROTECTOR OF SLAVES REPORT TO 30 JUNE 1828.

The Right Hon. Sir GEORGE MURRAY, G. C. B., &c. &c. &c.

Sir,

St. Lucia, 16th January 1829.

ST. LUCIA.

HIS Excellency Colonel Moore, administering the government, being unable, from severe indisposition, to write, I have the honour, by his command, to forward herewith Abstracts of Returns of Marriages, Births, Deaths, &c. of Slaves in this Colony, between the 30th June 1827 and the 30th June 1828; prepared by the Protector of Slaves, in compliance with instructions contained in Despatch N^o 13, of 8th May 1828.

I have, &c.

Jⁿ Tench, Gov^r Sec^r.

To His Excellency Colonel Moore, &c. &c.

Sir,

St. Lucia, 1st November 1828.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

I HAVE the honour to lay before your Excellency, as directed by the eighth section of the Amended Slave Law, and in obedience to the desire expressed by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his letter of the 8th May last, Copies of the Half-yearly Returns of Births, Deaths and Punishments, and of the Marriages and Free Baptisms that have been recorded in my office, between the 30th day of June 1827 and the 30th day of June 1828.

I also transmit an Account of all Proceedings that have been instituted before the Courts of this island, where Slaves were concerned, from the period that the Slave Law was first enacted; and of all Manumissions that have been applied for and granted since the law came into operation; both statements up to the 30th June 1828. These documents are certified and classed as follows:

Appendix (A.)—Returns of Punishments, with an Abstract, showing the Nature and Number of the Offences half-yearly; viz.

Punishments from 1 June to 31 December 1826	-	-	-	879
— 1 January to 30 June 1827	-	-	-	801
— 30 June to 31 Dec. 1827	-	-	-	606
— 1 January to 30 June 1828	-	-	-	590

Appendix (B.)—Returns of Births and Deaths, exhibiting as under:

From 1 June to 31 December 1826	-	-	-	Births	-	247
				Deaths	-	246
				Increase	-	1
From 1 January to 30 June 1827	-	-	-	Births	-	170
				Deaths	-	145
				Increase	-	25
From 1 July to 31 December 1827	-	-	-	Births	-	144
				Deaths	-	137
				Increase	-	7
From 1 January to 30 June 1828	-	-	-	Births	-	159
				Deaths	-	110
				Increase	-	49
Total Increase in 2 years				-	-	82

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

57

Appendix (C.)—Account of Marriages that have been solemnized between Slaves, from 1 June 1826 to 30 June 1828 ; showing a total of 3 Marriages.

ST. LUCIA.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix (D.)—Return of Slave Children who have been Baptized Free, under the 115th section of the Slave Law ; showing

From 1 June to 31 December 1826	- - - -	6 Baptisms.
- 1 January to 30 June 1827	- - - -	7 —
- 1 July to 31 December 1827	- - - -	5 —
- 1 January to 30 June 1828	- - - -	4 —
Total in 2 years		<u>22</u>

Appendix (E.)—Statement of Manumissions applied for and obtained, viz. from 1 June to 31 December 1826.

Freedoms accorded gratis by the Owners, in consideration of faithful services	- - - - -	24
Freedoms purchased by the Slaves in virtue of the 104th and 105th sections of the Slave Law	- - - - -	8
Total		<u>32</u>

From 1 January to 30th June 1827 :

Freedoms gratis	- - - - -	26
— purchased	- - - - -	19
Total		<u>45</u>

From 1 July to 31 December 1827 :

Freedoms gratis	- - - - -	10
— purchased	- - - - -	14
Total		<u>24</u>

From 1 January to 30 June 1828 :

Freedoms gratis	- - - - -	22
— purchased	- - - - -	17
Total		<u>39</u>

Number of the Manumissions in 2 years	- - - - -	140
— Free Baptisms	- - - - -	22
Grand Total		<u>162</u>

On a Population of 14,300 Slaves.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient humble servant,

(signed) *Peter Muter, Pro' Gen.*

Appendix (A.)

LIST of OFFENCES committed by MALE and FEMALE PLANTATION SLAVES, in the Island of *St. Lucia*, the several Quarters, from 1st June 1826 to 31st December 1826; shewing the Nature of the Offences,

NAMES OF QUARTERS - -	Castries.		Ance L'araie.		Soufriere.		Choiseul.		Laborie.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Serious and Aggravated Offences:										
Attempting to commit suicide - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempting to ravish - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Striking others with cutlass - - -	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cruelty to animals - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Housebreaking and stealing - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-
Theft, &c.										
Theft - - - - -	12	-	12	1	28	8	5	-	6	2
Conniving at ditto - - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving stolen goods, knowing them such	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Insubordination, accompanied with Violence:										
Attempting to assault manager - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assaulting driver - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insubordination, unaccompanied with Violence:										
Refusing to work - - - - -	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Disobedience - - - - -	-	3	5	1	12	2	2	-	-	-
Ditto - and Insubordination - - -	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Insolence - - - - -	5	3	3	1	-	2	-	-	1	-
Ditto - and Insubordination - - -	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insubordination - - - - -	-	6	2	-	3	5	-	-	-	-
Absconding, running away, &c. - - -	23	4	17	-	19	3	4	-	18	2
Domestic Offences:										
Quarrelling and fighting - - - - -	2	2	2	2	6	-	1	-	1	-
Beating others - - - - -	3	-	1	3	4	-	1	-	3	1
Ill-using children - - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seducing other men's wives - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Working bad - - - - -	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neglecting duty - - - - -	19	2	10	-	13	1	3	-	1	-
Ditto - stock - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - gardens - - - - -	-	-	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - prayers - - - - -	2	5	7	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Negligence - - - - -	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Not coming to work in proper time -	5	3	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Idleness and laziness - - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Absenting from hospital - - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Refusing medicine - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riotous conduct - - - - -	-	-	-	-	8	7	-	-	-	-
Breaking carts, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring runaways - - - - -	-	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	-
Cutting and stealing canes - - - - -	8	-	5	-	11	-	2	-	1	-
Threatening to destroy huts - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - to set fire to huts - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endangering canes by fire - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refusing to bury the dead - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allowing others to escape punishment	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Forging passes - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Making use of same - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insulting free people - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Drunkenness - - - - -	2	-	2	-	13	-	1	-	3	-
Disrespect to master - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto to overseer - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	-
Ditto to driver - - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1
Ditto to parents - - - - -	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lying, &c. - - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
False complaints - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Obscene language, &c. - - - - -	-	1	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	2
Breaking open letters - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
False pretence of sickness - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Losing hoes, &c. - - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors - - - - -	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Totals - - - - -	104	44	76	11	138	32	25	-	44	9

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

Appendix (A.)

made up from the Returns of Punishments forwarded to the Protector of Slaves, by the Commandants of the Number of Slaves committing each particular Offence in each Quarter, and Total Number of Offences.

Vieux Fort.		Micoud.		Praslin.		Dennery.		Dauphin.		Gros-Ilet.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	4	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	5	-	5
11	5	11	5	4	-	8	4	6	-	9	2	112	27	139
-	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	11	5	16
3	-	6	1	-	2	5	-	3	4	2	-	38	13	51
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
2	-	1	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	14	8	22
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	5	3	8
1	1	11	3	-	-	4	4	5	-	-	-	26	19	45
11	5	9	1	1	-	8	1	8	1	8	3	126	20	146
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	4	20
6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	21	5	26
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	8	10
16	20	9	3	20	2	-	-	5	-	6	-	102	28	130
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	1	11
3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	6	21
4	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	14	-	14
5	-	5	10	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	19	13	32
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7	15
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
7	3	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	36	11	47
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	25	-	25
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4	1	5
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9
79	38	74	30	34	7	37	9	33	6	39	10	679	200	879

(signed)

Peter Muter, Prof Genl.

Appendix (A.)—List of Offences committed by Male and Female

NAMES OF QUARTERS -	Castries.		Ance L'araie.		Soufriere.		Choiseul.		Laborie.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Serious and Aggravated Offences:										
Attempting to ravish - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-
Striking others with cutlass - - -	-	-	5	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Cruelty to animals - - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Theft - - - - -	12	5	9	-	14	-	4	-	3	-
Insubordination, with Violence:										
Assaulting manager - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insubordination, unaccompanied with Violence:										
Refusing to work - - - -	9	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
Disobedience - - - -	14	2	2	-	7	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - and insubordination - - -	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Insolence - - - -	4	4	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-
Ditto and insubordination - - -	5	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insubordination - - - -	3	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	2	-
Absconding, running away, &c. - -	17	14	17	1	19	2	6	-	11	-
Breaking stocks, &c. - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Domestic Offences:										
Quarrelling and fighting - - - -	7	11	-	2	5	2	-	-	1	2
Beating others - - - -	8	1	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-
Ill-using children - - - -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Seducing other men's wives - - -	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Working badly - - - -	3	10	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Neglecting duty - - - -	34	2	8	-	11	2	4	-	1	-
Ditto - stock - - - -	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - gardens - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - prayers - - - -	10	7	2	-	3	1	-	-	2	-
Negligence - - - -	18	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Not coming to work in proper time -	6	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
Idleness and laziness - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Absenting from hospital - - - -	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-
Riotous conduct - - - -	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
Breaking carts, &c. - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Harbouring runaways - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Cutting and stealing canes - - - -	4	-	-	-	5	-	1	-	-	-
Endangering canes by fire - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ditto huts by fire - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Drunkenness - - - -	-	-	3	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Disrespect to overseer - - - -	1	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - driver - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - parents - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Insulting free people - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
False complaints - - - -	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Lying, &c. - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Bad language - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Losing hoes, &c. - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors - - - -	6	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-
TOTALS - - - -	178	78	57	5	96	17	21	1	29	2

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

61

Plantation Slaves—*continued*.—From 1st January 1827 to 30th June 1827.

Vieux Fort.		Micoud.		Praslin.		Dennery.		Dauphin.		Gros-Ilet.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	4	1	5
2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
5	-	-	2	5	-	1	-	4	-	6	1	63	8	71
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8	19
1	1	1	2	6	-	2	-	2	-	1	-	36	5	41
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
1	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	10	8	18
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	11	16
1	-	-	3	6	10	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	16	32
5	2	6	1	26	2	8	-	1	2	15	2	131	26	157
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
4	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	20	19	39
-	-	1	-	4	-	1	-	2	-	2	-	21	2	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	12	15
5	4	8	9	49	4	-	-	-	-	8	4	128	25	153
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5	-	5
1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	9	27
5	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	30	3	33
-	-	-	8	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	10	12	22
1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	6	11
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
2	-	5	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19	2	21
39	10	27	35	108	20	15	-	13	2	40	8	623	178	801

(signed)

Peter Muter,

Pro' Genl.

Appendix (A.)—List of Offences committed by Male and Female

NAMES OF QUARTERS -	Castries.		Ance Lâraie.		Soufriere.		Choiseul.		Laborie.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Serious and Aggravated Offences:										
Attempting to commit suicide - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - - ravish - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - - - poison stock - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cruelty to animals - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Housebreaking and stealing - - -	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	2	-
Assault and robbery - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Waylaying others - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Theft:										
Theft - - - - -	11	1	11	1	30	4	9	4	4	1
Conniving at theft - - -	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Insubordination, accompanied with Violence:										
Breaking stocks - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Striking the driver - - -	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Insubordination, unaccompanied with Violence:										
Refusing to work - - -	5	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Disobedience - - -	1	-	2	-	5	-	1	-	1	-
Insolence - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insubordination - - -	-	1	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insolence and insubordination - - -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Absconding, running away, &c. - - -	14	3	5	-	11	-	4	-	19	1
Domestic Offences:										
Quarrelling - - -	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	-	-
Fighting - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	2	-
Beating others - - -	2	-	-	-	4	-	1	-	-	-
Drunkenness - - -	-	1	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	-
Neglecting duty, &c. - - -	17	2	1	-	10	1	1	-	1	-
Ditto - person - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - prayers - - -	1	1	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - stock - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto - gardens - - -	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not coming to work in proper time - - -	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Idleness and laziness - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Absenting from hospital - - -	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Riding horses and mules at night - - -	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refusing to take medicine - - -	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riotous conduct - - -	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking carts, &c. &c. - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cutting and stealing canes - - -	10	-	7	2	5	-	2	-	2	-
Attempting to practise obeah - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
False complaints - - -	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Pretence of sickness - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Indecent language, &c. - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring runaways - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Throwing stones at another - - -	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Disrespect to proprietor - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Ditto - to overseer - - -	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Ditto - to driver - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	2	1
Ditto - to parents - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Putting fire near canes - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Rubbing with poisonous herbs to cause sores - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Destroying gardens - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impertinence to commissary - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors - - -	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Conniving at ditto - - -	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

63

Plantation Slaves—*continued*.—From 30th June 1827 to 31st December 1827.

Vieux Fort.		Micoud.		Praslin.		Dennery.		Dauphin.		Gros-Ilet.		TOTAL.		GRAND TOTAL
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	1	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	2
.	.	.	.	1	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	10	-	10
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1
12	1	7	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	90	15	105
.	.	.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	1	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	2	3
.	.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	9	18
.	.	2	1	7	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	23	2	25
1	-	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	2	7
.	.	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	17	21
1	-	-	-	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	13	15
11	3	7	-	13	1	7	-	1	1	5	4	97	13	110
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5	2	7
4	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	1	9
1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	15	-	15
.	.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7
6	-	12	4	28	3	1	-	1	-	6	-	84	10	94
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	-	1
.	.	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	10
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	-	2
.	.	.	.	2	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	5	2	7
.	.	.	23	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	24	27
.	.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	3	9
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	2	1	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	3	-	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	2	-	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	3	-	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	1	-	1
1	-	3	5	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	31	8	39
2	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	3	1	4
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	4	-	4
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	1	-	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	1	1	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	2	-	2
.	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
.	1	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	1	6	2	8
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	1	1	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	1	-	1
3	-	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	1	3	-	3
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	1	1	1
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	2	-	2
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	1	2	3
												466	140	606

(signed)

Peter Muter,
Pro^r Gen^l

Appendix (A.)—List of Offences committed by Male and Female

NAMES OF QUARTERS - - -	Castries.		Ance-Làraie.		Soufriere.		Choiseul.		Laborie.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Serious and Aggravated Offences :										
Attempting to ravish - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cruelty to animals - - - -	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	2	-
Housebreaking and stealing - - - -	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Theft, &c.										
Theft - - - - -	6	2	1	-	8	-	5	-	3	-
Conniving at theft - - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insubordination, accompanied with Violence :										
Striking overseer - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insubordination, unaccompanied with Violence :										
Refusing to work - - - - -	13	13	-	-	4	2	4	2	2	-
Disobedience - - - - -	10	2	3	-	11	1	2	-	1	-
Insolence - - - - -	5	2	3	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Insubordination - - - - -	2	14	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-
Insolence and insubordination - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Absconding, running away, &c. - - - - -	8	3	6	-	13	1	1	-	4	2
Domestic Offences :										
Quarrelling - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fighting - - - - -	-	-	-	5	2	-	1	-	-	-
Beating others - - - - -	1	-	3	-	3	1	-	-	-	-
Ill-using children - - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attempting to seduce other men's wives - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drunkenness - - - - -	-	3	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	1
Negligence - - - - -	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neglecting duty, &c. - - - - -	30	4	1	-	10	1	1	-	1	-
Ditto prayers - - - - -	6	3	-	-	4	2	-	-	-	-
Ditto stock - - - - -	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto sores - - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Eating dirt, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dirtyness - - - - -	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Riotous conduct - - - - -	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Harbouring runaways - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Threatening mischief - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cutting and stealing canes - - - - -	2	-	2	-	2	5	-	-	-	-
Not coming to work in proper time - - - - -	13	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-
Idleness and laziness - - - - -	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
False complaints - - - - -	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disrespect to overseer - - - - -	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ditto to driver - - - - -	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Breaking open letters - - - - -	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Telling falsehoods - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Misdemeanors - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL - - -	124	61	25	8	69	14	14	2	17	3

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

65

Plantation Slaves—continued. From 1st January 1828 to 30th June 1828.

Vieux-Fort.		Micoud.		Praslin.		Dennery.		Dauphin.		Gros-Ilet.		TOTAL.		GRAND. TOTAL.
Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	11	-	11
-	-	7	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	13
8	-	12	1	3	-	3	1	1	-	6	-	56	4	60
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	17	47
-	-	1	-	4	-	-	-	3	9	2	-	37	12	49
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	11	6	17
-	-	7	3	-	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	19	18	37
1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
10	2	7	-	7	3	10	-	6	2	17	-	89	13	102
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6	10
1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	13	1	14
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	9	3	12
-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	2	16
6	-	9	2	5	1	6	-	8	-	5	-	82	8	90
7	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18	5	23
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	5	12
3	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	12	32
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	5	1	6
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4	4
50	3	54	7	29	5	20	1	26	14	36	8	464	126	590

(signed) Peter Muter,
Pro^r Gen^l.

ST. LUCIA.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix (B.)

ABSTRACT of BIRTHS and DEATHS of PLANTATION SLAVES in the Island of *Saint Lucia*, made up from the Returns forwarded by the Commandants of the several Quarters, to the Protector of Slaves, from 1st June 1826 to 30th June 1828; showing the Increase and Decrease of each Quarter

Names of QUARTERS.	BIRTHS:					DEATHS:					TOTAL.
	1 June 1826 to 31 December 1826.	1 January 1827 to 30 June 1827.	1 July 1827 to 31 December 1827.	1 January 1828 to 30 June 1828.	TOTAL.	1 June 1826 to 31 December 1826.	1 January 1827 to 30 June 1827.	1 July 1827 to 31 December 1827.	1 January 1828 to 30 June 1828.	TOTAL.	
Castrics - - -	18	14	11	13	56	41	18	18	21	98	
Ance Lâraie - -	23	13	11	14	61	15	17	13	7	52	
Soufriere - - -	68	48	53	51	220	44	35	34	10	123	
Choiseul - - -	19	10	4	10	43	24	8	7	7	46	
Laborie - - -	32	16	8	12	68	7	15	10	18	50	
Vieux Fort - -	22	30	21	15	88	13	15	17	7	52	
Micoud - - -	8	5	5	3	21	34	7	6	4	51	
Praslin - - -	6	8	6	4	24	9	4	4	-	17	
Dennery - - -	29	10	10	12	61	18	5	9	14	46	
Dauphin - - -	8	5	4	9	26	12	7	2	7	28	
Gros-Ilet - - -	14	11	11	16	52	29	14	17	15	75	
	247	170	144	159	720	246	145	137	110	638	

Grand Total of Births as above - - - - 720
 Deaths - - - - 638

Increase - - - 82

Saint Lucia, }
 1st November 1828. }

Peter Muter,
 Prof Genl.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

67

Appendix (C.)

ABSTRACT of SLAVE MARRIAGES in the Island of *Saint Lucia*,
from 1st June 1826 to 30th June 1828.

ST. LUCIA.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

DATE.	NAME OF MALE.	NAME OF FEMALE.	NAME OF OWNER.
1826:			
July 20 - -	Augustin - -	Claire Ruffine - -	Ve St. Paul Duhalo.
24 - -	J ⁿ B ^{te} Frederick - -	Annette Beler - -	J ⁿ R ^d Aquart.
1827:			
June 25 - -	Thomas Chase - -	Queen - -	Rev. H. Beaver.
	Total Marriages	- - - -	3

Appendix (D.)

ABSTRACT of FREE BAPTISMS in the Island of *Saint Lucia*,
from 1st June 1826 to 30th June 1828.

DATE.	NAME OF CHILD.	NAME OF OWNER.
1826:		
June 23 - -	Antoine Joseph - - -	J. C. Laguibardiére.
25 - -	Rose A. St. Claire - - -	Felicité Fourcade.
July 28 - -	Anne Rose - - -	F ^s Vitalis.
Sept. 1 - -	Urbain - - -	Philip Sugeole.
Oct. 1 - -	Anne Rose Denise - - -	M. Cenac.
Nov. 27 - -	Julienne - - -	J. B. Germain.
1827:		
Jan. 12 - -	William Dalmas - - -	Marie Rose Pierre.
26 - -	Ralph Louise - - -	Louise Felix.
March 28 - -	Sebastian - - -	V ^c Blanchard.
April 1 - -	Henriette - - -	L. Glace.
16 - -	Amelia - - -	George M ^c Cullom.
May 7 - -	July - - -	Pointe Estate.
June 6 - -	Charles Julien - - -	Larcher and Sister.
Oct. 18 - -	George - - -	John M ^c Clane.
—	Joseph Marie - - -	P. Siberon,
—	J ⁿ B ^{te} Desirée - - -	Ditto.
Dec. 23 - -	Louise Victoire - - -	M ^c Phillips.
24 - -	Louis Joseph - - -	Madame Langass.
1828:		
Jan. 28 - -	Arthur Young - - -	Madame Tupin.
April 21 - -	Jeannette - - -	M. Tisnes.
May 4 - -	Jean Marie - - -	J ^d M ^c Martelly.
24 - -	Charles Felix - - -	V ^c Gabail.
	Total Baptisms	- - - - 22

St. Lucia,
1 June 1828.

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

68

STATEMENT of MANUMISSIONS of PERSONAL and PLANTATION SLAVES, as Enregistered by the Royal Court of the Island of *Saint Lucia*.

NAMES of PERSONAL SLAVES.	NAMES of Plantation Slaves.	Recapitulation:		OBSERVATIONS.
		Personal.	Plantation.	
From 1st July 1826 to 31st December 1826:				
Charles Trebon - - - -	- - - -	1	-	1,452 #. agreed to by his owner.
Rose Anne Agathe - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Rosiette Toussaint and her three children (infants), two of which still unbaptized at the date of the mother's manumission.	- - - -	4	-	- - No price whatever. In recompense of the good services rendered by the said Rosiette Toussaint.
Abzire - - - -	- - - -	1	-	In recompense of her good services.
Marie Anne - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Anastasie Ganache - - - -	- - - -	1	-	In recompense of her good services.
Desirée and her three children	- - - -	4	-	Per testament of their late owner.
Caroline Malies - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No price.
Marie Angelique - - - -	- - - -	1	-	3,300 #.
Martine Raimond - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Pélage, surnamed Anne	- - - -	1	-	- - Ditto.
Silvie - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No price; per testament of the late owner.
Felicité Rose - - - -	- - - -	1	-	- - - Ditto - - - ditto.
Rose Rosette - - - -	- - - -	1	-	- - - Ditto - - - ditto.
Jn. Baptiste Rosette - - - -	- - - -	1	-	- - - Ditto - - - ditto.
Pélage, surnamed Claire	Pauline St. Jour - - - -	1	1	3,960 #. exchanged with another Slave.
Céleste Jenny - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No price; recompense for services.
	Emelie, surnamed Rose.	-	1	No price; freed by her mother.
				3,300 #. agreed to by owners, and for which M. Druilhet is security.
Martial - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown; recompense for services.
Solitude, surnamed Quetheau	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Aléle Eléonore - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Without compensation.
Marie Joseph - - - -	- - - -	1	-	- - - Ditto.
Elise, surnamed Dumont	- - - -	1	-	No price; recompense for good conduct.
Thisbé Angelique and her child	- - - -	2	-	No compensation.
		30	2	
From 1st January 1827 to 30th June 1827:				
Jean Pierre - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Cherubin Angelique - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No compensation.
Michel - - - -	- - - -	1	-	5,000 #. furnished by Slave to his first owner.
Angelique Borsette - - - -	- - - -	1	-	2,970 #.
Jean Raimonde - - - -	- - - -	1	-	4,050 #.
Richard (Barbados) - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No compensation; recompense for services.
Sammy - ditto - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No price; recompense for good conduct.
Laurencine, surnamed Daine	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Leonard (surnamed Pompey)	- - - -	1	-	4,000 #. paid to his first owner.
Marie Reine Angeron - - - -	Benjamin - - - -	-	1	5,000 #. estimated price.
Marie Anne Alexandrine - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Ernest, called Zaya - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No compensation; freed by mother.
Lacie Pluvier and Alexandrine her daughter	- - - -	2	-	Price unknown.
Placide Alexis - - - -	- - - -	1	-	- - Ditto.
	Zabeth and her child, not baptized	-	2	- - Ditto.
Johante Marguerite - - - -	- - - -	1	-	4,000 #. forced.
Nelson - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No compensation.
Marie Reine Fanchon - - - -	- - - -	1	-	- - Ditto.
Marie Jeanne - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Calixte - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No compensation.
St. Eyr - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No compensation; freed by his mother.
Thomas - - - -	- - - -	1	-	1,980 #. forced.
James Muter - - - -	- - - -	2	-	Per testament, without compensation.
Raymond Philippe - - - -	- - - -	1	-	144 #.
Eliette - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Per testament; no compensation.
Ferdinand Marie - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No compensation.
	Virgine Caco and her two children.	-	3	Without compensation exacted by the master, and in virtue of a sentence.
Anne Lise - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Louis, surnamed Eaperance - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No compensation; freed by mother.
Aurora (Barbados) - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Charlotte and her son Louis George	- - - -	2	-	- - Given without compensation by the Procureur General, for motives set forth in the Act of Manumission.
Rose - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Given without compensation, for motives set forth in the Act of Manumission.
Regis Guillette - - - -	- - - -	1	-	Price unknown.
Roselie, called Petite Sœur - - - -	- - - -	1	-	No compensation.
Petite Victoire - - - -	- - - -	1	-	3,300 #. estimated price.
Marguerite and her two children	- - - -	3	-	No compensation.
Thomas Atkins - - - -	- - - -	1	-	3,600 #. estimated price.
		39	6	

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

69

Statement of Manumission of Personal and Plantation Slaves, &c.—*continued.*

NAMES of PERSONAL SLAVES.	NAMES of Plantation Slaves.	Recapitulation:		OBSERVATIONS,
		Personal.	Plantation.	
<i>From 1st July 1827 to 31st December 1827:</i>				
- - - - -	Victorin Jerome - - -	- - -	1	5,300 <i>l.</i> exchanged for another.
- - - - -	Egle Chère - - -	- - -	1	3,600 <i>l.</i> - - ditto.
- - - - -	Lucette Anne - - -	- - -	1	- - 2,970 <i>l.</i> forced, for which sum Jn. Bte. Flosiac and John Patterson have given their obligation conjointly.
Florentine, called Clementine - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	No compensation.
Louis, called Ciceron - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	D ^o — — — — recompense for his services.
- - - - -	Denis - - - - -	- - -	1	- - 5,500 <i>l.</i> forced; said sum to be applied to the purchase of another slave per authority of first President.
Fourose, surnamed Mouges - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	No compensation.
Petite Marie Françoise - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	Price unknown.
Praxelle Marthe and her infant, not baptized.	- - - - -	2 - -	-	- - Ditto.
Peggy Ireland - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	- - Ditto
- - - - -	Catherine - - - - -	- - -	1	630 <i>l.</i> consent of owner.
Gertrude, called Sanante - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	Price unknown.
Henriette and her five children, Thomas, Rosiette, Eliza, Eleonore and Benjamin.	- - - - -	6 - -	-	No compensation.
- - - - -	Noel André - - - - -	- - -	1	Per consent of owner.
Anastasie Magdelaine and her two children, Donatien and Victorine.	- - - - -	3 - -	-	Price unknown.
Simone Magdelaine - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	- - Ditto.
		18	6	
<i>From 1st January 1828 to 30th June 1828:</i>				
Anne Rose and her daughter Julie - - -	- - - - -	2 - -	-	No compensation, in recompense of the mother's good services.
Marie, François and Joseph - - -	- - - - -	3 - -	-	All freed by the mother, without compensation.
Guillaume Evariste, surnamed Joseph Wellington, named Victoire - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	No compensation.
Jean Pierre - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	- - Ditto.
Adolphé Françoise - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	Price unknown.
Jacques, called Vigilant - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	- - Ditto.
Victor, surnamed Dada - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	No compensation.
- - - - -	Fauchine and daughter, named Melese.	- - -	2	990 <i>l.</i> paid by his father to owners.
Maria - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	3,240 <i>l.</i> estimated price of each.
Rose Deselevs - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	Per testament; no compensation.
Betsey Betsey - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	3,600 <i>l.</i>
Arsenne Dorilia and two children, John Henry and Eliza.	- - - - -	3 - -	-	Per testament; no compensation.
Patience Susanne - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	No compensation.
Pierre Boisson - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	- - Ditto.
Luc Brice Cherry - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	D ^o — — — — recompense of good services.
Rosette, surnamed Rose - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	Price unknown.
Theotiste, surnamed Mercure - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	2,640 <i>l.</i>
Judith Lindor - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	3,300 <i>l.</i>
Eugenie Smith - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	No compensation.
Nelson Manior - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	- - Ditto.
Elizabeth, surnamed Françoise - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	D ^o — — — — recompense for good services.
Jean Marie - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	- - Ditto - - ditto.
Magdelaine, surnamed Alexis - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	3,960 <i>l.</i>
- - - - -	Ambroise - - - - -	- - -	1	3,168 <i>l.</i>
- - - - -	Cyprion - - - - -	- - -	1	-
Jean, surnamed Louis - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	1,200 <i>l.</i> forced.
- - - - -	Henry, surnamed Sala.	- - -	1	4,316 <i>l.</i>
- - - - -	Caroline - - - - -	- - -	1	3,000 <i>l.</i> which sum the owner was authorized to give his note of hand.
- - - - -	Anne, surnamed Françoise.	- - -	1	3500 <i>l.</i> exchanged with another.
- - - - -	Famhouette - - - - -	- - -	1	- - Per testament, a long time previous to the Order in Council; consequently, without compensation.
Dominique Osiris - - - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	- - 3,000 <i>l.</i> which the owner was authorized to keep to pay the debts due by the succession to which this Slave belonged.
Caroline, surnamed Madelon - - -	- - - - -	1 - -	-	No compensation; freed by the mother.
		31	8	Price unknown.

(signed) Peter Muter, Pro^r Gen^l.

St. Lucia, 1st November 1828.

VI.—CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

REGISTRAR AND GUARDIAN OF SLAVES REPORT
TO THE 25th OF DECEMBER 1826.

To the Right Honourable the EARL BATHURST, K. G.
&c. &c. &c.

Government House, Cape Town,
January 13th, 1827.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

My Lord,

IN conformity to the directions contained in the 41st Section of the Ordinance for Improving the Condition of the Slaves at the Cape of Good Hope, I have the honour to transmit the Report of the Registrar and Guardian of Slaves, to the 25th December last.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble servant,

Richard Bourke.

(Enclosure in Major General Bourke's Despatch N° 3, dated January 1827.)

REPORT of the PROCEEDINGS of the REGISTRAR and GUARDIAN of SLAVES at the
Cape of Good Hope, from 1st August to the 25th December 1826.

REPORT of Proceedings between the 1st day of August and 24th December 1826.

(N° 4.)

To His Honour, Major General Richard Bourke, C. B. Lieutenant Governor,
&c. &c. &c.

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope,
January 6th, 1827.

Sir,

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

IN obedience to the 41st Article of the Ordinance of the 19th June 1826, (N° 19.) directing me, as Registrar and Guardian of Slaves at the Cape of Good Hope 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 my office have been performed during the half year next preceeding the date of this Report; and especially stating the number of actions, suits and prosecutions, in which I may have acted as the Guardian of any Slave or Slaves, with the dates and effect of all the proceedings therein, and the particulars of all the returns, which by virtue of the said Ordinance may have been made to me by the Assistant Registrars and Guardians of Slaves throughout the colony; and the names of the persons, if any, against whom any criminal prosecutions may have been instituted under and by virtue of this Ordinance; together with the number of licenses which may have been granted for the marriage of any Slaves, with the number of marriages appearing to have been solemnized in pursuance thereof; and the amount of the sums of money deposited in the savings banks by Slaves in this colony; and also, a statement of the names of all the Slaves manumitted under the authority of this Ordinance.

I have the honour to report, that from the period of the Ordinance coming into effect, a very considerable portion of my time has been occupied in hearing the complaints of Slaves; and as the greater part of them (particularly those from the country,) are unable to speak or comprehend English, and many of them are ignorant of the Dutch language also, the taking their own statements, and depositions of their witnesses, necessarily occasions great trouble in interpreting and explaining, and much of the time and attention of the whole of the persons composing the establishment of my office is drawn off or absorbed thereby, and the course of the business of the Registrars duties greatly interrupted and impeded. I have also had much occupation in attending trials which have taken place in the several courts of law in Cape Town, and in which Slaves were implicated or concerned.

In

In some instances I have been able to arrange satisfactorily between the parties the complaints exhibited; and in others, I have found that many of the cases attempted to be introduced to me as new, have been under investigation of the Court of Justice, and some of them already legally disposed of. I have in some cases likewise, found decisive evidence that the complaints of the Slaves, and their pretences to freedom, have had no foundation in right, and have consequently dismissed them.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.
Report from
Protector of Slaves.

When not prevented by other duty, I have made it a practice to investigate all complaints of a serious nature. I have kept a record of all the complaints made by Slaves, and of their names, and what has been stated by the parties complained against, as well as the depositions of all witnesses examined; and every duty in which I have been engaged as Guardian of Slaves, is duly entered in my office, and will be found under one or other of the heads of information specially required to be furnished by the said 41st Article of the Ordinance N° 19.

The actions, suits and prosecutions, in which I have appeared in court as the Guardian of Slaves, are as follows:

All criminal prosecutions at the instance of His Majesty's Fiscal against Slaves for desertion, burglary and theft, and all those prosecutions and hearings of minor offences which come under the cognizance of the Permanent Sitting Commissioners Court, and the Court of Landdrost and Heemraden; including also, such suits as have been brought on behalf of Slaves without any previous reference to the Guardian. The cases comprised under this head are eighteen in number, and for their dates, and the effect of the proceedings therein, I beg leave to refer to Appendix (L' A).

I have not found it necessary to institute any actions on behalf of Slaves, on account of their mal-treatment by free persons or others, nor on behalf of any Slaves desirous of purchasing their freedom, nor for the recovery of any debts due to Slaves; neither have I yet been able to establish sufficient proof of any person being held in bondage as a Slave who should be free. It will be seen, however, by reference to the record of complaints, that there are some cases which require investigation, and which I shall enter upon when time admits, and the means are given to me. But although I shall in nowise fail to adopt the firmest measures in all cases where I consider it my duty to do so, and I trust that I have hitherto, and always shall, continue scrupulously to watch over the rights of the Slaves, and to exert all my energies to procure the restoration to freedom of any one who may appear to be illegally detained as a Slave; yet I feel it essential to have a clear conviction that the claimant has just and well founded pretensions, before I take any step which may put the present proprietor to vexatious trouble or expense, as I have experienced that the most plausible pretexts have been set up, and evidence brought in their support, which after a strict investigation could not for a moment longer be entertained. A list of the several complaints, and of my proceedings therein, will be found in Appendix (L' B).

No marriage license has been requested of me since the operation of this Ordinance; nor have any monies been deposited by Slaves in the savings bank at Cape Town.

Appendix (L' C.) consists of Copies of such Reports as have been transmitted to me by the Assistant Registrars and Guardians in the country districts, up to the 25th December.

Only one case has occurred in which I have, under authority of the 23d Article of the Ordinance, made application to the Court of Justice to be allowed to transfer a Slave woman without some of her children, who are under the age prescribed in the said Article, and for the particulars of which I beg to refer to Appendix (L' D).

A list of the baptisms which have been reported will be found in Appendix (L' E).

I have thought it my duty to forward (*vide* Appendix L' F.) a Return of all Slaves which have been emancipated from the 1st August to the 25th December, and in this return I have endeavoured to particularize, as far as practicable, the reason for each manumission; whether for money paid, or for services or otherwise. N° 1, comprises manumissions which have been made before me; they are sixty-three in number, thirty-two of which appear to have been purchased, at £ 1,599. 19s. sterling. N° 2, includes Slaves which have been emancipated in the country districts, up to the latest period for which reports have been received. And in N° 3, I have added a List of such Slaves as have been erased from the registers since the 1st of August, in compliance with sentences of the Court of Justice of an earlier date, but which were not produced until after the Ordinance had come into effect.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your Honour's very obedient and very humble servant,

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

I, George Jackman Rogers do swear, That the above Reports, and Documents thereunto annexed, contain a true and accurate Statement of the several matters and things therein referred to, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

Sworn before me, at Cape Town, this 23d day of February 1827.

Richard Bourke, Lieut. Governor.

Appendix (L' A.)

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

RETURN of PROSECUTIONS for and against SLAVES in the several Law

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

DATE.	ACTION BY AND AGAINST WHOM INSTITUTED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.
1826: August 10 -	His Majesty's Fiscal <i>versus</i> Patientie, Slave of Carel Philip Storm, of the District of Worcester.	-- For attempting the life of his own son; assaulting the field cornet, knocking him down with a stone and then attempting to stab him; and on the interference of his master, also attempting repeatedly to stab him with a large knife.
- 11 -	The Law Agent for Country Districts, <i>versus</i> N° 1. Thomas, Slave of Abraham Marais. 2. Isaac, of J. Louw A. Son. 3. Philida, of D. Z. de Villiers. 4. Syme, of J. G. Lombard. 5. Philippina, of the widow Ide Waal. 6. Anth ^r , of Tieleman Roos, J Son.	For vagabondizing and sheep-stealing.
- 11 -	The same <i>versus</i> N° 1. Maart, slave of H. C. Van Niekerk. 2. Isaac, of W. A. Van Schoor. 3. Klaas, of Floris Smith. 4. Telemachus, <i>alias</i> Paul, of Christoffel Lombard.	For repeated burglary and theft -
- 22 -	Baatjoe, Slave of Jacob Van Reenen, I. F Son, <i>versus</i> said Van Reenen.	-- Claiming his freedom on the grounds of its having been promised him by his late master, Johan Hen- drick Bruckheiser.
- 22 -	Fredrik, Slave of Hendrik Heegers, <i>versus</i> said Heegers.	-- Claiming to be manumitted upon payment of 508 rix dollars, which he stated to be the condition under which he had been bought by said Heegers.
September 5	The Secretary of the Cape District <i>versus</i> Louis, Slave of William Ferdinand Van Reede Van Oudtshoorn.	For desertion and sheep-stealing -
- -	His Majesty's Fiscal <i>versus</i> Adonis, Slave of George Nelson Lond.	For burglary and theft in Cape Town
- 28	His Majesty's Fiscal <i>versus</i> Regina, Slave of -- Van Breda.	For petty theft - - - -
October 11 -	His Majesty's Fiscal <i>versus</i> Rachel, Slave of Hendrik Andreas Truter.	-- For stealing a scarf and some pieces of muslin in the shop of William Rauch.
- 31 -	The Superintendent of Police <i>versus</i> The widow Foelscher.	-- Charged by her Slave Maart with having severely beaten and ill used her.

Appendix (L' A.)

Courts in *Cape Town*, from the 1st day of August to the 25th December 1826.

PROCEEDINGS AND SENTENCE, OR RESULT.

-- The Fiscal claimed the punishment of death ; but the Court not thinking the capital part of the charge proved, and in consideration of the great age of the prisoner, which the guardian represented to be, according to registry, sixty-nine and a quarter years, sentenced him to three months imprisonment on Robben Island, to be computed from this date.

-- They were sentenced as follows :—

- N° 1. Scourging, branding, and 10 years on Robben Island.
2. Scourging and 5 years confinement - ditto.
3. Three years confinement - - - - ditto.
4. Scourged, and returned to his master.
5. One month's imprisonment.
6. To witness the punishment of the other prisoners, and then to be returned to his master.

-- Sentenced, the 1st, 2d and 3d to be scourged, and to work 5 years in irons on Robben Island ; the 4th to be scourged, branded, and to work 10 years in irons on Robben Island. The trials of the last 10 prisoners had been concluded before the appointment of a guardian to the Slaves ; he was present, therefore, only to hear sentence pronounced.

-- The witnesses brought forward by Baatjoe entirely failed to prove any thing favourable to his case, and the guardian felt himself obliged to concur in opinion that Baatjoe had not established any claim to his freedom.

-- His claim was fully established, and having paid the money, he was manumitted on the 24th day of August, in the presence of the guardian.

-- The prisoner acknowledged his guilt, which was also fully proved, and he was sentenced to be publicly scourged, and to labour in irons for one year on Robben Island.

-- The fact of the burglary and theft was fully proved, and the prisoner was sentenced to be scourged under the gallows, and to work in irons on the public works for 15 years. He was of a notorious bad character, and supposed to be the prime mover in all the burglaries recently committed in Cape Town.

-- The imprisonment undergone by Regina was considered a sufficient punishment, and she was discharged. The guardian was not at this trial, having been ordered on duty to be present at the trial of some Slaves at Stellenbosch.

-- The fact was fully proved against the prisoner ; and she afterwards confessed that she had before been convicted of petty theft. She was sentenced to three months solitary confinement.

-- It appeared that Maart had frequently absented himself from the service of his mistress, who is a poor widow, with a large family of young children, and who has no other Slave but him ; that having been absent several days without leave, his mistress beat him with a strap, which was produced in court, and was not a severe weapon. The mistress was recommended, on any future misconduct of Maart, not to inflict any punishment herself, but to send him to the superintendent of police for inquiry into the case.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Appendix (L' A.)—Return of Prosecutions for and against Slaves in the several Law

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

DATE.	ACTION BY AND AGAINST WHOM INSTITUTED.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.
1826: November 15	The Secretary of the Cape District <i>versus</i> M. C. Laubscher.	For ill-treatment of his Slave Kakkerlach.
- 22	The Secretary of the Cape District <i>versus</i> Florient, the Slave of Mr. H. O. Eksteen.	For burglary in the house of Carel Hartzog at Wynberg.
- 27	His Majesty's Fiscal <i>versus</i> Domingo, Slave of P. Van Sittert.	For stealing six shirts in the house of Roselina, a washerwoman.
- 30	The Law Agent for the Country Districts,— <i>versus</i> N ^o 1. Africa, Slave of Piet de Villiers. 2. Philander - of H. O. Eksteen. 3. Lafleur - - of J. P. Roux. 4. Klaas - - - of J. C. de Villiers. 5. Francina - of ditto. 6. Mercur - of Wouter de Vos.	For vagabondizing, burglary and theft.
December 14	The same— <i>versus</i> Carolus, Slave of P. A. Myburgh.	For robbery - - - - -
- 14	The same— <i>versus</i> Africa, Slave of Adriaan P. Cloete.	For burglary and theft in the house of a former master.
- 19	His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> N ^o 1. Joseph, - - - of A. T. Nesor. 2. Gert - - - - of the Widow Daniel Haupt. 3. Christiaan, Slave of C. A. Haupt 4. Alexander - - - of W. Lotter.	-- Joseph, assisted by Christiaan, for stealing six silver table spoons from Mr. Nesor; Gert, for instigating these two boys to commit the theft; and Alexander (who is by trade a silversmith), for purchasing the property much under its value, and knowing it to have been stolen.
- 19 & 20	His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> N ^o 1. Adonis, Slave of G. N. Lond. 2. Azor - - - of Coenraad Laubscher. 3. Isaac (1.) Slave of J. S. Needham. 4. Carolus, Slave of N. Hoffmeyer. 5. September - of J. H. Smuts. 6. Isaac (2.) - of Frankvan Reenen. 7. Saartje, Slave of Widow Heydenrich. 8. Abdol, or Dollie, Slave of W. J. Klerck.	-- For being the perpetrators, or in some way implicated in various burglaries which had taken place in Cape Town, when no less than four houses had been broken into and robbed of money and goods to a very large amount.

Guardian of Slaves Office, Cape Town. }
Cape of Good Hope, 27th December 1826. }

Courts in Cape Town; from the 1st day of August to the 25th December 1826—*cont*^d.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

PROCEEDINGS AND SENTENCE, OR RESULT.

-- The complainant was desirous to withdraw his charge, but his master requested that the trial might proceed. It was proved that the complainant had behaved very ill, and had preferred the charge against his master in hopes of saving himself; he was sentenced to be flogged in the prison.

-- Although the suspicions were very strong against the prisoner, and that his former very bad character weighed also against him, yet there was not sufficient proof produced to convict him; the Court therefore passed a provisional sentence, that he was for the present acquitted for want of proof; but that if further evidence could be produced within one year to warrant such a proceeding, he may be again put on trial for this offence.

-- The property was found in the prisoner's possession, and taken from him after his having been seen to offer one of the shirts for sale, and being further recognized as an old offender, and having suffered three years imprisonment on Robben Island, as a convict for a burglary; he was sentenced to be scourged under the gallows, and to work five years in irons.

-- These were a part of a large gang of runaways who infested the Hanglip Mountains, and subsisted by what they could steal; the proof was complete against them all, except Mercuur, who was acquitted; the remaining five were sentenced as follows:—

- 1st. Scourged, branded and work five years in irons.
- 2d. Scourged and work three years in irons.
- 3d. Scourged - - - ditto.
- 4th. Ten years in irons.
- 5th. Francina, six months labour in a secure place.

-- The prisoner applied for the evidence of three witnesses on his behalf, which the Court granted, and gave directions that they should be summoned from Stellenbosch accordingly.

-- Completely proved, as well as acknowledged by the prisoner, whose offence was further heightened by his having made his escape from the prison where he was in confinement for desertion from his master's service. Sentenced to be scourged, and to work three years in irons.

-- The facts charged were fully proved, and His Majesty's Fiscal claimed that Gert and Alexander be publicly scourged, and work six months in irons; and that Joseph and Christiaan be scourged in the prison and returned to their masters.

The Guardian submitted to the Court that Joseph was only fourteen and a half years old, and Christiaan not quite fourteen years, and that they had been instigated by others to commit the theft; he prayed the Court therefore to take into consideration the youth of the two prisoners, and hoped that the confinement already suffered by them would be deemed a sufficient punishment.

The Court confirmed the Fiscal's claim against Alexander, and sentenced Gert to be scourged and returned to his master, and that the two boys, Joseph and Christiaan, as recommended by the Guardian, were released without further punishment.

-- There was evidence only to convict the three first prisoners; 1st. Adonis; 2d. Azor; and 3d. Isaac (1.), as perpetrators of the burglaries and thefts; and the 7th. Saartje, of receiving a large part of the stolen property; and these were sentenced as follows: 1st. Adonis, to be exposed under the gallows with a rope round his neck, then scourged and branded, and to work in irons for life; 2d. Azor, to be scourged and branded, and to work for life in irons; 3d. Isaac (1st.), to be scourged and branded, and work for life in irons; 7th. Saartje, to be exposed under the gallows with a board round her neck, on which is to be inserted "Receiver of stolen goods," and to be banished to Robben Island as a convict for three years.

The Fiscal could not bring home either to 4th, Carolus, 5th, September, or 6th, Isaac (2d.), any part of the crimes with which they were charged, although they were bad characters and suspicion strong against them; they were therefore allowed to be returned to their masters, under the condition that if within one year evidence could be brought against them, they must be surrendered again to take their trial. Against Abdol or Dollie, the 8th prisoner, there were no grounds for action whatever, and he was released on the 24th December.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' B.)

RETURN of COMPLAINTS and APPLICATIONS for FREEDOM, which have been made to

No.	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, and as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
1.	1826 : August 1	-- Marthinus Christiaan and Martha Christina, of the widow of the late William Herold.	-- Complained that they had been for many years illegally detained as Slaves by the said Widow Herold and her deceased husband, and they were still registered as the property of the estate, contrary to an express testamentary disposition made in their favour by the widow, Johan George Lambrechts. They stated further, that a sentence or decree of the Court of Justice relative to them was given on or about the 20th July 1821, but that they were unacquainted with its purport.
2.	- 7	Christiaan, of M. J. Smit N. Son, and C. F. Reinhardt.	-- Complained that said Reinhardt claimed from him the sum of 600 rix-dollars for his freedom, notwithstanding his having paid the whole or greater part of the sum which was fixed as the price of his emancipation by a former master (Hendrick Smuts F'Son) on his being transferred to the late Mr. Samuel Leeson.
3.	- 7	Philada, of J. F., E., C. and E. Van Schoor.	-- Complained that herself and children were illegally detained as Slaves by the said persons, and ground their claim to freedom upon her (Philada's) statement, that Evert Van Schoor (father of the present proprietors) had several children by her whilst she was his Slave; that she had memorialled the Court, but had no answer.
4.	- 7	Spasie, of Lakey of Bengal.	-- Complained that she is illegally detained as a Slave, and that she was not purchased by said Lakey as a slave, but in order to be manumitted, and referred to the condition under which she was transferred to him by the late F. A. Heyneman. She produced a receipt for 500 rix-dollars, paid by D. Jansen to said Lakey on her behalf; and stated further, that as she was not sold to him as a Slave, and as he has employed her as such, the purchase-money has been more than paid. She mentioned Mr. M. Ruysch as a person who could corroborate her statement.
5.	- 9	Thomas or Tom, of Mr. A. MacDonald.	-- Conceived that he is entitled to his freedom in consequence of his having been in England with his master in 1809; he stated, however, that he had not claimed his freedom when in England, that Mr. M'Donald does not employ him as a Slave, and that he keeps a retail shop on his own account.

Appendix, (L' B.)

the Guardian of Slaves in *Cape Town*, from the 1st August to the 25th December 1826.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- Having in consequence of the statement made by the complainants applied to the Court of Justice for a copy of the sentence or decree mentioned by them, the Guardian was informed in reply (2d August) that no process had ever existed in this case, but that it had been merely a subject of repeated inquiry before Commissioners, which was so far advanced that a full report would be laid before the Court on the following day (Thursday the 3d,) and that the result would be communicated. On the 14th August the Guardian received from the Secretary of the Court of Justice an extract resolution, authorizing the executors to the estate of the said Mrs. Herold to carry into effect the testamentary disposition made by the late Anna Van Dyk, widow of Johan George Lambrechtis, in favour of the said Slaves; and on the 15th, Mr Paul Roux P, son, one of the executors, being called upon, attended, and signed the deeds of manumission of Marthinus and Martha or Martje, together with those of the four children of said Martje.

-- Upon reference to the notarial transfer of said Christiaan to the late Mr. Leeson, it appeared that he was transferred under a condition that he should be manumitted upon refunding the purchase-money, being 800 rix-dollars, and paying the costs attending his emancipation, till which period he should be considered as the full and legal property of said Leeson.

With regard to Christiaan's statement of having paid the greater part of the sum of 800 rix-dollars, he could produce no proof whatever; and it further appeared, that on his being transferred to Smit and Reinhardt, the sum which he was to pay for his freedom was reduced by Mr. Leeson's executors to 600 rix-dollars.

C. F. Reinhardt appeared before the Guardian on the following day (8th August), and stated that he was at present the sole proprietor of the Slave; that he had received no part of the purchase-money, although Christiaan had been allowed, in the first instance, to hire himself out in order to raise the requisite sum.

He further stated, that he was willing to manumit him if he could bring sureties for the sum of 500 rix-dollars, which being explained to Christiaan, he engaged to endeavour to do so.

August 10, Thomas Johnstone appeared at the office, and in the presence of the Guardian, offered said Reinhardt 400 rix-dollars for the freedom of Christiaan, which being accepted, the Slave was accordingly manumitted.

-- A letter was therefore written on the 8th to the Secretary of the Court of Justice, requesting to be made acquainted with the result of the proceeding which had taken place in consequence of such memorial; and on the following day the Guardian was informed in reply, that the case was in a course of inquiry, but that the difficulty of procuring the attendance of all the witnesses had retarded the investigation, and that any further proceedings would be communicated.

-- Upon reference to the condition under which Spasie was transferred to said Lakey, it appeared that she must be manumitted as soon as she shall repay the purchase-money, being 800 rix-dollars; and Lakey being sent for, acknowledged that he had received the sum of 20 rix-dollars after the date of the receipt produced by her; and states that from the time of her being transferred to him, she had neither served him nor brought him any part of her wages, but that he was willing, in order to be relieved from her importunities and the uneasiness to which she put him, to manumit her for the sum of 200 rix-dollars.

On the following day (the 8th), Lakey produced a receipt from F. Hooger, who, at the period the transfer was made, usually transacted business for said Heyneman, declaring that said Spasie was purchased under condition that if she could repay the sum of 800 rix-dollars, over and above her daily hire, she should be manumitted, and that Lakey should be obliged to sell her to any person who would advance that sum for the purpose of making her free; and on the 9th August Mr. M. Ruysch being called upon to state what he knew respecting the case of Spasie, made a similar declaration to that of F. Hooger; and Spasie was therefore recommended to make some arrangement with Lakey for the payment of the 200 rix-dollars required by him, or of such less sum as he might be willing to take.

Recommended by the Guardian to ask Mr. M'Donald whether he still considered him as a Slave, or whether he was willing to manumit him.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Appendix (L' B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

N ^o	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
6.	August 10	November, of F. A. Liesching -	-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave, and stated that papers relative to his case had been deposited with the Landdrost of the Cape district.
7.	- 15	--The emancipated Slave Jeanette, on behalf of her son Pharao, of Mr. M. Melk.	-- Complained that her son Pharao is illegally detained as a Slave, and that he should be free; as her mother, named Sara, was purchased and made free when about three years of age.
8.	- 16	Present, of Petrus Jacobus Mostret.	-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave; and states that he was clandestinely brought on shore at night to the house of the late R. Van Blerck, in the Heeregracht, by whom he was sold to the country. He states further, that the captain was put into prison for selling Slaves.
9.	- 18	Fredrica, of Johan Philip Reinhardt.	-- Claims the freedom of herself and children, on the ground that her mother, named Sara, came to this colony as a free person.

in Cape Town, from the 1st August to the 25th December 1826.—*continued.*

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- In consequence of the statement of November, application was on the following day made to the Landdrost for the papers, and on the 15th the Guardian received a letter from him, enclosing the copy of a resolution of the Court of Justice, dated the 16th July 1818, declaring that there were no grounds whatever for the claim to freedom made by November, who, on the 16th, being informed of the receipt of the said resolution, stated that since the date of that document Mr. J. B. Hoffman had collected further proof relative to his claim, which, however, Mr. Hoffman (on the 21st) denied to be the case.

-- Jeanette having brought as witnesses the Widow C. C. Lotter, and a slave woman, named Lys, they were examined; but their knowledge of the case being from report, their evidence was of little avail, and Jeanette therefore was desired to bring forward, or to mention the names of other witnesses, which she accordingly undertook to do. On the 1st of December Jeanette produced a written statement relative to this case, in which several witnesses were mentioned, and in which Pharao is stated to be the child of a former master.

-- In this case the following witnesses have been examined :

1st. Fortuin, a free black, formerly a prize apprentice; his statement agreed with that of Present, and he mentioned further, that he had in the first instance been brought on shore as a Slave, but was afterwards taken from his master by the Police, and placed out as a prize apprentice. Witness stated that he was too young at the time of his arrival here to be able to recollect Present, but that complainant had recognized him immediately.

2d. Anthony, formerly a prize apprentice, whose evidence corresponded with the former statements, and who declared further that he knew Present.

3d. Africa, formerly a prize apprentice, in the service of Mr. Duckett; his evidence was similar to that of 2d witness, and he also identified Present.

4th. Masentie, registered by the name of David, and as the property of C. L. Alexander. This witness stated, that he had been brought on shore at night by the father of said C. L. Alexander, and that he had been sent to the country to avoid the inquiry which had been instituted respecting the persons who had arrived in the same ship with him, and who had been illegally sold as Slaves; and that on his return to town he was examined by the Fiscal relative to one of the said boys, named Josè, who had claimed his freedom, but that he heard nothing of the case since that time: witness also knew Present.

5th. Pedro, formerly a prize boy, in the service of Mr. W. J. Klerck; had been brought on shore as a Slave, and taken by the police in the same manner as Fortuin: witness has not seen Present since he left the vessel.

6th. Henry Crawcher, overseer at the Government Farm, Grootte Post; was present when complainant was recognized as having come in the same vessel by April, formerly a prize boy, but now free, and residing at Grootte Post.

7th. July, formerly a prize boy at Grootte Post, but now free, and resident in Cape Town; knows Present, who came in the same vessel with him; in his description of the captain, and in other points his evidence is similar to that of the other witnesses; and he states further, that Present lived at one period at Grootte Post.

8th. Henry Buckton, esq. recollects the circumstance of a Portuguese vessel being detained here for smuggling Slaves, and considers it possible, from the statement of Present and his witnesses, that they may have come in the vessel to which he alludes.

9th. Mr. Marthinus Van Blerck recollects the circumstance of a Portuguese captain, who lived in the house of his mother, being taken to prison on account of having illegally sold Slaves, and the Slaves were declared free, and apprenticed for 14 years.

Witness believes that if he were to see Present he should be able to recognize him, if he has been, as he states, a slave of his (witness's) father. The names of some other witnesses have been mentioned, but the Guardian has not yet been able to discover where they are resident. Complainant was returned to his master on the 9th September, on an understanding that he should not be punished, and that he should be forthcoming whenever his attendance might be required.

-- Three witnesses have been examined in this case.

1st. Sara, mother of the complainant stated, that she is a native of Madagascar, and that when she was about 12 years of age the captain of a French vessel requested her parents to allow her to go with him, and promised to take her back when he should return from Europe. He left her, however, at this place with Mr. Van Blerck, and did not return.

2d. Flora, slave of Mr. Carel Hancke, is acquainted and came in the same vessel with Sara, whose evidence she corroborates in every point.

(*continued.*)

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Appendix (L' B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

No	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
9.	1826: August 18	Fredrica, of Johan Philip Reinhardt.— <i>continued.</i>	- - - - -
10.	- 18	Janna, of Stephanus Johannes Hoffmeyer Ison.	-- Complained that she is illegally detained as a Slave; and states, that she arrived in this colony from Bengal when about 12 years old, as the adopted child of the boatswain of a Dutch vessel, who, when he left her here, promised that he would return and take her back to her own country. After his departure she resided first in the family of an officer, named Van Balen, but afterwards with Mrs. Hertzog, who has disposed of her and her children as Slaves.
11.	- 19	Samila, or Samida, of the widow Jacob Vander Merwe.	-- Complained that she is illegally detained as a Slave, and states that she, together with her mother and two sisters, arrived here, in the year 1787, from Ceylon, at which place they were free persons; that her case has already been before the Court of Justice, but that she is unacquainted with the purport of the decision. She stated also that she came to this colony in the ship <i>Hofter Linde</i> , belonging to the Dutch East India Company; and that it was customary to forward, by each vessel, to the governor of this place documents relative to the cargo, &c. and comprehending the names, and describing the rank or condition of the passengers, and which documents were deposited in the Colonial Office; she therefore begged that reference might be made thereto, in order to ascertain if the names of herself and mother and sisters are duly entered.
12.	- 21	Candace, of the widow Thomas Beedlestone.	-- Represented that her mistress (who is her sister) had ill-treated her, and threatened to sell her, although she was not purchased by the late Thomas Beedlestone with the intention of being sold, but, as he informed her, for the purpose of being made free as soon as she had refunded the purchase-money, being 1,800 rix-dollars. According to a written statement produced by her she had repaid, on the 31st July 695 rix-dollars; and she further stated that she was still hired out at 20 rix-dollars per month, which becoming due on the 31st August would increase the sum to 715 rix-dollars; that William Spratt, with whom she cohabited, was willing to pay 500 rix-dollars for her freedom, and that he would then have her christened, and marry her.
13.	- 21	Thomas, of George William Fredrik Heldzingen.	-- Thomas having some time since made claims to his freedom, an inquiry was instituted on the 18th August 1825, before the board of Landdrost and Heemraden of the Cape district, and the proceedings were this day forwarded to the Guardian.
14.	- 21	Lena, of I. H. Kotze, of the Stellenbosch district.	-- Complained that her master would not allow her to attend church, although she had been brought up in the Christian religion, and that he will not cause her to be christened; she states further, that her former master and mistress had in their will directed that she should not be sold.

in Cape Town, from the 1st August to the 25th December 1826.—*continued.*

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

3d. Mr. Marthinus Van Blerck ; knows the first witness Sara, and states that she was the property of his deceased father, Rogier Bernardus Van Blerck, and afterwards belonged to his uncle ; witness further states, that having been very young at the period of Sara's becoming his father's property, he can not state positively, but he believes she was given to his father as a present.

-- The only witness whom the Guardian has yet been able to examine in this case is Domingo, Slave of Mrs. Hertzog, who states, that having been body servant to the late Mr. Hertzog, he on several occasions heard his master say that Janna was free on her arrival here.

-- The Guardian applied on the 20th of August to the Colonial Office for copies of the documents mentioned by Samida, which were accordingly furnished on the 27th : but it did not appear therefrom that complainant, her mother or sisters came in the Hofter Linde, although the names of other Slaves are inserted in the list of passengers ; and on the 21st October the Guardian received from the Court of Justice an extract from a resolution passed on the 9th August 1821, from which it appears, that Samida having prayed the Court to appoint a curator to prosecute her claim to freedom, it was resolved to refuse her application, in consequence of a last will, made on the 4th May 1777, by Christina Breda, widow of Egbert Van der Veld, and which will was exhibited to the commissioned member charged with the inquiry, by a certain widow Matthezer.

In the extract resolution it is not stated at what place the will was made ; but from inquiry the Guardian understands that the said widow Van der Veld was resident at Ceylon.

-- In this case the Guardian has examined Mr. William Kingham and Mr. F. S. Watermeyer, whose evidence tend to prove the statement of Candace relative to the intentions of the late Thomas Beedlestone ; and the first-mentioned states further, that Beedlestone had told him he would not require interest, and would be satisfied with a less sum, if any one would pay it at once, in order to manumit her ; but as it did not appear either from the statement of complainant, or from the evidence of the witnesses, that it was the intention of the late Thomas Beedlestone to emancipate Candace until at least the greater part of the purchase-money had been repaid ; and as from the calculations produced by Candace, it appeared that she was still 1,133 rix-dollars in debt, the Guardian did not conceive himself authorized to pursue other than persuasive measures, in which, however, he has not been so successful as he could have wished, the Widow Beedlestone refusing to receive less than 1,000 rix-dollars, and the person on the behalf of Candace declaring his inability to pay more than 700 rix-dollars.

-- From the evidence which has been given in this case, it appears that complainant (who is in the registers described as a native of Mozambique) was brought to this colony from Monte Video in the year 1807, by Mr. Philip Newton, and that his mother was a free woman, and a native of that place ; and from a letter of the Comptroller of the Customs to the Landdrost of the Cape district, dated 9th July 1825, it is shown that Mr. Newton did not obtain permission to land any Slave from Monte Video. In the course of his inquiries the Guardian was informed that an advocate had already been appointed, to bring the claim of Thomas before the Court of Justice, and that he would be called upon to go on with the case.

-- Upon reference to the will alluded to by Lena, and to a will made by her late master, subsequent to the decease of his wife, it did not appear that any disposition had been made in her favour ; the Guardian, therefore, (on the 22d) referred the case to the Landdrost of Stellenbosch for investigation, and was informed on the 13th of September, that after due inquiry it was resolved to return complainant to her master, directing him to comply with her request, that she should be allowed to go to church, and to be christened.

(*continued.*)

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Appendix (L' B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

N ^o	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
15.	1826: August 23	Lucy, of Petrus Michiel Brink.	-- Complained that she was illegally detained as a Slave, and represented that she arrived in this colony in the year 1790, from Madras, where she was a free person; she stated further, that she was left at this place with a certain Widow Smit, who having married Mr. Klaas Peters, she was carried into his service, and was afterwards sold on his account by the sequestrator.
16.	- 24	Saartje, of C. I. Rabé - -	-- Complained that her child, named Adam (who is free), was detained by Mr. M. Jurgens, against her consent.
17.	- 26	Isabella, of W. I. Klerck - -	-- Complained that she and her children were illegally detained as Slaves, although she was given to Mr. Klerck's late wife, under condition that she should be manumitted at the decease of the said Mrs. Klerck, which took place in December 1816.
18.	- 26	Willem, of J. Minnciar, senior -	-- Complained that he was illegally detained as a Slave, and stated that his mother, named Baatjoe, was formerly the property of one Captain Ketjes, and had been brought by him to this colony as his concubine; that he was the child of said Ketjes by such connection; and that Ketjes, on quitting this place, had left Baatjoe with one Miss Prins, on condition that she should not be sold, and that the child of which she was then pregnant (Willem), should be free, and brought up in the Christian faith.
19.	September 4	Rosina, of the Widow A. Scheuble	-- Represented that her mistress had threatened to sell her, although in the will of a former proprietor it was directed that she should not be sold.
20.	- 4	Jack, of the late William Fiford -	-- Complained that he was illegally detained as a Slave, and stated that he was given over as a prize Slave to said Fiford.
21.	- 6	Domingo, of Hendrick Cornelis Van Niekerk Jans 'Son.	-- Complained that he was illegally detained as a Slave, and stated that on his arrival here from Mozambique, he and the other Slaves on board the same vessel were landed at Robben Island, on account of the small pox being then prevalent amongst them, and that he was brought from Robben Island, and sold to Fredrik Van Reenen.
22.	- 19	Matthys, of Johannes Lauw Johannes Son.	-- Represented that his master had refused to manumit him for a less sum than 2,000 rix dollars, although his father has offered from 1,200 to 1,500 rix-dollars for his freedom.

in Cape Town, from the 1st August to the 25th December 1826—*continued.*

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- The Guardian has not yet been able to examine any witnesses in this case, but has procured a copy of the inventory, dated 20th June 1793, taken at the decease of the said Mrs. Peters, purporting to be an inventory of the effects of herself and her surviving husband; in this, however, Lucy's name is not inserted, which, if her statement relative to the manner in which she entered the service of Mr. Peters be correct, the Guardian considers a favourable circumstance in support of her claim.

-- The complainant having been desired to represent her case to the Superintendent of Police, produced on the 26th a certificate from the Deputy Superintendent, from which it appeared that the child in question was apprenticed by the Fiscal on the 12th October 1821, with the consent of the mother to said Jurgens.

-- Mr. Klerck having been called upon respecting this complaint, produced documents proving that Isabella had been presented to his deceased wife, under condition that she should not be sold, but making no other stipulation, nor any provision for the children she might procreate; it appeared also that a similar representation having been made to His Majesty's Fiscal on or about the 13th September 1825, he had made inquiry into the case, but had found no grounds for action, and the Guardian therefore declined to interfere, on the conviction that the complaint was without foundation.

-- In this case the Guardian has examined three witnesses, but has elicited nothing further than that the mother of Willem arrived in this colony on board a vessel commanded by Captain Ketjes, and that she was left with Catharina Josina Prins, in whose service said Willem was born.

-- On examining the will alluded to by complainant, it appeared that she and her mother, named Candaas, were to be allowed to choose with whatever person they might be inclined to live, and that the person selected should pay 500 guilders to the testator's estate; but no provision was made relative to their disposal after that period, and the Guardian is therefore induced to believe that this disposition was made with a view to enable Candaas and Rosina to find some person who would advance the amount for their freedom. In order to bring this case to a decision, the Guardian applied to the Orphan Chamber for a copy of the will in question, but was informed that no papers could be delivered gratis without an authority from the Court of Justice; and having referred the correspondence to government, was directed to apply in the first instance to the Court for copies of wills, &c. which he might require.

-- From the inquiry which the Guardian has been able to make in this case, he has not yet discovered any grounds for the complaint made by Jack.

-- The Guardian has not yet been able to obtain any evidence in support of the claim of Domingo; and although he gave up the names of several persons whom he stated to be witnesses in this case, the Guardian could not from his statement discover where these persons are resident.

-- Matthys and his father were recommended to endeavour to arrange the matter amicably with Mr. Lauw; and were informed the 1,500 rix-dollars would appear to be rather a small sum, Matthys being a young healthy African Slave, about twenty-four years old, and having acknowledged that he was a good groom and house-boy, and to be let out at twenty-five rix-dollars per month.

(*continued.*)

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Appendix (L' B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

N ^o	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
23.	1826: September 21	Janiera, of Anna Betthea, Jane and James Callander.	-- Represented that in the will of her late master there are some conditions favourable to herself and the other Slaves of the same proprietors, and requested that the Guardian should make inquiry into the circumstance.
24.	- 26	Apollos, of Ryno Mellet - - vessel having been seized by a King's ship, was brought to this colony and sold by the captain, whose name was Van Helsland, as a Slave.	-- Complained that he was illegally detained as a Slave, and stated that he had been captain's servant on board a ship bound from India to the Isle of France, and which
25.	- 28	Baatjoe, of Rocca Catorzia - - Leentje, who was brought to this colony from Batavia, in the same vessel and by the same person as himself, was declared free by sentence of the Court of Justice on the 20th July last.	-- Represented that he should be free, as a woman named Rosie, or
26.	October 13	Drucilla, of Jacobus Stephanus Vander Walt, H. Son.	-- The free woman Spasie repre- sented, on behalf of said Drucilla, a convict under sentence of death, that she had been illegally sold by Johannes Joachimus Theron to Mr. Carel Hancke, in opposition to a testamentary disposition made in her favour by Hendrika Janson, at that time separated wife of Petrus Theron, and that said Hancke has again sold Drucilla, and the children which had been born whilst she was in his service, to other persons.
27.	- 14	Mietje, of James Daly - - of her children, and in the event of his not returning, she was to continue to do in the same manner as a free person. She therefore complained that said Buissine obliged her to pay 10 rix-dollars per month, and that he had compelled her daughter Rosina to proceed with him to Caledon against her consent: she stated further, that Rosina was the child of said Daly.	-- Represented that at the period of her master's quitting this co- lony, he left her in charge of Mr. P. S. Buissine, and told her that, until his return, she must gain her own livelihood and that
28.	- 16	-- Antje, on behalf of her child named Martje, both of J. A. Van Breda.	-- Represented that the father of said Martje directed in his will that the freedom of Martje should be purchased out of the effects which he might possess at his de- cease, but that at his death his property had been claimed by the nearest relatives, when an arrest was laid thereon, and the case brought before the Court of Justice. And as she had for a considerable time heard nothing of the case, she requested the Guardian to make inquiry.

in Cape Town, from the 1st August to the 25th December 1826—*continued.*

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- Upon inquiry at the Orphan Chamber respecting this case, the Guardian was informed that the statement of Janiera, relative to the testamentary disposition of her late master, was correct; but that it was not considered that he had the right of disposing of the persons or services of herself and the other Slaves, as they had been the property of his wife, who by anti-nuptial contract had secured to herself all right and title thereto, and who in her will had bequeathed them to her children; the Guardian was anxious to bring this case to a conclusion, and therefore applied to the Orphan Board for copies of the several documents, but his request was not complied with, upon the same grounds as mentioned in the case N^o 19.

-- The Guardian having required the attendance of Mr. Van Helsland, he stated that he had bought said Apollos in India about the year 1799, when he was in irons for the crimes of which he had been guilty, and that he had been obliged to sell him at this place on account of his having stolen a sum of money. He stated further, that Apollos has more than once preferred his claim to freedom, on which occasions several inquiries were made by His Majesty's Fiscal, whom he believed to have been perfectly satisfied that the representation of complainant was without foundation; and the Guardian has not yet had it in his power to obtain any information which would authorize him to bring the case forward.

-- Upon reference to the sentence of the Court alluded to by Baatjoe, it did not appear that any reason had been given for such resolution; and it is therefore the Guardian's intention to beg an explanation. He is, however, inclined to believe that the sentence is founded on proof that the master of Rosie or Leentje had lived in a state of concubinage with her whilst she was actually his property.

-- In the course of his inquiry into this case, the Guardian discovered that Drucilla and her children, named Carolina, Camies and Barroc, were reported by Mr. Hancke as his property, on the formation of the registers, and that they were at the same time reported (with several others) by the Orphan Board as belonging to the estate of the late Hendrina Janson, separated wife of Petrus Theron, and to which last report was annexed a copy of a will, made by the said Hendrina Janson, from which it appeared that it was her desire that none of the Slaves should be sold, but that they should be entitled to purchase their freedom at certain prices stated therein. It is therefore evident that the sale of Drucilla by J. J. Theron, the son of the said testatrix, was an illegal transaction, and His Majesty's Fiscal, who has undertaken to bring the case of Drucilla forward, has every hope to establish the right to freedom claimed by herself and children: and the Guardian is making further inquiries in order to enable him to obtain the emancipation of a child whose mother, named Fanny, having belonged to the said Hendrina Janson, was, in the aforesaid will directed to be manumitted immediately after the death of the testatrix, but who it appears, however, had been sold prior to the formation of the registry, and whose name is not included in the report from the Orphan Chamber.

-- In his inquiry into this complaint, it appeared to the Guardian that, at Mr. Daly's departure from the colony, he left the Slaves in charge of Mr. Buissine, who states that they were to remain with him until Mr. Daly's return, or till further orders, and that the power of attorney to that effect was delivered to the sequestrator at the time he surrendered his estate as insolvent.

The Guardian has not, however, been able to obtain this document from that department. Nothing has been heard of Mr. Daly since he quitted this colony. With regard to the payment of the 10 rix-dollars per month, it appears that it was an arrangement made by Mietje, on condition that she should be clothed; and from the evidence of Rosina it does not appear that she was forced to proceed to Caledon, but that she went there with good will, and was perfectly satisfied with the treatment she received from Mr. Buissine. No proof was offered relative to her statement that Rosina was the child of her master.

-- Upon referring to the books of the Orphan Chamber, the Guardian found that subsequent to the will alluded to by Antje (dated 5th June 1816), the testator had, on the 9th May 1819, made a second will, revoking the former, and making no provision for the purchase of the child, but bequeathing the whole of his property to his relatives, which being communicated to Antje, she expressed her hopes of being able to set aside the second will, by proving that about the period of its date the testator had so much addicted himself to liquor that his understanding was thereby weakened, and she at the same time stated that she believed that the relatives of the deceased were willing that the child should be purchased out of the proceeds of the estate, and the Guardian therefore intends to see them on the subject when his other occupations will permit.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

(Appendix, L' B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c.

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
29.	1826 : October 18	Leentje, of Hendrik Greeff, senior	-- Complained that her master had caused her child, named Sina, to be registered as a Slave, notwithstanding his being the father of it.
30.	- 20	Slaves of the estate of the deceased Widow François Petrius Naude.	-- It was represented to the Guardian on behalf of the Slaves, that they were still detained in slavery, although it was directed in the last will of their deceased mistress, that they should be manumitted on payment of the expenses.
31.	- 23	Carel, of C. Korsten, and Piet, of J. H. Blanckenberg.	-- Represented that they were brothers, and that they were illegally detained as Slaves, and stated as a ground for this complaint, that their mother, who was a native of Bougies, had been brought to this colony as a free person.
32.	- 24	Hendrick, for himself and other Slaves of H. J. Gryling.	-- Represented that he was unlawfully registered as a Slave, as he had been sold to his mother before he was born for the sum of 50 rix-dollars; and that the other Slaves of said Gryling were improperly detained as Slaves, as a former owner, the mother-in-law of said Gryling, had in her will directed that the said Slaves should be manumitted as soon as they were able to pay the costs attending their emancipation.
33.	November 1	Jannetje, of the estate of the late Dorothea Pas.	-- Represented that her deceased mistress having directed in her will that she was to be emancipated, if within the period of six years she could pay the sum of 2,000 rix-dollars, or give security for that amount; she had accordingly informed the executor to the estate, that she had a small sum of money which she would give him in part payment, but which he, however, refused to receive, unless as interest for the principal sum. She stated likewise, that since the death of her mistress she had been obliged to support all her children, five in number; and she therefore on these grounds requested the interference of the Guardian.
34.	- 7	Mey, of F. W. Heydeman -	-- Complained that he was illegally detained as a Slave, and stated that he arrived here in a Portuguese vessel from Mozambique, that the Slaves were landed at Robben Island on account of the small-pox being prevalent amongst them, and that all the boys who come with him are now free.
35.	- 8	Anthony, of the estate of the late Widow Abner Fairbanks.	-- Represented that his deceased mistress had promised that he should be free at her death, and he therefore requested the Guardian to make inquiry into this circumstance; he stated further, that he was willing to purchase his freedom for a reasonable price.

in Cape Town, from the 1st August to the 25th December 1826—*continued.*

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- The evidence which has been offered to prove that the master is actually the father of the child is clear, and, as far as the Guardian can at present judge, consistent; two witnesses having declared positively that they were employed by said Greeff to persuade complainant to submit to his desires, under a promise of freedom, and a third witness having stated that she was often accustomed to sleep in her master's room; the Guardian therefore hopes that he shall be able to obtain the freedom of Leentje and her child without having recourse to legal measures.

-- The Guardian having, in consequence of this representation, referred to the copy of the will, which is deposited in the Orphan Chamber, found that the statement was correct, except as far as regards one boy, who is to pay 300 rix-dollars to the estate; but in the course of further inquiries, the executor to the estate transmitted to him an extract resolution of the Court of Justice, directing him (the executor) to delay the manumission of the Slaves until the debts due by the estate have been discharged, and for that purpose authorizing the Landdrost of Stellenbosch to let out the Slaves for the benefit of the creditors; a further communication will however be made to the executor on the subject.

-- The Guardian regrets that neither of the complainants were able to refer him to any person whose evidence would be of any avail to them, with the exception of their mother, whom they stated at times to labour under a weakness of intellect, and upon whose evidence no dependence could be placed.

-- As there are no longer any charges or restrictions on the manumission of Slaves, the Guardian directed his assistant at Worcester, in which district Gryling was said to reside, to call upon him to emancipate the Slaves in question, and was informed in reply, that the widow of said Gryling would take an early opportunity of proceeding to Cape Town.

-- From his inquiry into this case, the Guardian is induced to believe that the statement of complainant is correct, but he has not yet been able to take any further steps therein from the great press of other matter.

The Guardian has not been able to discover any of the persons mentioned by Mey as witnesses in his case.

-- The Guardian having made the necessary inquiries, ascertained that no testamentary disposition was made in favour of Anthony by his late mistress; and as far as regards the purchase of his freedom, it did not appear that he had the means of so doing, nor that he could get security for more than 400 rix-dollars.

(*continued.*)

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

(Appendix, L' B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
36.	1826: November 13	Lendor, of P. F. Hugo and P. Wikboom.	Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave.
37.	- 15	Rachel, of the estate of the Widow J. P. Naude. perty, but that the executor to the estate had refused to support her, although she was unable to earn her own livelihood.	-- Represented that she was blind, and on that account her mistress had bequeathed her half her property, but that the executor to the estate had refused to support her, although she was unable to earn her own livelihood.
38.	- 24	-- Anthony, Maria and Fortuna, of the estate of the deceased Widow A. Fairbanks, born Christina Jacomina Smit.	-- Represented that they were clandestinely imported into this colony as Slaves, and requested the Guardian to prevent their being sold by the executors (Orphan Chamber) administering the estate.
39.	December 6	Gabriel, of J. C. Horak - -	-- Represented that he had been illegally detained as a Slave by said Horak since the 1st May 1825, and produced an extract from a resolution of the Court of Justice, approving of an arrangement, by which the said Horak had undertaken to manumit Gabriel on the 1st May 1825.
40.	- 6	Roselyn, of N. Tyrholm - - by her mistress, then the Widow Lusebrink, and in which the said widow promises that after her decease, Roselyn and her children shall be free; and which document, therefore, Roselyn begged the Guardian to preserve, in order to prevent her being sold by the said N. Tyrholm.	-- Produced a paper or letter, dated 22d April 1826, which she stated to have been given to her by her mistress, then the Widow Lusebrink, and in which the said widow promises that after her decease, Roselyn and her children shall be free; and which document, therefore, Roselyn begged the Guardian to preserve, in order to prevent her being sold by the said N. Tyrholm.
41.	- 13	Lea, of J. P. Heinenberg - -	Complained that she was illegally detained as a Slave.
42.	- 19	Rachel, of the Widow Ryk Le Seur.	-- Represented that she had for six years been allowed to hire herself out to the man with whom she cohabited, at 18 rix-dollars per month, but as he was no longer able to pay that sum, her mistress refused to receive less from him, and let out complainant to another person for 12 rix-dollars per month, which sum the man had before offered to pay on her behalf.

Guardian of Slaves Office, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, }
27th December 1826.

in Cape Town, from the 1st August to the 25th December 1826—*continued.*

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- In this case the Guardian has made several inquiries, and has referred it to his assistant at Simon's Town, in consequence of it having been represented to him that the greater number of the witnesses are resident at that place, and where the inquiry is going on.

-- This case being connected with No. 30, the Guardian has not yet had it in his power to obtain any relief for the apparently unfortunate complainant.

-- The complainants having produced a paper, dated Mozambique, 19th July 1797, purporting to be a list of the Slaves belonging to Christina Jacomina Smit, and in which their names were likewise included, and as they could not mention the names of any persons who could give evidence that they were illegally detained as Slaves, the Guardian did not consider himself justified in interfering in their case at present.

-- Mr. Horak having attended at the office of the Guardian, laid before him the will of the deceased married persons, Johannes Marthinus Horak and Yda Marguretha Atleda, who, in a codicil annexed thereto, directed that Gabriel should be emancipated on paying to their estate the sum of 1,000 rix-dollars, and until the payment of which, shall be let out for the benefit of their heirs; and with regard to the agreement between him and Gabriel, Mr. Horak explained, that on account of the ill-behaviour of Gabriel, he had undertaken to emancipate him (on the 1st May 1824) at the end of twelve months, provided he conducted himself with propriety and worked for him for that period, which however he neglected to do.

It is therefore the intention of the Guardian to make application to the Court of Justice for a copy of the agreement, in order to judge what steps should be pursued.

-- From the extraordinary manner in which the letter is written, and from the character of Mrs. Tyrholm, who is at times deranged, the Guardian is desirous of establishing the identity of the hand-writing, in order to obviate the difficulties which might arise at her decease; but his endeavours have as yet been unsuccessful, Mrs. Tyrholm being at present also absent from town.

-- The evidence of one witness, who has been examined, is favourable to complainant, and the Guardian is now making further inquiry into the case.

Investigation will be made into this case.

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 1. - - - - -

REPORT of PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant Guardian of SLAVES at *Beaufort*,

N°	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
	1826:		
1.	September 7	Male Slave, September, of Joh ^t Hend ^t Claasens.	→ Charges his master with having severely ill-treated his Slaves Anthony and Jeck.
2.	- -	Female Slave, Candaas, of J. H. Claasens.	-- Complained of Mrs. Rabe for having insinuated that she stole a piece of soap.
3.	- 13	Male Slave, Philis, of John Baird	-- Complained of by Mr. Baird for insolence, and absenting himself during the night without leave.
4.	- 25	Male Slave, Salomon, and female Sanna, of Barn ^t Joh ^t Koortze.	-- Complained of a deficiency of clothing and provisions, and ill-treatment against their master.
5.	- -	Male Slave, Abel, of Gerh ^t Joh ^t du Toit.	Complained of ill-treatment against his master.
6.	October 10	Female Slave, Lea, of Joh ^t Mans	-- Complained of having miscarried in consequence of ill-treatment by her master.
7.	- 13	Female Slave, Rosina, of Charl Marais.	-- Complained of a deficiency of clothing and provisions and ill-treatment, by Pieter Marais, Charl's son.
8.	November 3	Female Slave, Mariana, of J. H. Claasens.	-- Complained of by G. M. du Toit for insolence, and absenting herself from his house during the night.
9.	- 4	Male Slave, Africa, of Barend Joh ^t Koortze.	Complained of ill-treatment against his master.
10.	- 10	Male Slave, Geduld, of Gerha ^t Pet ^t Marias.	Ditto - - - - -
11.	- 20	Female Slave, Candaas of J. H. Claasens.	Complained of ill-treatment against C. J. Rabe.
12.	- 27	Female Slave, Candaas, of J. H. Claasens.	Complained of by C. J. Rabe, for deserting from his service.
13.	December 6	Male Slave, Patientie, of Wiestche Botes, senior.	Complained of ill-treatment against his master.

Beaufort, }
22d December 1826. }

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves,

- - - - - Appendix, (L' C.) N° 1.

since his commencement, under the Ordinance, N° 19, dated 19th June 1826.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

This case was brought before the Commission of Circuit on the 19th October last.

-- The complaint was considered by the Deputy Landdrost so frivolous, that complainant was reprimanded for it, and ordered to return to the service of Mr. Rabe.

-- The defendant was condemned by the Heemraad to receive twenty lashes in the public prison.

The case will be prosecuted before the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden.

-- Both complainant and defendant were seriously admonished by the Deputy Landdrost as to future conduct, and dismissed.

The case will be prosecuted before the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden.

-- The complainant having confessed that her statement was very erroneous and groundless, and that the assertions of P. Marais and J. S. Marais were perfectly correct, was seriously reprimanded by the acting Deputy Landdrost, and ordered to return to her master's service.

-- The defendant condemned by the acting Deputy Landdrost to four days solitary confinement on bread and water in the public prison.

-- The complainant was condemned by the acting Deputy Landdrost to receive six lashes in the public prison for his frivolous complaint.

-- The body being examined did not even exhibit the slightest marks of punishment; the plaintiff was consequently condemned by the acting Deputy Landdrost to receive fifteen lashes in the public prison.

-- No marks of any ill-treatment having been perceived, the plaintiff was directed by the acting Deputy Landdrost immediately to return to the service of the defendant.

-- The Undersheriff was directed by the acting Deputy Landdrost to hire the defendant to some other person in this village.

This case will be prosecuted before the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden.

(signed) *T. N. G. Muller.*

(A true copy.) *G. J. Rogers,*
Reg' and Guardian of Slaves.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.Appendix, (L' C.) N° 2. - - - -
RETURN of LAW CASES in which the undersigned Assistant Guardian

N°	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
1.	1826: December 4	-- Hendrik, Slave of Jacobus Johannes Oosthuyzen, Wessel's son, L ^a O. f° 8.	-- Complains that his master does not give him sufficient food, and that he has also flogged him without any just cause.
2.	- 7	-- Pieter and Jephta, Slaves of Pieter Terblans, Jan's son, L ^a T. f° 7.	-- Complain that their master has yesterday beaten them undeservedly with a stick, and that he does not supply them with sufficient food.
3.	- 21	Leys, Slave-girl of Careldu Plessis, L ^a P. f° 13 & 26. with the fist on the head, so that the blood gushed from her nose, because she was sick, and could not work; and stated further, that she has lately been very much ill-used by said Cobus du Plessis, who tied an ox-thong round her neck, pulled her by it, and afterwards fastened her to a pole and punished her with quince twigs.	-- Complains that her master's son, Jacobus du Plessis, has on Monday last struck her five blows

Office of the Guardian of Slaves, }
George, 27th December 1826. }

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 3. - - - -

REPORT of the PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant Guardian of SLAVES at Stellenbosch;

N°	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
1.	1826: August 6	-- Lafleur, Slave of Jacobus Petrus Roux, Jacobus son, (R. f° 18. this district); Africa, Slave of Pieter Daniel de Villiers (V. f° 94. this district); Filander, Slave of Hendrik Ekstein (L ^a E. f° -- Cape Town); Klaas and Francina, Slaves of Isaac Cornelis de Villiers, David's son, (L ^a V. f° 39 this district); Mercur, Slave of Wouter de Vos, Dirk's son, (V. f° 73. this district.)	-- Criminal prisoners, the five first-mentioned for desertion, vagrancy, cattle theft, and, together with the sixth prisoner, for repeated burglaries and thefts.
2.	- 23	-- Lena, Slave-girl of Jan Hendrik, Kotze Hendrik's son, (L ^a K. f° 19. this district.)	-- Complaining that her master refuses her to attend divine service on a Sunday, and to be baptized, which case was referred to the Landdrost for investigation, by the Registrar and Guardian, by his letter dated 22d August 1826.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

- - - - - Appendix, (L' C.) N° 2.
of Slaves has officiated, from the 19th of June 1826, until this date.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- The Board having acquiesced in the declaration of the prosecutor, of not having any ground for action, the plaintiff was condemned to be punished with twenty lashes in the prison here, and to pay all costs.

-- The board having acquiesced in the declaration of the prosecutor, of not having ground for action, and the plaintiffs condemned in the costs.

-- The defendant condemned in a penalty of £.5, to be divided according to the 13th Article of the Ordinance of the 19th June last.

(signed) *D. Coolhaas,*
Assistant Guardian.

(A true copy.) *G. J. Rogers,*
Reg^t and Guardian of Slaves.

- - - - - Appendix, (L. C.) N° 3.
including also, an Abstract of Law Proceedings, up to the 15th December 1826.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- The prisoners having been brought for trial, (in the presence of the Guardian of Slaves himself) on the 28th September last, (together with their accomplice, the Hottentot Jan, in the service of the Rev. Mr. J. Spyker,) they have confessed the crimes brought forward against them in the act of indictment, excepting Francina, who appeared to have committed no burglary or theft, and Mercuur, who positively denied the accusation against him. The case having further been carried on at this place, and brought to a conclusion, the proceedings have been forwarded to the worshipful the Court of Justice in Cape Town.

-- The Landdrost having investigated the case, has forwarded to the Registrar and Guardian, by letter of the 5th September last, an extract from his day-book for his information, and has delivered this case to the secretary (the late Assistant Registrar) in order, should he find grounds for an action, to institute the same according to law; the Landdrost further allowed Mr. Bauermeeester (the son-in-law of Mr. Kotze) to take the plaintiff with him, with directions to acquaint Mr. Kotze to accede to her request.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Appendix (L' C.) N° 3.—Report of the Proceedings of the

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

N°	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
3.	1826: September 22	-- Carolus, Slave of Philippus Albertus Myburgh, Gerrit's son. (L ^a M. f° 7, this district.)	A criminal prisoner for burglary and theft.
4.	October 25	-- Present Slave of Daniel Johannes Rossouw, Daniel's son. (L ^a R. f° 7, this district.)	A criminal prisoner for burglary and theft.
5.	- 28	-- Africa, Slave of Hendrik Cloete, Rudolph's son. (L ^a C. f° —. Cape Town.)	A criminal prisoner for burglary and theft.
6.	November 4	-- Present, Slave of Frans Daniel Rossouw, Frans' son. (L ^a R. f° 144, this district.)	-- Claims his freedom, and pretends to be a prize negro, with the name of Sima.
7.	- 6	-- David, Slave of Jacobus Oostwald Van Niekerk, Joh.'s son, (L ^a N. f° 24, this district,) although not yet registered in his name.	A criminal prisoner for cattle and poultry theft.
8.	- 10	-- Theresia (alias Thresie) female slave of Charles Jacobus du Plessis Charles's son (L ^a P. f° 39, this district.)	-- Requesting that as her master had placed her in the service of H. Manenberg, of this town, that her child August (now three years old), who is still with her master at Groenberg, may be delivered over to her.
9.	- 14	-- Carel, Slave of Coenraad Johannes Fick, Paul's son. (L ^a F. f° 22, this district.)	-- A criminal prisoner for wounding a Hottentot boy named Adam, in the service of Adolph Samuel Van Coller, with a knife, in the chest, of which death was the consequence.

Assistant Guardian of Slaves at Stellenbosch, &c.—*continued.*

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- The prisoner at first voluntarily confessed to two of the night-watchmen of his having been guilty of the crimes laid against him, together with his accomplice, a free black of the name of Adam Soerat; and the last-mentioned also having declared to the door-keeper of the prison the particular spot where the stolen property was buried; these circumstances led to the discovery of the crime, and the apprehension of the prisoner and his said accomplice, as also the wife of the last-mentioned (on suspicion of being an accessory): the prisoner being brought for trial denied the charge, but at the same time confessed having made the statement to the night-watchmen aforesaid, on the grounds that the general suspicion had fallen on him. The proceedings having been brought to a close were referred to the worshipful the Court of Justice.

-- The prisoner having been brought for trial on the 16th November last, acknowledged the charge, which was corroborated with the declaration of his accomplice, the Hottentot Arie, in the service of Jan Russocur: the case having subsequently been referred to the worshipful the Court of Justice, the proceedings were (by order of the Court) brought to a conclusion on the 12th instant.

-- The prisoner having been brought for trial on the 23d November last, acknowledged the charge, which was corroborated by the evidence on the face of the proceedings; while the case, after having been brought to a close, was referred to the worshipful the Court of Justice.

-- The Assistant Guardian, to whom this complaint was referred by the Landdrost, having duly examined the prize negro Corentb, in the service of the Landdrost, in support of the plaintiff's pretension, he had declared to be perfectly unacquainted with the claimant; and as the remaining witnesses for the plaintiff were all residing either in Cape or Simon's Town, the Assistant Guardian (*vide* his letters of the 17th, 18th and 29th November last) has transmitted all the documents in this case to the Guardian in Cape Town, in order that a further inquiry may be carried on.

-- The prisoner having confessed the charges of the indictment, the R. O. prosecutor claimed that he may be publicly scourged by the executioner; but the Assistant Guardian having submitted the old age of the prisoner for the consideration of the District Criminal Court, the claim of the R. O. prosecutor was rejected, and the prisoner only condemned to receive 30 lashes.

-- The Landdrost having referred the complainant to this office, the Assistant Guardian has transmitted to the Guardian, by his letter of the 1st December last, the extract of the day-book of the Landdrost on the subject, and submitted the case for his consideration and direction; the Assistant Guardian stating at the same time that the claimant was of a bad character. Mr. Manenberg has also declined to have the plaintiff further in his service, for petty faults, in consequence of which, he has been dismissed from his service, (*vide* the letter to the Guardian dated this day.)

-- A judicial commission having repaired to the spot on the aforesaid date, it appeared from the own voluntary confession of the said Adam, that the wound was inflicted by the prisoner without any malicious intent whatsoever on the part of the last-mentioned, but by accident: the prisoner having been brought for trial denied the charge brought against him by the public prosecutor; and the case having again been brought forward on the 12th instant, the only witness who had been present on the spot, corroborated the declaration of the said Adam, which from the evidence of the father of the deceased, the Hottentot Kiecviet, who had attended him during his illness, it appeared that the deceased, a short time before his death, had also declared to him, that "nobody must blame either him or the prisoner, and that he received the wound by accident, and while in the act of playing with the prisoner;" who then had a knife in his hand cutting tobacco.

(*continued.*)

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Appendix (L' C.) N° 3.—Report of the Proceedings of the

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

N°	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
10.	1826: November 17	-- Dina, Slave-girl of Hendrik Van de Graaff, esq. (L ^s G. f ^o 1. this district.)	-- Requesting to know how far the case of the claim of freedom of herself and her son Boneparte, which is pending before the worshipful the Court of Justice, is advanced, and further requesting that as she is now placed, by order of her master, at the Wid Laguerrene, she may be put in possession of a part of her clothes and a few moveables, her own property, for her use; and to be allowed to engage herself in the service of some person to procure some necessary articles of use and comfort.
11.	- 24	-- Jannetje, female Slave belonging to Geertruida Dorothea Pas, separated wife of Gideon Frederik Van Graan (L ^s G. f ^o . 18 this district)	-- Claims the freedom of herself and children (referred by the Registrar by his letter dated 24th November 1826.)

Office of Assistant Guardian of Slaves,
Stellenbosch,
December 15, 1826.

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 4. - - - - -

REPORT of the PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant

N°	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
1.	1826: August 9 -	Slave Abraham, of G. J. Roedloff	-- Claiming his freedom by virtue of a private will of his late master, G. Oosthuizen, senior, deceased.
2.	- 16 -	Slave Dolf Silas, of S. E. Terblanche.	-- Complaining of having been unjustly sold as a slave; and also that certain property which he and his deceased wife possessed having been taken from him by his late master.

Uitenhage,
18th December 1826.

Assistant Guardian of Slaves at Stellenbosch, &c.—*continued.*

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- The Assistant Registrar has communicated to the Registrar in Cape Town, the contents of the first-mentioned request of the plaintiff, by letter of the 17th November last, in order to take such steps as may be deemed expedient; while the second request has been communicated to the secretary (the son-in-law of the plaintiff's master), who, according to the plaintiff's statement, has the charge of her master's affairs, and daily supplies her with food.

-- The assistant Guardian having summoned the attendance of Mr. F. D. Rossouw, the executor of the estate of the plaintiff's late mistress, he has stated that the plaintiff is entitled to receive her freedom, on paying to the said estate the sum of six thousand guilders, according to the last will of her said mistress, dated 11th November 1822; and that with respect to her children, it was expressly understood in the said last will, that they were to serve the still surviving daughter of her mistress, named Geertruida Christina Van Graan (vide further the letter of the Assistant Guardian), addressed to the Guardian in Cape Town, dated 28th November 1826.

(signed) *J. G. G. Lindenberg,*
Assistant Guardian.

(A true Copy.) *G. J. Rogers,*
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

- - - - - Appendix, (L' C.) N° 4.
Guardian of Slaves at *Uitenhage*, 1826.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- All the statements which could be obtained having been laid before the Worshipful Commission of Circuit, the assistant Guardian has been directed to complete the whole of the documents, and transmit them to the Guardian.

-- This case in a course of investigation by his Majesty's Fiscal, documents having been transmitted to the Guardian.

(signed) *H. Hudson,*
Assistant Guardian.

(A true Copy.) *G. J. Rogers,*
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.Appendix, (L' C.) N° 5. (a.) - - - -
REPORT of the LAW PROCEEDINGS of the

N°	The Date when Notice was Received	PROSECUTOR.	DEFENDANT.	As whose Property the Slave is Registered, and where.
1.	1826: September - 13	- - J. G. Aspeling, Secretary to the dis- trict.	Adonis - - -	- - Has stated to be a Slave of Jacobus, Nel. J. A. son, but said Adonis is not registered in the books here.
2.	October - 5	Landdrost, of Wor- cester.	Moses - - -	J. J. du Toit Frans, son, Worcester.
3.	- -	- - ditto - -	January - - -	P. du Plessie, Worcester -
4.	- -	- - ditto - -	Rynholt, (2) Joseph, Damon. Abraham, Izaak -	A. N. Wassenaar, Worcester J. B. Dykman, Worcester.
5.	- 6	- - ditto - -	Absalon - - -	P. J. Smith, Worcester -
6.	- 15	J. G. Aspeling -	Amsterdam - -	Widow. P. de Bruyn, Wor- cester.

Worcester,
12th December 1826.Appendix, (L' C.) N° 5. (b.) - - - -
REPORT of a COMPLAINT made to the Assistant

N°	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
1.	1826: November 23	Jonas, of Willem Nicolaas Vos. -	- - The complainant states that the free black January had no right to sell him as a Slave to W. N. Vos, as the said January purchased the complainant on condition that he should give him his free- dom the moment the amount of the purchase-money should have been paid by the complainant.

Worcester,
12th December 1826.Appendix, (L' C.) N° 6. - - - -
REPORT of the PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant

N°	DATE.	NAME OF COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.
1.	1826: August 12	Amos, Slave of Johannes Zacharias Moolman.	Ill treatment by his master, being severely beaten.
2.	September 6	Jacob, Slave of I. G. Laurens -	Beaten by his master - -
3.	- -	Lea, Slave of Hans Jacob Swart	As above - - - -

Swellendam,
18th December 1826.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

99

- - - - - Appendix, (L' C.) N° 5. (a.)
Assistant Guardian of Slaves at Worcester.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

NATURE OF THE CHARGE.	When Trial is to come on.	SENTENCE OR RESULT.
Vagrancy and cattle stealing -	1826: September 16	-- Sentenced by the Board of Landdrost and Heemraden to be scourged, and to work in irons without wages at Robben Island or elsewhere for two years.
-- Armed vagrancy, cattle stealing, and for being an accomplice in the assault upon the Slave February.	October 5	The passing of the sentence reserved for the full Court by the Commission of Circuit.
-- For wilfully wounding his master's adopted son, P. du Plessie.	- -	-- Sentenced by the Commission of Circuit to be scourged, branded, and to work in irons without wages at Robben Island or elsewhere for three years.
Burglary and theft - -	- -	-- Sentenced by the Commission of Circuit the 1st, 2nd and 3rd, Rynholt, Joseph and Damon, to be scourged, and to work in irons with their master for one year; the 4th and 5th, Abraham and Izaak, to be flogged in prison before commissioned Heemraden, and returned to their master.
For an attack upon the life of his master with a knife.	- 6	Sentenced by the Commission of Circuit to be scourged, and to work in irons at this drosldy for one year.
-- For using improper language, by which the peace of the colony might be endangered.	- 18	-- Sentenced by the Board of Landdrost and Heemraden to receive 10 lashes, by the constables at the most public spot at Tulbagh.

(signed) C. F. Scholtz.
(A true Copy.) G. J. Rogers, Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

- - - - - Appendix, (L' C.) N° 5. (b.)
Guardian of Slaves at Worcester.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

The complainant's statement has been forwarded to the Guardian of Slaves at Cape Town, on the 25th November 1826, for instructions.

(signed) C. F. Scholtz, Assistant Guardian.
(A true Copy.) G. J. Rogers, Registrar, Guardian of Slaves.

- - - - - Appendix, (L' C.) N° 6.
Guardian of Slaves at Zwelendam.

REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.

-- On the 6th September 1826 the master condemned by the commissioned Heemraden to a fine of 5*l.*, and the Slave returned to his master; and on the 2d October next a re-hearing of the case before the full Board, and the sentence from the commissioned Heemraden confirmed.

-- On the 6th September 1826 the case dismissed by the commissioned Heemraden, no grounds of complaint being proved.

On the 6th September 1826 decided as above.

(signed) J. A. H. Falck.
(A true Copy.) G. J. Rogers, Registrar, Guardian of Slaves.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix, (L D.)

RETURN of a CASE in which the Guardian of Slaves has made Application to the Court of Justice to be allowed to Transfer a Female Slave, without Three of her Children, who are under the Age prescribed by Law.

DATE of Application.	NAME OF THE MOTHER.	AS WHOSE PROPERTY REGISTERED.	REASONS FOR THE APPLICATION.	To whom TRANSFERRED.	NAMES AND AGE of the Children not Transferred.
1826 : September 19	Rebecca with her youngest child.	Daniel Brink, Johannes Son.	-- The mother represented to the Guardian that she had been living for some time in the family of the Rev. Mr. Fallows, and that he was anxious to purchase herself and her youngest child ; and as she was pleased with her situation, and had hopes that if Mr. and Mrs. Fallows returned to England they might take her with them, she preferred leaving her other children with Mr. Brink, by whom she was certain they would be well treated, and with whom their father resided.	The Rev. Fearon Fallows.	Manuel, about 10 years old April - - 8 ditto. Bastiaan - 5 ½ ditto.

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office, Cape Town, }
27th December 1826.

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' E.)

RETURN of SLAVES reported to the Registrar and Guardian to have been Baptized, from the 1st August to the 25th December 1826.

No	DATE of Baptism.	NAME OF THE SLAVE.		SEX.	AGE, or Date of Birth.	NAME of the Proprietor.	Where BAPTIZED.	By whom BAPTIZED.	REMARKS.
		NAME By which Registered.	NAME By which Baptized.						
	1826:								
1.	October 8	Soldaat	James Robert Soldaat	Male	Born 4th July 1825	Fearon Fallows	Cape Town	Rev. F. Fallows	Reported by Mr. Fallows, 17th October.
2.	December 11	James	James Lesenbury	Ditto	About 17 1/2 years	J. D. Piton	Ditto	Rev. F. R. Kauffmann, Lutheran Minister.	
3.	Ditto	Robert	Robert Sissing	Ditto	22 1/2 ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
4.	Ditto	Christiaan	Christiaan Sissing	Ditto	21 1/2 ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
5.	Ditto	Willem	Willem Sissing	Ditto	19 1/2 ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
6.	Ditto	Jan	Jan Giles	Ditto	14 1/2 ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
7.	Ditto	Mary Ann	Mary Ann Redford	Female	13 1/2 ditto	Ditto	Ditto		
8.	Ditto	Rachel	Rachel Sissing	Ditto	Born 7th June 1826	Ditto	Ditto		
9.	Ditto	Alida	Alida Sissing	Ditto	About 17 1/2 years	Ditto	Ditto		
10.	Ditto	Susanna	Susanna Giles	Ditto	Born 25th July 1817	Ditto	Ditto		
11.	Ditto	Fanchon	Fanchon Giles	Ditto	12th Jan. 1820	G. J. Rossouw	Ditto		

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office, Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, }
 27th December 1826.

G. J. Rogers,
 Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.
 Report from Protector of Slaves.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 1.

RETURN of SLAVES Manumitted before the Registrar and Guardian

Number since the operation of the Ordinance, N° 19.	Progressive Number.	DATE		NAME of the S L A V E.	SEX.	AGE,
		of Manumission.				or Date of Birth.
		1826:				
1	469	August	3	Japic - - -	Male -	Born 11th December 1817 -
2	470	-	4	Salie - - -	ditto -	About 33 years - - -
3	471	-	-	1 Philida - - -	Female	d° - 28 $\frac{3}{5}$ d° - - -
4	472	-	-	2 Philida - - -	ditto -	Born 30th June 1817 - - -
5	473	-	8	1 Christina - - -	ditto -	About 30 $\frac{1}{4}$ years - - -
6	474	-	-	Lea - - -	ditto -	d° - 11 - d° - - -
7	475	-	-	Willem - - -	Male -	Born 19th May 1817 - - -
8	476	-	-	Andries - - -	ditto -	d° - 17th September 1820 - - -
9	477	-	-	2 Christina - - -	Female	d° - 29th January 1825 - - -
10	478	-	10	Christiaan - - -	Male -	About 50 $\frac{1}{3}$ years - - -
11	479	-	11	Present - - -	ditto -	d° - 49 - d° - - -
12	480	-	12	Jennie - - -	Female	d° - 16 - d° - - -
13	481	-	15	Marthinus - - -	Male -	d° - 45 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - - -
14	482	-	-	1 Martje - - -	Female	d° - 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - - -
15	483	-	-	Fredrik - - -	Male -	d° - 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - - -
16	484	-	-	Sellie - - -	Female	d° - 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - - -
17	485	-	-	Philida - - -	ditto -	d° - 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - - -
18	486	-	-	2 Martje - - -	ditto -	Born 13th September 1818 - - -
19	487	-	17	Manon - - -	ditto -	About 50 years - - -
20	488	-	-	Jagenotte - - -	ditto -	d° - 14 - d° - - -
21	489	-	18	Betje - - -	ditto -	d° - 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - - -
22	490	-	-	Hanna - - -	ditto -	d° - 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - - -
23	491	-	21	Alie - - -	Male -	d° - 21 $\frac{1}{4}$ - d° - - -
24	492	-	22	James - - -	ditto -	Born 26th May 1825 - - -
25	493	-	24	Fredrik - - -	ditto -	About 34 $\frac{2}{3}$ years - - -
26	494	-	29	Jadpor Jacob - - -	ditto -	d° - 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - - -
27	495	-	30	Georginia - - -	Female	Born 30th June 1821 - - -
28	496	-	-	Dampie - - -	Male -	About 53 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - - -
29	497	-	-	Flora - - -	Female	d° - 54 $\frac{1}{4}$ - d° - - -
30	498	-	-	2 Clara - - -	ditto -	Born 26th July 1816 - - -
31	499	-	-	Louisa - - -	ditto -	d° - 7th February 1818 - - -
32	500	-	-	Elizabeth Catharina Francina	ditto -	d° - 9th October 1823 - - -
33	501	-	31	Spasie - - -	ditto -	About 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - - -
34	502	September	1	James - - -	Male -	Born 20th October 1823 - - -
35	503	-	-	Louisa - - -	Female	About 26 years - - -
36	504	-	-	Sabina - - -	ditto -	d° - 59 $\frac{1}{4}$ - d° - - -
37	505	-	6	Jacob - - -	Male -	d° - 59 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - - -
38	506	-	21	Pedro - - -	ditto -	d° - 55 $\frac{1}{3}$ - d° - - -
39	507	-	28	William - - -	ditto -	Born 13th September 1823 - - -
40	508	-	-	Bolivar - - -	ditto -	- 29th August 1826 - - -
41	509	October	5	Diana - - -	Female	About 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - - -
42	510	-	-	Lena - - -	ditto -	d° - 27 $\frac{1}{2}$ d° - - -
43	511	-	-	Rosie - - -	ditto -	Born 18th March 1819 - - -

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 1.

at Cape Town, from the 1st day of August to the 25th December 1826.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

As whose PROPERTY Registered.	SUM PAID for FREEDOM, or on what account Manumitted.	By whom the Sum was paid.	REMARKS.
G. E. I. v. Reede v. Oudtshorn.	£. 26. 5. - - -	Unkown - - -	Delivered same date to G. Reitz.
W. F. v. Reede v. Oudtshorn.	£. 187. 10. - - -	Himself - - -	Delivered same date to himself.
Estate of late W. Fiford	£. 129. - - -	Unknown - - -	{ Delivered on the 9th Aug. to Philida (1st.)
Estate of late P. Eksteen, sen.	£. 60. - - -	Unknown - - -	{ Delivered same date to J. Osmond, jun.
C. F. Reinhardt and M. J. Smit.	£. 30. - - -	Thomas Johnson - - -	Delivered on the 11th Aug. to said Johnson.
J. H. Viser - - -	£. 27. 7. 6. - - -	Himself - - -	Delivered on the 12th Aug. to himself.
C. Caldwell & J. Philip	£. 120. - - -	Unknown - - -	Not yet applied for.
- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Delivered the 16th August to himself.
- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Delivered the 16th August to herself.
Estate of the late widow W. Herold.	By will, and in compliance with a sentence of the Court of Justice.	- - - - -	Delivered the 17th August to himself.
- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Delivered the 16th August to their mother Martje (1st.)
The free black François Van Mauritius.	£. 75. - - -	Said François - - -	{ Delivered same date to F. Van Mauritius.
J. H. Gnade - - -	£. 200. - - -	Unknown - - -	{ Delivered on the 6th Sept. to Beltje.
Widow M. H. Le Roex	£. 22. 10. - - -	Unknown - - -	{ Delivered on the 24th Aug. to himself.
P. J. Truter, jun. Esq.	£. 22. 10. - - -	Free woman Theresia	Not yet applied for.
Hendrik Heegers - - -	-- £. 38. 2. and in compliance with a sentence of the Court of Justice.	Said Fredrik - - -	Delivered same date to himself.
Arend Brink, a son - - -	-- £. 165. and in compliance with a sentence of the Court of Justice.	Himself - - -	Delivered same date to himself.
Estate of late J. W. L. Gebhard.	By will - - -	- - - - -	-- Delivered the 31st Aug. to the emancipated Slave Sophia.
- - - Ditto - - -	£. 45. - - -	{ Their daughter, the emancipated Slave Sophia.	- - - Ditto.
- - - Ditto - - -	£. 150. - - -	{ Their mother, the emancipated Slave Sophia.	- - - Ditto.
- - - Ditto - - -	£. 24. 19. 6. - - -	-- Her mother, the emancipated Slave Clara (1st.)	-- Delivered the 31st Aug. to the emancipated Slave Clara (1st.)
Estate of the late widow Jan. Adn. Van Schoor.	By free gift of the heirs of said estate.	- - - - -	{ Not yet applied for.
Widow J. A. Van Schoor	By free gift - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
The free black Jack of Ceylon.	£. 21. 15. - - -	Unknown - - -	Delivered same date to herself.
D. J. Aspeling, sen. - - -	By free gift - - -	- - - - -	Not yet applied for.
The free black Abdul Ganie of Ambon.	£. 75. - - -	Himself - - -	Delivered on the 22d Sept. to himself.
L. B. Meurant - - -	Free gift - - -	- - - - -	{ Delivered 7th October to said Meurant.
Estate of late M. Fichy	By will - - -	- - - - -	Not yet applied for.

(continued.)

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 1.—Return of Slaves Manumitted before the Registrar and

Number since the Operation of the Ordinance N° 19.	Progressive Number.	DATE of Manumission.		NAME of the S L A V E.		S E X.	A G E or Date of Birth.	
		1826:						
44	512	November	8	Marie	- - -	Female	Born 17th April 1821 - -	
45	513	-	14	Andries	- - -	Male	About 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - -	
46	514	-	-	Willem	- - -	ditto	d° - 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
47	515	-	-	George	- - -	ditto	d° - 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
48	516	-	-	Rompie	- - -	Female	d° - 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
49	517	-	-	Leentje	- - -	ditto	d° - 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
50	518	-	-	Letje	- - -	ditto	d° - 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
51	519	-	-	Charles	- - -	Male	Born 23d July 1818 - -	
52	520	-	-	Louisa	- - -	Female	d° - 6th March 1821 - -	
53	521	-	20	Carel	- - -	Male	About 40 years - -	
54	522	-	24	Joemat	- - -	ditto	d° - 30 - d° - -	
55	523	-	30	Eva	- - -	Female	d° - 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
56	524	December	1	Justina	- - -	ditto	Born 16th May 1819 - -	
57	525	-	4	Soebo	- - -	Male	About 40 $\frac{1}{4}$ years - -	
58	526	-	8	Cicero	- - -	ditto	d° - 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
59	527	-	12	Alida	- - -	Female	d° - 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
60	528	-	-	James	- - -	Male	d° - 17 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
61	529	-	-	Mary Ann	- - -	Female	d° - 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
62	530	-	22	Jason	- - -	Male	d° - 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
63	531	-	23	2 Jacob	- - -	ditto	Born 26th September 1819 -	

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office, Cape Town, }
Cape of Good Hope, 27th December 1826.

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 2.

RETURN of SLAVES Manumitted before the Assistant Registrars and Guardians
for which Reports

Number of Manumissions.	Where Manumitted.	DATE of Manumission.		NAME of the S L A V E.		S E X.	A G E, or Date of Birth.	
		1826:						
1	Stellenbosch	September	16	Dirk	- - -	Male	About 41 $\frac{1}{2}$ years -	
2	Ditto	-	18	Apollos	- - -	ditto	d° - 62 - d° - -	
3	Ditto	-	-	Sabina	- - -	Female	d° - 45 - d° - -	
4	Ditto	-	-	Africa	- - -	Male	d° - 37 - d° - -	
5	Ditto	-	-	Sanna	- - -	Female	d° - 62 - d° - -	
6	Graaf Reinet	-	25	Cepher	- - -	Male	d° - 57 - d° - -	
7	Ditto	-	-	David	- - -	ditto	d° - 20 - d° - -	
8	Ditto	-	-	Spatie	- - -	Female	d° - 38 - d° - -	
9	Ditto	November	13	Eva	- - -	ditto	d° - 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
10	Worcester	September	6	Sarah	- - -	ditto	d° - 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
11	Zwellendam	August	25	Louisa	- - -	ditto	d° - 19 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
12	Uitenhage	October	2	1 Felix	- - -	Male	d° - 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	
13	Ditto	-	-	Rebekka	- - -	Female	d° - 68 $\frac{1}{2}$ - d° - -	

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office, Cape Town, }
Cape of Good Hope, 27th December 1826.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

105

Guardian at Cape Town, from the 1st day of August to the 25th December 1826—*continued.*CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

As whose PROPERTY Registered.	SUM PAID for FREEDOM, or on what account Manumitted.	By whom the Sum was paid.	REMARKS.
J. C. Dreyer - -	£. 22. 10. - -	Her father, the free black Tom.	Delivered 9th Nov. to C. D'Escury, Esq.
Estate of the late J. F. Binder - - - }	By will - - -	- - - -	Not yet applied for.
Stephen Twycross -	£. 150. - - -	Himself - - -	Delivered 21st Nov. to said Twycross.
{The free woman, Sel- via, of the Cape -	By free gift - -	- - - -	{Delivered 13th Dec. to P. Auret.
{Estate of the late E. F. Schrader - - - }	By will - - -	- - - -	{Delivered 11th Dec. to herself.
Edward Durham -	By free gift - -	- - - -	Not yet applied for.
Isaac Lesar - - -	- - In compliance with the condition under which he was transfer- red to said Lesar.	- - - -	Delivered 5th Dec. to him- self.
Baatjoe van Batavia -	£. 7. 10. - - -	{The free woman, Rosie Van Bougies - - }	{Delivered 9th Dec. to him- self.
J. D. Piton - - -	{By free gift, and at her own request, on con- dition that she is to serve said Piton and his wife during their lives - - - }	- - - -	Delivered 12th Dec. to herself.
Ditto - - -	By free gift - -	- - - -	Delivered 12th Dec. to herself.
Ditto - - -	Ditto - - -	- - - -	Delivered 12th Dec. to herself.
J. F. Rynhoud - -	Reward for service -	- - - -	Delivered to himself 27th Dec.
Wid. J. C. Truter -	£. 9. - - -	His father, a free black	Not yet applied for.

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 2.

in the Country Districts, from the 1st day of August 1826, up to the latest period
have been received.

As whose PROPERTY Registered.	Sum paid for Freedom, or on what account Manumitted.	By whom the Sum was paid.	REMARKS.
{Estate of the late H. L. Bletterman - - }	- - - -	- - - -	} No particulars received.
{Estate of the late Pieter Lans - - - }	- - - -	- - - -	
B. I. Vlotman - -	- - - -	- - - -	
B. G. Liebenberg -	By free gift.	- - - -	- -
C. F. Scholtze - -	For good conduct.	- - - -	- -
{Estate of the late S. J. Buys - - - }	- - - -	- - - -	No particulars received.
{J. G. Lotter - - - }	{Faithful services, and the sum of 15 shil- lings sterling - - }	Said Felix and Rebekka.	- -

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.
Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix, (L. F.) N° 3.

RETURN of SLAVES which have been erased from the Registers between the 1st day of August and the 25th December 1826, in compliance with Resolutions of the Court of Justice.

N°	NAME of the Slave.	SEX.	AGE.	As whose Property Registered.	DATE. of Resolution.	Date on which the Registry was cancelled.	Grounds on which the Sentence was given.	REMARKS.
1.	Rosie - - -	Female	About 56½ years	{The free black Lendor of the Cape - - }	1826: July - 20	1826: August 29	{Not stated in the extract resolution. In consequence of the heir to said estate having failed to comply with a testamentary disposition made by the said H. Jans- son in favour of the female Slave Petronella, mother of said Cleton.	-- These sentences having been given before the ope- ration of the Ordinance N° 19, the Guardian was not present at any of the proceedings, and the regis- try has been cancelled upon the authority of extracts produced by the parties themselves.
2.	Cleton - - -	Male -	12½ ditto	{Estate of the late Hendrina Jansson }	1824: March - 18	September 29		

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope,
27th December 1826.

G. J. Rogers,
Reg. and Guardian of Slaves.

Mr. SECRETARY HUSKISSON'S Despatch to the Lieutenant Governor of the
Cape, dated 28th September 1827.

Sir, Downing-street, London, 28th September 1827.

HAVING had under my consideration the first Report, transmitted by you from the Registrar and Guardian of Slaves, of the duties which this officer has had to perform during the last six months of the preceding year, I am desirous of acquainting you with the view which I take of the principal cases which have come under the Guardian's cognizance.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.
Mr. Secretary
Huskisson's De-
spatch.

The first case which occurs, is that of a Slave named Patientie. It is one in which the Court seems to have shown an extreme and unaccountable lenity. The charge was nothing less than that of attempting to kill his own son, and then attempting to stab his owner and the officer of justice who interposed to arrest him. But the capital part of the charge, it is said, was not proved; and partly on this account, and partly on account of the advanced age of the prisoner, he was sentenced to imprisonment for three months. How much was proved against this person does not appear, but if the evidence at all corresponded to the charge, it is difficult to understand how such a criminal could escape the severest punishment which it was in the power of the Court to inflict.

In the case of Marthinus and four other negroes, who were claimed as Slaves, by a Mrs. Herold, the Guardian of Slaves succeeded in effecting their liberation, on the ground that they had many years before been manumitted by the will of a former proprietor.

I notice this case with a view to the two following remarks:—First, although these persons had been for many years unlawfully held in slavery, no remuneration seems to have been claimed by the Guardian for their past services, nor does any proceeding seem to have been instituted against the parties who had illegally compelled them to live in a state of slavery. Secondly, it appears, that complaints had been made to the Court of Justice many years before, without any result; but that the Court came to a decision in favour of the Slaves the very next day after the interposition of the Guardian.

The case of a Slave named Thomas, is precisely similar to that of the Antigua Slaves, which is now pending before the High Court of Admiralty.

Thomas accompanied his master to England in the year 1809; and if the arguments which have been brought forward in the Antigua cases be well founded, he is on that account entitled to his freedom in the colony. The Guardian of Slaves at the Cape of Good Hope could not, of course, have been aware of this controversy.

The case of Pharoa, suggests a question of very great and general importance. This Slave claimed to be entitled to freedom, on the ground that his maternal grandmother was emancipated. Many witnesses were produced in support of this case, but hitherto Pharoa has failed to establish the fact of his grandmother's emancipation to the satisfaction of the Guardian. He therefore remains in slavery, although his mother is a free woman.

In this case, and in a great many subsequent cases, it is taken for granted, that the legal presumption is in favour of slavery, and not of freedom; and that a black man claiming to be free, must sustain the whole burthen of proof. The policy of this rule of law is manifestly questionable, because it tends to perpetuate the state of slavery; and not consistent with justice, because it throws the burthen of proof on the weaker or more ignorant party, and requires him to prove the negative; viz. that neither he nor any of his maternal ancestors were ever lawfully reduced into slavery.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Mr. Secretary
Huskisson's De-
spatch.

Of such a fact it might, in the nature of things, be scarcely possible to adduce proper evidence. This principle is peculiarly dangerous in a continental colony, within the limits of which, the natives may be continually entering.

It is inconsistent with the Roman law, and with the English law of Villeinage.

In the West Indies, indeed, it has been very generally recognized; rather, indeed, by usage than by positive statutes. But, in the recent Slave Act of Tobago, the law is placed upon a much better ground. That Act in effect provided, that in all causes where the right of freedom is in question, it shall be the duty of the master to prove his title to the services of the asserted Slave.

The report of the case of Frederica seems to be defective. This woman also claimed the freedom of herself and her children, on the ground of her being the daughter of a free woman.

The evidence of various witnesses is transmitted, but nothing said respecting the result of the case.

In the case of Rosina, it appears that the Orphan Chamber refused to deliver to the Guardian of Slaves the copy of a will, upon which the freedom of this purpose was supposed to depend, unless the usual fees were paid.

The same difficulty was made in the case of a Slave named Jamira. Now this is a subject to which I must call your serious attention; and, although I am given to understand that the constitution of the Orphan Chamber has recently been established upon principles, the application of which will prevent the recurrence of such an abuse, yet I am desirous that you should, if necessary, adopt specific measures for the purpose of securing to the Guardian all proper facilities towards the due discharge of his functions.

In the reports of the Assistant Guardians, numerous cases occur of Slaves being punished from failing to prove the justice of their accusations; and upon this subject I would observe, generally, that the punishment should not have been inflicted without some better proof than this, that the complaint was malicious or frivolous.

I must also notice, that in the reports of proceedings against Slaves in the country districts, the Assistant Guardian has, in many cases, omitted to state the result; but I cannot omit to state, in conclusion, that the Report of the Guardian of Slaves seems very creditable to his diligence and zeal, and affords many striking illustrations of the benefits which the law is calculated to produce.

I am, &c.

M. General Bourke,
&c. &c. &c.

(signed)

W. Huskisson.

VII.—CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

REGISTRAR AND GUARDIAN OF SLAVES REPORT,
TO THE 24th JUNE 1827.

To the Right Hon. EARL BATHURST, K. G.

&c. &c. &c.

My Lord.

Government House,
Cape Town, 2d May 1827.

IN conformity to the directions contained in the 41st Section of the Ordinance for improving the condition of the Slaves at the Cape of Good Hope, I have the honour to transmit the Report of the Registrar and Guardian of Slaves, to the 24th of June last.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant,

Rich^d Bourke.

Sir,

Cape of Good Hope, 25th June 1827.

IN obedience to the instructions contained in the 41st article of the Ordinance of the 19th June 1826 (N^o 19), I beg to submit herewith to your Honour, a statement, in detail, of my proceedings as Registrar and Guardian of Slaves, within the last six months; being a continuation from the date of my last Report, of the steps taken by me in such cases as were then in progress, as well as a detail of those which have come to my notice since that period; and I annex hereto the various Reports and Returns, as well those required from me, as also those which I have received from the Assistant Registrars and Guardians of Slaves in the country districts.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix (L^r A.) will show the proceedings for and against Slaves, which have taken place in the several Courts of Law in Cape Town; and Appendix (L^r B.) contains the detail of complaints and claims to freedom, and the steps taken by me in all the cases which were pending, as also, in such further complaints and claims to freedom as have come before me within the present period. In respect to these I have to state, that I labour under very great difficulties, in having to translate in my own office all the documents which I find it necessary to call for relative to any former proceedings taken in the Court of Justice; as also, the copies of wills, codicils and inventories, or extracts from the same, from the Orphan Chamber or any other office or board, all of which documents are in the Dutch language; and I am likewise much embarrassed on many occasions, from the want of a professional adviser, on points of law; for, although upon every application for the assistance of a curator on the part of the Slaves, it is immediately granted, and although the two advocates, Messrs. Faure and De Wet, to whose lot it has fallen to prosecute and defend many Slave cases, *without any emolument*, have always shown themselves most diligent and strenuous in their undertaking, and are thereby fully entitled to my best commendation; yet it is a serious hardship, that the time of the advocates should be thus engaged without profit to themselves; and there are many points on which I should be most desirous of legal advice, both previous to my submitting cases to the judgment of the Court, and while they are in progress of investigation or trial, but which I could not pretend to request without payment; and which would occupy too much of the time of the government law officer, who also would require a statement of the case to be submitted to him through the government; and this routine, and consequent delay, would therefore, in most instances, render such assistance almost nugatory.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

It will be seen, by a reference to the law proceedings at Cape Town, Appendix (L^r A.) that with the exception of those of primo of C. H. Laubscher, junior (15th February), and Lodewyk of C. H. Laubscher, senior, (19th March,) there are no cases against Slaves of a very heinous nature; and although the Slave Lodewyk was sentenced to death for a violent assault upon his master, yet there were, even in his case, several circumstances which rendered it proper to appeal to the Higher Court, and which appeal being admitted, sentence was reversed on the 23d instant.

The complaints and claims to freedom, from the 1st of August 1826 to the present date, are 73 in number; of these, 31 have been made during the last half year; and the greater part of those which were made during the former period, were in a course of investigation, at the close of my last Report; some have since been submitted to the judgment of the Court of Justice; but in several cases no evidence has yet been offered, which would justify me in bringing them forward.

The complaints of Slaves against their masters, will not be found of a very serious description. Some instances of ill-treatment will, however, be observed in this Report; but which may, in a great measure, be ascribed to a tendency in some part of the Slave population to acts of insubordination; arising perhaps, from an erroneous idea respecting the rights of the master; the intentions of the government in the appointment of a Guardian, and the nature of the protection to be afforded them by that officer. It will, at the same time, be seen, that complaints of ill-treatment have been most prevalent in the country districts, (see Appendix (L^r C.) This difference may be attributed to local causes. The Slaves, from a misconception of the authority which the master possesses, to inflict, under certain restrictions, a moderate corporal punishment, become idle, and otherwise ill-behaved; some immediate check is necessary for the preservation of good order amongst a number of unwilling, and therefore, discontented labourers; and as many of the farms are situate at a very considerable distance from the residence of the Landdrost, in whom the executive power is vested on such occasions, domestic correction is resorted to, and it consequently happens that the bounds of moderation are exceeded.

In the harvest and sowing times, when the services of the Slaves are most required, frequent desertions take place; and it is of no uncommon occurrence for a Slave to misconduct himself, for the purpose of inducing his master to punish him, that he may absent himself from his work, under the plea of going to make his complaint. Female Slaves, abusing the protection granted to them by the Legislature, in forbidding more than a slight corporal correction, or confinement for a short period, are often guilty of reprehensible and irritating conduct, and are, in very many instances, much more unmanageable than the males. Immoderate punishment is, however, by no means so frequent as might be expected, from the circumstances above-mentioned; and there is little doubt, that the establishment of wholesome regulations has materially tended to the improvement which has of late years taken place in the behaviour of masters towards their Slaves.

With respect to the claims to freedom, I must remark, that I find considerable difficulty in obtaining correct evidence, and in making the witnesses comprehend the nature of the questions put to them, particularly in the cases of Slaves who represent themselves to be illegally imported, and sold as such. A great number of the witnesses, principally natives of Mozambique, or other places on the Eastern coast, being still in a state nearly approximating to barbarity; without religion, with no moral obligations to declare the truth, the desire of assisting a comrade or a friend is, I am afraid, a powerful inducement to many to advance as true, statements which further inquiries often prove to be false; and their cunning in concealing, under assumed ignorance, that which they do not wish to be known, and in evading questions which would expose their inconsistency, renders their depositions at all times doubtful; and little reliance, therefore, can be placed upon their assertions, unless when corroborated by other evidence.

The inquiry into such cases is also frequently greatly impeded by the circumstance of some of the owners of slave ships having been allowed by government to land a part of their cargoes, and sell them as slaves; and such owners being afterwards permitted to land the remainder as apprentices for certain prescribed periods, another difficulty arises, from the fact, that whilst the slave ships, of which part of the cargoes were landed and disposed of by authority of government, were lying at anchor, several black persons were, without such authority, clandestinely brought on shore in the night time, and sold or given away, in presents, as Slaves. Some were subsequently recovered, and condemned as having been illegally imported, and were afterwards apprenticed out as prize negroes; but others who fell into more artful hands, were sent into the country, or otherwise secreted, until all inquiry had subsided: several coming under this description are doubtlessly still illegally held in slavery; many of whom were then, and even are at present, so ignorant as to be unable to bring forward the proof necessary for their liberation; and others were too young at that time to be able now to give any account of their first appropriation, or of the manner in which they came to this colony. In those cases, where the persons have come to the colony in the same slave vessel, and where a part have been legally landed and sold as Slaves, and the other part either landed as apprentices, or having been recovered after illegal importation, were so apprenticed, it is utterly impossible to make those who were lawfully sold, comprehend or believe that they themselves can be Slaves, whilst their former comrades and fellows in captivity are now free persons (see case of Lendor, (L^r B. N^o 36;) and it is lamentable to think that there must be several of those illegally imported as before mentioned, who are still in slavery; and whose fate

fate it can scarcely be hoped will ever be discovered; and there are also some of these who, having some comprehension of their pretension to freedom, will still not be able to bring forward such proof as is requisite to establish their claim.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix (L' C.) comprises copies of the Reports which I have received from the Assistant Guardians in the country districts. In adverting to these documents, it will be observed that the charges against Slaves have been principally for desertion, petty theft and insolence, although one or two of a more serious nature have been brought forward; namely, Solomon, of Barend Johannes Koortze, charged with having threatened his master and another person with an open knife (vide N^o 20, Appendix L' C. N^o 2. A. 12th February 1827), of which being found guilty, he was sentenced to be flogged, and to work in irons for a period of three months; and the female Slave, Siela, of Johannes Venter, senior, was accused of having mixed poison for the purpose of destroying her master and mistress (see N^o 18, Appendix L' C. N^o 5, A. 25th October 1826); but she was acquitted by the Court of Justice.

The complaints of Slaves against their masters have been mostly accusations of ill treatment, and have generally proved frivolous or unfounded. One instance has, however, occurred, in which the master, Pieter Terblans Jansson (vide N^o 1, Appendix L' C. N^o 4.), was found guilty of having severely beaten his female Slave Francina, and confined her for three days in irons; and a charge has been brought against Johannes Mans, of having ill-treated his female Slave Lea in such manner that she miscarried in consequence (see N^o 6, Appendix L' C. N^o 2, B.); but this case has not yet been decided.

Since my last Report three claims to freedom have been made in the country districts (see N^{os} 15, 19 & 30, Appendix L' C. N^o 6); two of these are under investigation in my office, and will be found in Appendix L' B. N^{os} 55 & 59, to which I beg to refer.

It is gratifying to remark the very few instances of actual ill-treatment which have taken place in this widely-extended colony; and this is the more satisfactory, as many of the farms, employing a considerable number of Slaves, are several hours distant from any other habitation, and probably more than a day's journey from any court of law, and the proprietors are consequently often compelled to take the law into their own hands.

I feel an equal pleasure in noticing the small number of Slaves who have been tried upon any serious charges, and which, when put in comparison with the total number of adults, which is considered to amount to nearly 30,000, will, I believe, give a favourable idea of the general behaviour of a class of human beings whose minds are for the most part without cultivation, and often without morality; whose lives, with few exceptions, present but the cheerless and disheartening prospect of a continual and shackled servitude; and who, in common with the rest of mankind, are too generally alive to the allurements of vice.

The Slave baptisms which have been reported to me during the last half-year are five in number, and will be found in Appendix (L' D.)

No application has been made for marriage licences, and only one slave-marriage has been reported to me since I have assumed the duties of Guardian, and for the particulars of which I take the liberty to refer to Appendix (L' E.)

I have great satisfaction in stating the number of manumissions since my last Report to be 112 in Cape Town, and 14 in the country districts; and from the operation of the ordinance under which I act, a period of not quite eleven months, the number is 202, to which if we add the 8 whose registry was directed by the Court of Justice to be cancelled, (see Appendix, L' F., N^o 3, this and former Report,) the total number erased from the registers between the 1st of August 1826 and the present date is 210, whilst for the ten years previous, the average was only about 50.

This improvement may be chiefly ascribed to the facility which the new regulations have afforded in the emancipation of a Slave, by the discontinuance of the payment of 50 rix-dollars to the church fund, and by the security that was heretofore demanded, that the Slave to be emancipated should not become burthensome to the public, being no longer required; and amongst the number which have been manumitted during the last half-year there are many who have actually been living as free persons for several years, but who were withheld from applying for their deeds of emancipation by the restrictions to which I have before alluded; this has been more particularly the case with Slaves of Mahometan proprietors, who, if their Slaves profess the same faith, allow them to purchase their freedom at cost price, and for that purpose often permit them to work on their own account.

Many of the Slaves who have been made free, having, as will be perceived by reference to Appendix, (L' F.) N^{os} 1 & 2, arrived at an advanced age, I beg to state, that in order to prevent any slave owners from manumitting their old and decrepit Slaves at a period when they are unable to work, and consequently to provide for themselves, I felt it my duty, shortly after my appointment as Guardian, to establish a fixed regulation, that no aged or otherwise incapacitated Slaves should be allowed to be emancipated, until it was ascertained that it was by their own desire; and that, in thus being deprived of their legal claim to support from their masters, they had either themselves the means of subsistence, or the certainty of being maintained by their relatives or other persons; and of those whose names are inserted in the present return, many have been emancipated, as a sort of gratifying reward for faithful services, and are still supported by their former masters, in the same manner as before they became free persons.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

N^o 3, of Appendix (L' F.) contains a return of such Slaves as have been cancelled from the registers during the last half year, by order of the Court of Justice. In this Return will be perceived the case of Dina and her son Buonaparte, of Hendrick Van de Graaff. These persons were, by resolution or sentence of the Court, dated the 26th February last, declared to be entitled to their freedom, but no ground for such sentence is mentioned in the decree of the Court which directs the registry to be cancelled. It is however, understood, that the claim of Dina and her son, and the decision of the Court, were founded upon the fact of said Dina having, at the time this colony was in possession of the Dutch, been in Holland, as a Slave in attendance upon the family of said Van de Graaff, and became entitled to her freedom in consequence of having been detained there for a longer period than allowed by law; and, as the mother was on that account legally free, her son, who was born after her return to this country, was free-born, and his detention as a Slave therefore unjust. This case has been for a considerable time in progress, but I have not been present at any of the proceedings, as the inquiry and examinations before the Court in Cape Town were concluded prior to the appointment of a Guardian. Some transactions respecting this case will, however, be found in the Report of the Assistant Guardian, at Stellenbosch, (see N^{os} 4, 9, & 11, Appendix L' C. N^o 6.) No applications have been made to me for the recovery of debts; and no sums have been deposited by Slaves in the savings bank during the last half year.

Before I close this Report, I beg to call your Honour's attention again to that part which relates to the necessity of being allowed to employ a translator, and to take legal advice in intricate cases; and from what I have there advanced, I trust that the utility and advantage of such permission will be sufficiently evident; and that your Honour will feel yourself at liberty to grant me an authority to incur expenses for these purposes, at the rates usual in this colony.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

G. J. Rogers, Reg^r and Guardian of Slaves.

I, George Jackman Rogers, do swear that the above Report, and Documents thereunto annexed, contain a true and accurate statement of the several matters and things therein referred to, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

G. J. Rogers, Reg^r Guardian of Slaves.

Sworn before me, at Cape Town, this 29th day of June 1827,

Rich^d Bourke, Lieut.-Governor.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

113

Appendix, (L' A.)—RETURN of PROSECUTIONS for and against SLAVES in the several Law Courts in Cape Town, from the 26th day of December 1826 to the 24th June 1827.

DATE.	ACTION by and against whom Instituted.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	PROCEEDINGS AND SENTENCE, OR RESULT.
1826: December 27	-- The Secretary of the Cape District <i>versus</i> Johannes Martinus Horak.	-- For a breach of the 13th Article of the Ordinance N ^o 19, in having ill-treated and punished in an unlawful manner his female Slave, named Malatie.	<p>-- Complainant stated that her master had punished her very severely with a horsewhip over the back and posteriors, having caused two male Slaves to hold her down during the time he was flogging her.</p> <p>Defendant acknowledged having given her eighteen or twenty stripes with a riding whip, in consequence of her repeated insolence and ill-behaviour, and of her having occasioned a serious disturbance amongst the other Slaves in his family.</p> <p>From the evidence brought forward, it appeared that the conduct of complainant had for a long time past been exceedingly disrespectful and reprehensible, on which account Mr. Horak had made arrangements for selling her, but had been induced to pardon her upon promise of amendment. She is a large, strong and most violent woman, and could not have been held down without the assistance of two men.</p> <p>The R. O. prosecutor claimed the fine prescribed by the said 13th Article, for improper punishment to a female Slave.</p> <p>The Court suspended judgment, and resolved that a reference should be made to the law authorities, being, on account of the extreme ill-conduct of the complainant, unwilling to fine the defendant.</p> <p>15th January 1827.—The Board of Landdrost and Heemraden having re-assembled to decide on this case, rejected the claim of the prosecutor, and condemned complainant in the costs.</p>
December 27	-- Sabina, Slave of Alexander Van Breda, senior,-- <i>versus</i> two sons of said Breda.	<p>-- A son of said Sabina having hanged himself, a commission from the Board of Landdrost and Heemraden proceeded, as is customary, to examine the body, when it being understood that said Sabina had mentioned amongst the other Slaves that she considered that her son destroyed himself, in consequence of having been beaten by two of her master's sons; it was therefore thought proper that inquiry should be made into the circumstance, and she was accordingly directed to appear before the full board.</p>	<p>-- The Guardian being requested to be present, the court of inquest declared:</p> <p>That there were no appearances of punishment on the body of the deceased; and the surgeon's certificate stated, that after the most minute search, he could not find the slightest mark of punishment.</p> <p>It was proved in evidence that the deceased, who was about 13 years of age, had been directed to look after four cows, which from his negligence, in continually absenting himself, had done considerable damage, and he in consequence received at one time ten cuts, and at another, five cuts, with a small twig; it appears also, that he had again allowed the cows to do mischief in a neighbouring vineyard, and in a plantation of young forest trees; and it was therefore thought that he had destroyed himself from the apprehension of more severe chastisement.</p> <p>The Board, upon these grounds, instantly dismissed the complaint as false, and would have sentenced Sabina to punishment; but at the intercession of her master, she was allowed to return home.</p>
December 30	-- His Majesty's Fiscal <i>versus</i> Jaap, Slave of John Simpson.	-- For having in his possession a shawl which had been stolen from Eliza Roenham (born Bradshaw.)	<p>-- The shawl having been seen several months after this robbery on the person of a free girl, one of the sheriffs, accompanied by the plaintiff, proceeded to look for the party, when he found the property in the possession of the prisoner.</p> <p>Plaintiff swore to the shawl being her property.</p> <p>Prisoner said in his defence, that he had bought the shawl about 6 o'clock in the evening, some months since, for one dollar and a half</p> <p>The acting Fiscal claimed, that the prisoner should be convicted on the authority of a Proclamation of the year 1798, for having stolen goods in his possession, and that he should be confined for three months in the town prison.</p> <p>The Court sentenced him to be flogged in prison.</p>
1827: January - 4	-- The Secretary of the Cape District, <i>versus</i> Arie, calling himself André of Schalk Willem Pienaar.	For horse-stealing - - -	<p>-- The Guardian attended before the Landdrost and Heemraden of the Cape district.</p> <p>The charge was fully proved in evidence, and was also confessed by the prisoner, who did not appear to be of very sound mind. He was sentenced to work in irons for one year, at the public works.</p>

(continued.)

Appendix, (L' A.)—Return of Prosecutions for and against Slaves, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

DATE.	ACTION by and against whom Instituted.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	PROCEEDINGS AND SENTENCE, OR RESULT.
1827: January - 9	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Jack, alias John Pare- field, of J. B. Wiergo.	-- For an attempt at rape upon the person of Lizet or Rosette, Slave of Michael de Kock.	-- The prisoner acknowledged the assault, but represented that he was intoxicated at the time, and recollected nothing more than that he saw the woman at the wash-place, and threw her down.
		<p>The complainant Lizet, a helpless old woman, proved his throwing her down, and laying upon her.</p> <p>A witness, named Hardy, deposed,—that, hearing a woman scream, he ran to the spot, which was about fifty paces from his own house, and took the prisoner from off the complainant; that prisoner was sober, but appeared to be stupified, and made no resistance.</p> <p>His Majesty's Fiscal stated, that he believed the prisoner had before been in custody for a similar offence, and requested that the case might be post- poned until he could procure a copy of the examinations which had then taken place. The case was then referred to the full court for further investigation.</p> <p>8th February 1827:—The prisoner was now declared to be insane, and was directed to be put under restraint accordingly.</p>	
January - 11	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Carel of Coenrad, Johannes Fick P-son.	-- For inflicting a wound on the Hottentot Adam, from the effect of which he died a short time after.	-- Proceedings had been originally instituted before the Board of Landdrost and Heemraden at Stellenbosch; and after the necessary in- quiry, the case had been referred to the Court of Justice. (<i>Vide</i> N° 9 of the Report from Stellenbosch, Appendix (L' C.) N° 3, of the Guardian's last Report.)
January - 11	-- The Law Agent for the Country Districts, <i>versus</i> Present of Daniel Jo- hannes Rossouw, Daniel-son.	-- For being concerned with several Hottentots in various robberies.	-- The guilt of the prisoner was fully proved by evidence, and also confessed by himself, and he was accordingly sentenced to work three years in irons at the public works.
January - 19	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Lydia, Slave of the Widow Brasler.	-- For overlaying a child of Mr. Joh ^s de Wit, about seventeen days old; by which accident the infant was deprived of life.	-- The prisoner acknowledged the fact, but declared that it was an accident, which arose entirely from her heavy sleeping, and that she was not aware of it till she was awoke by the cries of Mr. and Mrs. de Wit, who came to her bed early in the morning, and found the child suffocated.
January - 19	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Charles, Slave of S. Van Keenan, J. F. son.	-- For petty theft, in stealing several small articles from the kitchen of — Theron.	-- The charge was fully proved, and the pri- soner also acknowledged that he had deserted from his master's service, and had gone at ten o'clock at night into the kitchen of Theron, the door of which was open. Prisoner further stated, that he had committed the theft in order to purchase food. He was sentenced to be flogged in the public prison, and to be returned to his master.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

115

Appendix, (L' A.)—Return of Prosecutions for and against Slaves, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827.—*continued.*

DATE.	ACTION by and against whom Instituted.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	PROCEEDINGS AND SENTENCE, OR RESULT.
1827: January - 27	-- The Secretary of the Cape District, <i>versus</i> J. G. Frank Van Reenen.	For ill-treatment of his female Slave Rosina. some rice, sugar, coffee and candles had been stolen from the store-room, and suspecting Rosina to have committed the theft, or to have been privy to it, her master punished her, after which she absconded, and was found in the bushes about a month afterwards, and sent to the field cornets, whence her master brought her home, and having tied her up, flogged her with a quince switch; the marks of punishment were still visible on her posteriors. Complainant having requested the attendance of three more witnesses on her behalf, and the Court having directed summonses to that effect to be issued, adjourned. <i>29th January</i> :—said case resumed. The three witnesses required by the complainant (all young children) were examined: two of them stated that defendant had flogged said Rosina partly on the back and shoulder, and partly on the posteriors. The prosecutor in his claim stated, that although complainant had at various times greatly misconducted herself, yet the punishment inflicted by the defendant being in breach of the 13th Article of the Ordinance N ^o 19, he had rendered himself liable to the fine therein specified, being five pounds sterling, which he consequently claimed; and the Court accordingly sentenced the defendant to pay the said sum.	- It appeared that about six weeks since said Van Reenen and his wife having been absent from home, discovered, on their return, that about six candles had been stolen from the store-room, and suspecting Rosina to have committed the theft, or to have been privy to it, her master punished her, after which she absconded, and was found in the bushes about a month afterwards, and sent to the field cornets, whence her master brought her home, and having tied her up, flogged her with a quince switch; the marks of punishment were still visible on her posteriors. Complainant having requested the attendance of three more witnesses on her behalf, and the Court having directed summonses to that effect to be issued, adjourned. <i>29th January</i> :—said case resumed. The three witnesses required by the complainant (all young children) were examined: two of them stated that defendant had flogged said Rosina partly on the back and shoulder, and partly on the posteriors. The prosecutor in his claim stated, that although complainant had at various times greatly misconducted herself, yet the punishment inflicted by the defendant being in breach of the 13th Article of the Ordinance N ^o 19, he had rendered himself liable to the fine therein specified, being five pounds sterling, which he consequently claimed; and the Court accordingly sentenced the defendant to pay the said sum.
January - 29	-- Hendrik Cloete, Hendrick's son, <i>versus</i> the Slave April.	-- For absenting himself from his work, and refusing to return home when found by his master; and on assistance being procured, drawing his knife, and threatening to stab any person who should attempt to seize him. proved, however, by several witnesses, that the prisoner did actually draw his knife, and threaten to make use of it if they attempted to seize him; and it was not till he had run a long distance, pursued by a great number of people, that he was taken, in consequence of falling, in endeavouring to leap a wide ditch, when several persons threw themselves upon him, and one (an emancipated prize negro) wrested the open knife from his hand. Prisoner was sentenced to be flogged in prison.	-- The case was brought before the Board of Landdrost and Heemraden of the Cape district. The prisoner denied having drawn the knife, although he had one in his pocket; and stated, that he told the people who came to secure him that he would not be taken, but would go by himself to his master's house. It was proved, however, by several witnesses, that the prisoner did actually draw his knife, and threaten to make use of it if they attempted to seize him; and it was not till he had run a long distance, pursued by a great number of people, that he was taken, in consequence of falling, in endeavouring to leap a wide ditch, when several persons threw themselves upon him, and one (an emancipated prize negro) wrested the open knife from his hand. Prisoner was sentenced to be flogged in prison.
February - 1	-- The Secretary of the Cape district <i>versus</i> Johannes Christian, Kotze Jan's son.	For severely flogging his female Slave Eva. from the hide of the hippopotamus or rhinoceros) with which he gave her 25 lashes, and within a short period 25 more, for which she could assign no reason. When she was flogged, her hands and legs were tied, and her hands being placed under her knees, a stick was passed between, and she was then thrown on the floor, and flogged on the back, shoulders and posteriors; her clothes, however, being on. The medical certificate stated, that on examination there were found a considerable number of marks and stripes, some of which were in an ulcerated state, on her shoulders, back, posteriors and arms. The witnesses for defendant gave Eva a bad character. The prosecutor claimed that the complainant might be sold, and never again become the property of the defendant, or that of his wife, children, parents, brothers and sisters. The Court rejected the claim of the prosecutor, and sentenced the defendant to a fine of 30 <i>l.</i> sterling, with costs.	-- Complainant stated, that she was making bread for the family, and told her mistress that there was so much barley to mix in it that it would not bind, which being represented to her master, he immediately got angry and called for a sambok, (a species of whip made from the hide of the hippopotamus or rhinoceros) with which he gave her 25 lashes, and within a short period 25 more, for which she could assign no reason. When she was flogged, her hands and legs were tied, and her hands being placed under her knees, a stick was passed between, and she was then thrown on the floor, and flogged on the back, shoulders and posteriors; her clothes, however, being on. The medical certificate stated, that on examination there were found a considerable number of marks and stripes, some of which were in an ulcerated state, on her shoulders, back, posteriors and arms. The witnesses for defendant gave Eva a bad character. The prosecutor claimed that the complainant might be sold, and never again become the property of the defendant, or that of his wife, children, parents, brothers and sisters. The Court rejected the claim of the prosecutor, and sentenced the defendant to a fine of 30 <i>l.</i> sterling, with costs.
February - 2	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Manuel (2d) alias Galant, of W. J. Louvv.	-- For stealing some gold and silver money and other articles from the house of Alexander Duncan, in Kloofstreet. committed the crime with which he now stood charged. The Court adjourned in order that steps might be taken for the apprehension of Floris, a supposed accomplice of the prisoner. <i>5th March 1827</i> :—This case was posponed on the 2d ultimo, in order that Floris, a supposed accomplice of the prisoner, might be brought forward; but he had not been found; and proceedings being resumed this day, Jan Rutgers, late keeper of a taphouse at the back of the new market, was examined, but declared to know nothing of the prisoner. The prosecutor represented that he believed the prisoner to have been once or twice before convicted for felony, and therefore requested further time to obtain copies of the proceedings. The case was accordingly again postponed.	-- The prisoner made a full confession of the theft, and detailed the circumstances under which it had been effected. It appeared that he had been a convict before, and had deserted from his master's service at the time he committed the crime with which he now stood charged. The Court adjourned in order that steps might be taken for the apprehension of Floris, a supposed accomplice of the prisoner. <i>5th March 1827</i> :—This case was posponed on the 2d ultimo, in order that Floris, a supposed accomplice of the prisoner, might be brought forward; but he had not been found; and proceedings being resumed this day, Jan Rutgers, late keeper of a taphouse at the back of the new market, was examined, but declared to know nothing of the prisoner. The prosecutor represented that he believed the prisoner to have been once or twice before convicted for felony, and therefore requested further time to obtain copies of the proceedings. The case was accordingly again postponed.

(continued)

Appendix (L' A.)—Return of Prosecutions for and against Slaves, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

DATE.	ACTION By and against whom Instituted.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	PROCEEDINGS AND SENTENCE, OR RESULT.
1827: February - 3	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Daniel, Slave of Willem Marais.	-- For an attempt to obtain 65 rix-dollars from P. Albertus, upon a letter purporting to be a request from Paul de Villiers, that he would pay the said sum to bearer, on account of wine which had been purchased by said Albertus, and which letter said De Villiers denied to have sent.	-- The prisoner stated that he had taken the letter in question to Mr. Albertus without knowing the contents, it being sealed up, and that it had been given him by a man named De Villiers, who told him to take it to Mr. Albertus, and to bring the money which he would receive to Hottentot-square, where he would find him. It appeared from the evidence that prisoner had been taught to write when young, and also that he had been of a wild and untractable disposition; and it further appeared, that when Mr. Albertus, suspecting the authenticity of the letter, called him into the house to examine him, he immediately ran off, but being pursued, was taken in a Malay house, to which he had got access by jumping through a window. Sentenced to be flogged in the public prison.
February - 3	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Philip, of Henry Cloete, P. L. son.	-- For having in his possession three pairs of black silk stockings which had been stolen, one pair of which he sold for four rix-dollars.	-- The prisoner acknowledged to have had the stockings in his possession, and stated, that he had purchased them from a Moorman, who had now left this colony with an Indian gentleman. He bore an excellent character, and as no proof could be produced of his having become possessed of the articles dishonestly, he was absolved from the action.
February - 8	-- The Law Agent for the Country District, <i>versus</i> Carolus of P. A. Myburgh, G. S. at Stellenbosch.	For burglary and theft - - fence of the prisoner. Witnesses were heard to prove an <i>alibi</i> , and the counsel on behalf of the prisoner claimed that his innocence was fully established.	-- This case was postponed on the 14th December last, (vide proceedings of that date,) a curator having been appointed for the defence of the prisoner. The Court then closed to consider the case. 1st March 1827:—This case having been postponed on the 8th ult. for the consideration of the Court, the prisoner was this day declared guilty, and sentenced to be flogged and branded at Stellenbosch, and to work in irons for fifteen years at the public works.
February 15	-- The Secretary to the Cape District, <i>versus</i> Primo, Slave of Coenrad Hendrick Laubscher.	-- For having threatened, should he be sent back to his master's house, to murder the first person he should meet.	-- It appeared that for the last six or seven years, the prisoner has been in the habit of continually deserting from his master's service, for which he has been repeatedly punished and sent back to his master; but after the lapse of a few days, has always again deserted. In December last he was liberated from the prison after having been punished, and was only a few days at home when he absconded, and being retaken this morning, was punished in prison; and was about to be sent back to his master's, but he declared that he would never go back, and if taken there by force, that he would kill the first person he should meet, whether it was his master, mistress or their children. The R. O. prosecutor claimed that the prisoner should be flogged in the public prison, and work for one year in irons in his master's service, which being repeated to him by the Landdrost, and being asked whether he had any thing to offer in mitigation of punishment, he said, "No; that he could not help how often he might be flogged, but that he would not remain in his present master's service; and if he could not find an opportunity of doing any other mischief, he would at all events destroy himself." The Board of Landdrost and Heemraden confirmed the claim of the prosecutor.
February 23	-- Gabriel, Slave of Jau Carel Horak, <i>versus</i> His said Master.	-- Claimed to be manumitted on the ground of his having complied with the agreement entered into between him and said Horak, by which he was to serve till the 1st of May 1825, and which arrangement was unconditionally agreed to by the Court on the 20th of May 1824.	-- The sitting commissioner, Mr. Neethling, after having attentively heard both parties, was of opinion that he had not complied with the conditions, and had still 50 days to serve, and the plaintiff being required to state whether he objected to serve for that period, he consented; and it was therefore ordered that he should be manumitted at the termination thereof.— See Appendix, (L' B.) N° 39.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

117

Appendix, (L'A.)—Return of Prosecutions for and against Slaves, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

L A T E.	A C T I O N by and against whom Instituted.	O N W H A T A C C O U N T.	P R O C E E D I N G S A N D S E N T E N C E, O R R E S U L T.
1827: March - 6	-- Jannetje, freewoman, on behalf of her son, Pharao, Slave of Johannes Jacobus Kotze, senior.	-- Claiming the freedom of said Pharao, on the ground that she herself was freeborn. before the Court. The sitting commissioner heard the statements of Lys and Dorenda, which were to the same purport as those made at this office on the 15th and 16th August 1826, and 9th February 1827.	-- The Guardian had made inquiry into this case, (see N ^o 7, Appendix, (L' B.) in this and the former Report,) but was waiting for the evidence of several witnesses prior to laying it
March - 7	-- The Secretary of the Cape District <i>versus</i> Jan Willem Eksteen, J. P. son.	-- On a charge of ill-treatment preferred by his Slave Jupiter. receiving his dinner exactly at the usual time, was, by direction of the defendant, taken to the prison at Rondebosch; where, as he expressed no regret for his ill-behaviour, it was found necessary, for example's sake, to cause him to be punished. Upon being brought back, he for some time neglected to go to his work; and when his master desired him to do it, he went towards the vineyard, making use of very violent language; when, defendant asking him what he meant by such conduct, he came forward in a most insolent and insubordinate manner, and having a pruning knife in his hand for the purpose of cutting the vines, his behaviour was so unruly and threatening, that defendant caused him to be laid down by the other Slaves, and gave him 20 stripes upon his posteriors with a walking cane about the thickness of a finger. The Court, however, considering the conduct of defendant unjustifiable, on account of his residing so near the prison, to which he might have sent complainant a second time, and had been tried for his disorderly behaviour, fined him five pounds sterling.	-- For the defendant it was proved in evidence, that Jupiter, having conducted himself in a very insolent manner, in consequence of not receiving his dinner exactly at the usual time, was, by direction of the defendant, taken to the prison at Rondebosch; where, as he expressed no regret for his ill-behaviour, it was found necessary, for example's sake, to cause him to be punished. Upon being brought back, he for some time neglected to go to his work; and when his master desired him to do it, he went towards the vineyard, making use of very violent language; when, defendant asking him what he meant by such conduct, he came forward in a most insolent and insubordinate manner, and having a pruning knife in his hand for the purpose of cutting the vines, his behaviour was so unruly and threatening, that defendant caused him to be laid down by the other Slaves, and gave him 20 stripes upon his posteriors with a walking cane about the thickness of a finger. The Court, however, considering the conduct of defendant unjustifiable, on account of his residing so near the prison, to which he might have sent complainant a second time, and had been tried for his disorderly behaviour, fined him five pounds sterling.
March - 13	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Isaac, of J. G. F. Van Reenen; and Abdol, of Jaa Carel Horak.	-- For burglary and theft in the houses of Watering and Janssens in Cape Town. report,) provisionally acquitted from want of proof to convict him. It appeared from the confession of both the prisoners, that, being deserters from their masters service, they committed the burglaries with which they now stood charged; and the particulars of the robberies were so circumstantially detailed by them, and accorded in every point with the statements of the persons who had been robbed, as to leave no doubt of their guilt. They confessed that they had sold the stolen goods in Hottentot-square for 40 rix-dollars, to a bastard Hottentot, who had charge of a country waggon; and Isaac stated, that the greatest part of his money, together with that which they had stolen, was taken from him whilst he was intoxicated and lying asleep near the washplace. A handkerchief, marked with the initials of Mr. Watering's name and identified as his property, was found upon Isaac when apprehended. The Court adjourned for decision. 26th March 1827:—The prisoners were this day brought up for judgment, when the Court sentenced them to be scourged, branded, and to work in irons; Isaac for 15 years, and Abdol for 10 years.	-- The prisoner Isaac had been before tried, together with several others, for various burglaries; and was, in December last, (vide 19th December, Appendix, (L. A.) of last Report,) provisionally acquitted from want of proof to convict him. It appeared from the confession of both the prisoners, that, being deserters from their masters service, they committed the burglaries with which they now stood charged; and the particulars of the robberies were so circumstantially detailed by them, and accorded in every point with the statements of the persons who had been robbed, as to leave no doubt of their guilt. They confessed that they had sold the stolen goods in Hottentot-square for 40 rix-dollars, to a bastard Hottentot, who had charge of a country waggon; and Isaac stated, that the greatest part of his money, together with that which they had stolen, was taken from him whilst he was intoxicated and lying asleep near the washplace. A handkerchief, marked with the initials of Mr. Watering's name and identified as his property, was found upon Isaac when apprehended. The Court adjourned for decision. 26th March 1827:—The prisoners were this day brought up for judgment, when the Court sentenced them to be scourged, branded, and to work in irons; Isaac for 15 years, and Abdol for 10 years.
March - 19	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Lodewyk, Slave of Coenrad Hendrik Laubscher, senior.	-- On a complaint of his master, that he, Lodewyk, had struck him several blows about the face and head, either with his fist or some hard substance inclosed within his hand, by which said Laubscher was severely cut and bruised. sore, and thereupon kicked him violently in the throat, and struck him several blows; and on coming down from the waggon, was reaching his gun, when he (prisoner) being apprehensive that his master intended to shoot him, clasped him round the body to prevent him; when he, Laubscher, in consequence of the horses moving on, fell against some of the iron work of the waggon, by which his face was much cut and bruised. That he (the prisoner,) seeing this, ran off, to get out of the reach of the gun, saying at the same time, that he did not intend to desert, but that he knew where he would go, meaning, that he would go to Cape Town to complain of his master's ill-usage (showing at the same time a wound on his head, which he stated to have been inflicted by his master with the thick end of the waggon whip;) that he did accordingly	-- The prisoner, having heard the charge, stated, that his master having slept the whole night in his waggon, which was outspanned, (unteamed, and the horses allowed to graze,) at the Drie Fonteynen, on getting up, on a Friday morning, called him to put on his shoes; and that whilst he was so doing, his master said that he hurt his foot, which was sore, and thereupon kicked him violently in the throat, and struck him several blows; and on coming down from the waggon, was reaching his gun, when he (prisoner) being apprehensive that his master intended to shoot him, clasped him round the body to prevent him; when he, Laubscher, in consequence of the horses moving on, fell against some of the iron work of the waggon, by which his face was much cut and bruised. That he (the prisoner,) seeing this, ran off, to get out of the reach of the gun, saying at the same time, that he did not intend to desert, but that he knew where he would go, meaning, that he would go to Cape Town to complain of his master's ill-usage (showing at the same time a wound on his head, which he stated to have been inflicted by his master with the thick end of the waggon whip;) that he did accordingly

Appendix, (L^r A.)—Return of Prosecutions for and against Slaves, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24 June 1827—*continued.*

DATE.	ACTIONS by, and against whom Instituted.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	PROCEEDINGS AND SENTENCE, OR RESULT.
1827: March - 19 — <i>continued.</i>	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Lodewyk, Slave of Coenrad Hendrik Laubscher, senior— <i>continued.</i>	<p>-- On a complaint of his master, that he, Lodewyk, had struck him several blows about the face and head, either with his fist or with some hard substance inclosed within his hand, by which said Laubscher was severely cut and bruised—<i>continued.</i></p> <p>Coenrad Hendrik Laubscher, (the complainant,) stated in substance as follows :</p> <p>That he was on his way from Cape Town to his farm, and having slept in his waggon during the night between the 8th and 9th of January, was getting up in the morning, when he called prisoner, who was helping to harness the horses, to put the shoe on his left foot, he having a bad leg ; in doing which Lodewyk hurt him very much, and on being asked, why he did so? answered impertinently that he had not hurt him ; when he, complainant, told him he deserved nothing better than a kick for his insolence. That being about to start on his journey, he wished first to get down from his waggon, and being infirm from the sore on his leg, he was getting down from the back part with his face towards the waggon, when just as he was about to put his foot to the ground, the prisoner cried out, "What will you now do to me?" and instantly struck him a violent blow on the forehead, from the effect of which he immediately fell to the ground; and when in the act of rising, he was again knocked down by the prisoner, who then struck him several more blows on the face, by which he was severely bruised. That upon getting up again, he called to the boy Mentor, who was at the head of the horses, to give him the whip, which he was doing, when the horses first began to move on ; and he, complainant, having caught hold of the whip by the small end, made a blow at the prisoner, which might possibly have reached him ; in so doing however, the whip broke, and Lodewyk laid hold of the thick end, when he, complainant, called to Mentor, to make the reins fast, and to endeavour to secure him by the legs. Prisoner however went away a short distance, and turning round, said, It was of little consequence whether he died to day or to-morrow, and began feeling in his pockets as if for a knife, upon which, and not before, he, Laubscher, got down his gun from the waggon, and went in search of Lodewyk, but it being a misty morning, he could not find him.</p> <p>That in consequence of these circumstances he returned to Cape Town, to represent them to the Landdrost.</p> <p>On being questioned by the Guardian, complainant denied having struck or kicked the prisoner; and stated that his conduct was generally good, but that during the whole of this last journey to Cape Town, he had not behaved well.</p> <p>Mentor, Slave of complainant, stated the case nearly as said Laubscher had done ; adding that his master promised him his freedom, when he called him to assist in securing Lodewyk.</p> <p>In answer to questions put by the Guardian, witness said, that he did not see his master strike or kick Lodewyk when he put on his shoe, but that it might have happened without his seeing it. Witness saw Lodewyk strike his master in the face as he was getting down from the waggon, but the horses beginning to move on just at that time, he fell towards the waggon with his face downwards ; and further, that when Lodewyk struck complainant, he did not perceive that he had any thing in his hand, but thinks he struck him with his fist only.</p> <p>Lodewyk having in the course of his statement mentioned, that on his way to Cape Town, he had gone to a brook near the Driefontenein, where he had washed his handkerchief, which was bloody, and having found two women washing, he showed them the wound in his head, and told them how he had received it.</p> <p>The Court closed in order to consider the propriety of examining these women and other persons, and also to decide respecting the request of the Guardian, that a curator should be allowed for the defence of the prisoner, as the charge against him was, by the laws of the colony, of a capital nature.</p> <p>The Court having re-opened, it was resolved to cause the other witnesses to be summoned, and to appoint Mr. Advocate de Wet, curator for the prisoner.</p> <p>The Court then adjourned.</p>	<p>accordingly did come to town for that purpose, when Mr. Servaas de Kock caused him to be apprehended ; said Laubscher having previously arrived in town, and lodged his complaint at the Landdrost's office.</p> <p>Prisoner objected to the Slave boy Mentor of complainant, being admitted as a witness, on the ground that his master had promised him his freedom.</p>

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

119

Appendix (L' A.)—Return of Prosecutions for and against Slaves, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24 June 1827—*continued.*

DATE.	ACTIONS by, and against whom Instituted.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	PROCEEDINGS AND SENTENCE, OR RESULT.
1827: March - 19 — <i>continued.</i>	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Lodewyk, Slave of Coenrad Hendrik Laubscher, senior— <i>continued.</i>	-- On a complaint of his master, that he, Lodewyk, had struck him several blows about the face and head, either with his fist or with some hard substance inclosed within his hand, by which said Laubscher was severely cut and bruised— <i>continued.</i>	<p>19th April 1827:—The trial of Loewyk was this day resumed, when the following persons were examined.</p> <p>Doctor Liesching deposed, that he had been called to examine the complainant, on his arrival at the Landdrost's office, and considered that the wounds upon his face might have been occasioned by his falling upon some sharp substance, as well as from blows.</p> <p>Van Schalkwyk field cornet, of Groenkloof, declared, that all he knew of the case was from what he had been told by complainant.</p> <p>Louis Greeff deposed, that having heard Mr. Laubscher's complaint at the Landdrost's office, he was afterwards standing on the steps of Servaas de Kock's house, in Cape Town, when seeing the prisoner (whom he knew) passing by, he called to him, and asked him where he was going; upon which prisoner said "Have you not heard that my master was going to shoot me, and that I was obliged to strike him in my own defence;" and on being asked by witness on what part he had struck his master, he replied "in the face." Prisoner asked the witness if he meant positively to assert that he had told him that he had struck his master in the face; to which Greeff answered, "yes; you did say so, and that your master fell in consequence, and on getting up, called Mentor to give him the whip, with which you said he struck you on the head, and called upon Mentor to help in securing you, promising at the same time to make him free." Witness further deposed, that Lodewyk told him, that after the blows had passed, his master wished to get up into his waggon to reach his gun, and that he caught hold of him twice by the waist, and drew him back to prevent him from getting it.</p> <p>Servaas de Kock deposed, that having been informed by the preceding witness that the Slave Lodewyk, of Conrad Hendrik Laubscher, was at his door, he desired Greeff to keep him in conversation, and in the mean time sent for two constables; upon the arrival of whom, witness asked the prisoner what had brought him to town, when he replied that he had come to complain of his master, and witness then sent him to the Landdrost's office. Prisoner made the same statement to witness as to Greeff, and added that he heard his master say he was wounded; and that he had in consequence come to town to complain. Two Slaves, named Silvia and Candace, were examined respecting the statement of prisoner, that he had gone to a brook where they were washing, and had shown them the wound in his head, and told them how he had received it, but nothing was elicited; the last-mentioned, in reply to a question from the Guardian, said, that he did not mention any thing on the subject, nor did she see him wash any handkerchief, but that he asked her for a small piece of bread (which she gave him), drank some water and went away.</p> <p>The Court adjourned.</p> <p>24th April 1827:—Proceedings in the case of Lodewyk being this day resumed, His Majesty's Fiscal, after citing the law in cases where a Slave should lift his hand against his master, and stating the punishment to be death; and having remarked upon the several points in evidence, claimed that the prisoner be hanged by the neck until dead, or such other mitigated punishment, as the Court may think proper.</p> <p>The prisoner's defence was ably conducted by Mr. Advocate de Wet, who contended that the evidence of Mentor ought not to be received, as he was an interested witness, his master having promised him his freedom; that the criminal law required that there should be two witnesses to convict a prisoner capitally; that the law by which the penalty of death was awarded to a Slave striking his master had been for a long time in disuse; that the circumstances of the colony were much changed, as the population had so much increased; and that this case was not of such atrocity as to call for so severe a punishment, even if the Slave had struck his master in the manner alleged, which however he contended had not been proved, and he therefore prayed that the claim of the Fiscal should be rejected, with costs.</p> <p>The Court was cleared for deliberation, and on being re-opened, sentence of death was passed upon the prisoner. (Vide 23 June of this Report.)</p>

(continued.)

Appendix, (L^r A.)—Return of Prosecutions for and against Slaves, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

DATE.	ACTION by and against whom Instituted.	ON WHAT ACCOUNT.	PROCEEDINGS AND SENTENCE, OR RESULT.
1827 : May - 3	-- The Agent for the country districts, <i>versus</i> Michiel of Alb ^r Bern ^r Van Reenen, A.'s son.	-- For deserting, about three years since, from the Buck River, whilst a convict, and for being since ab- sent, and at large, vagabondizing and committing various acts of robbery in the district of Stellen- bosch.	-- This case had been tried before the Board of Landdrost and Heemraden at Stellenbosch, when the prisoner made a full confession of his guilt. (Vide Appendix, L ^r C. N ^o 6, and Feb. 17, 1827.) It appeared that after the prisoner had deserted from the Buck River, he secreted himself amongst the Kleindrakenstein moun- tains, where he became the leader of a gang of run-away Slaves, who com- mitted numerous acts of burglary and cattle theft; in consequence of which several commandos were sent out to apprehend him, but without success, although some of his gang were taken. The prisoner at length became so great an annoyance to the inhabitants near his haunts, that a reward of 20 <i>l.</i> was offered by Government for his apprehension, and he was ultimately secured by another commando sent in search of him. The prosecutor claimed that the prisoner should be exposed at the usual place of execution with a rope round his neck, and afterwards be scourged and branded, and confined for life in irons at the public works. Court adjourned. 4th May 1827:—Case as yesterday. The Guardian attended to hear sen- tence pronounced in this case, when the Court confirmed the whole of the claim of the prosecutor.
May - 30	-- Francina, of J. C. de Villiers.	-- Claiming the freedom of herself and children on the ground of the said children having been begotten by a former master at the time she was actually his Slave.	-- Claimant having in the course of a trial in which she was implicated, (see Appendix, L ^r A. last Report, 30th November 1826), stated that she was illegally detained as a Slave, the Court directed the Landdrost of Stellenbosch to make inquiry into the case. The examinations were this day resumed before a Commission of the Court of Justice, when two persons gave evidence; but their knowledge of the circumstances was derived from statements made to them by Francina. The Guardian having previously also made inquiry into this case, handed to the Commissioners copies of the several documents in his possession, (see Ap- pendix, L ^r B. N ^o 55.)
June - 19	-- The Guardian of Slaves, <i>versus</i> the Sequestrator.	-- To prevent the sale of certain Slaves, registered as the property of Rymer Beck, on the ground of several conditions made in favour of a certain female Slave, named Can- dace, and her children, by testa- ment of the late Hendrik Cloete, senior, (see Appendix, L ^r B. N ^o 62.)	-- In the case of these Slaves, which the Guardian had submitted to the judgment of the Court, Mr. Advocate Cloete was this day heard on behalf of the creditors of said Beck, against the Guardian's objections. He stated that this was a case in which the Guardian's interference was unnecessary, it merely involv- ing a point of law between Mr. Jacobus Beck, as heir of his mother, and the creditors of Mr. R. Beck, whether the children and grandchildren of Candace, not mentioned in the will, were liable to be sold or not. The Guardian contended, on the part of these Slaves, that as they of right should devolve to Mr. Jacobus Beck, it would be against their interest to be sold for the debts of said R. Beck, although they would become liable to sale by Mr. Jac ^r Beck at any time, after the death of his mother, should he be inclined to dispose of them; but by devolving to him, according to the evident intention of the testator, some of them might be hereafter rewarded by him with their freedom for long and faithful services in his family, a claim of which they would be deprived, by being now sold amongst strangers on account of said R. Beck. The Commissioner then closed proceedings, and will report thereon to the full Court.
May - 23	-- His Majesty's Fiscal, <i>versus</i> Lodewyk, of C. H. Laub- scher.	-- For an assault upon his master, said C. H. Laubscher, (see proceed- ings in this case 19th March & seq.)	-- Mr. Advocate De Wet, as curator for said Lodewyk, having appealed against the sentence of death passed in the Court of Justice on the 24th April, said sentence was this day re- versed by his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor, as judge in appeal.

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope,
25th June 1827.

J. G. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

121

Appendix, (L' B.)

RETURN of COMPLAINTS and APPLICATIONS for FREEDOM which have been made to the Guardian of Slaves, in *Cape Town*, from the 26th day of December 1826 to the 24th June 1827; and including also such further Proceedings as have taken place in the several Cases which remained unfinished at the date of last Report.

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
3.	1826: August - 7	Philida of J. F. E. C. & E. Van Schoor.	-- Complained that she and her children are illegally detained as Slaves.	-- Nothing having been done in this case, the Guardian wrote on the 31st ultimo to the Court of Justice on the subject, but has not yet received an answer.
5.	August - 9	Thomas or Tom, of Alex. M'Donald.	-- Claimed his freedom, on the ground of having been in England in the year 1809.	-- Tom has for many years been living as a free person; and on Mr. M'Donald's quitting this colony in the month of March last, Tom received from him a certificate that he was no longer a Slave; and the agent to Mr. M'Donald signed the deed of emancipation on the 5th June.
7.	August - 15	-- The emancipated Slave Jeanette, on behalf of her son Pharao, of Mart' Melk.	-- Complained that said Pharao is illegally detained as a Slave, on the the ground of her (Jeanette's) mother having been made free when about three years of age. Complainant having afterwards put in the further claim that Pharao was entitled to his freedom, as being the son of a former master. getting further evidence in this case prior to laying it before the Court of Justice; but Jeanette having, in the mean time, presented a memorial to the Court, this case was brought forward (see Appendix, L' A. 6th March); and copies of the several examinations in this office were delivered by the Guardian to the Court.	-- Jeanette has produced no other witnesses in support of the first part of her claim; but one witness, named Dorenda, (an emancipated Slave) gave evidence relative to the connection between Jeanette and her former master. She stated positively, that Jeanette slept with him for a period of about two months, and that she became pregnant by him, and was afterwards delivered of Pharao. The Guardian was desirous of
8.	August - 16	Pre ent, of P. J. Mosterd.	-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave, and that he was clandestinely landed and sold as such. therefrom were declared to have been unlawfully imported, and were seized and apprenticed for fourteen years. The Guardian is endeavouring to obtain proof on this head, and will forward the case to the Court of Justice with as little delay as possible.	-- From further inquiry into this case, the Guardian is induced to believe that complainant was brought to this colony in a Portuguese Slave vessel, named the Rosalia; and that a great number of Slaves landed
9.	August - 18	Fredrica, of J. P. Reinhardt.	-- Claimed the freedom of herself and children, on the ground that her mother came to this colony as a free person.	The Guardian has not yet been able to obtain any further evidence in this case.
10.	August - 18	Jauna, of S. J. Hofmeyr J. son.	-- Complained that she is illegally detained as a Slave, having been free on her arrival in this colony.	No further information has been received respecting the claim made by Jauna.
11.	August - 19	-- Samila or Samida, of the Widow J. Vander Merive.	Complained that she is illegally detained as a Slave. duly authenticated; and having suggested that a letter should be written to Ceylon, requesting to be furnished with an attested copy of the will, which is stated to have been registered in the Orphan Chamber at the Point de Galle, on the 15th September 1797; he has been informed that a letter on the subject has been forwarded to Ceylon.	-- No further evidence has been received in this case; but the Guardian having represented to Government, that the will upon which the decision of the Court of Justice was grounded, did not appear to be
13.	August - 21	Thomas, of G. W. F. Heldzingen.	-- Claimed his freedom, on the ground of having been free born, and illegally imported into this colony as a Slave.	This case is still pending before the Court of Justice.
13.	August - 23	Lucy, of P. M. Brink	-- Complained that she is illegally detained as a Slave, and stated that she arrived in this colony from Madras in the year 1790, as a free person.	-- The Guardian has examined one witness in this case, but has not been able to elicit any thing from his evidence, which might be beneficial to the complainant.

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

122

Appendix, (L^r B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
18.	1826 : August - 26	Willem, of J. Minnaar S ^r .	-- Claimed his freedom on the ground of being a child of his former master.	-- The Guardian has not been able to obtain the attendance of any further witnesses in this case, but Mr. Andries Brink D ^r son having stated to him, that he had been in-
			formed by a certain Mrs. Laubscher, that she had seen, amongst the papers of M. C. Laubscher, a document, in which it was stated that Hendrick Ketjes (the supposed father of Willem) gave and transferred the girl Baatjoe to Catherina Prins (now wife of said M. C. Laubscher,) under condition that she should never be sold, and that the child of which she was then pregnant (Willem) should be brought up and instructed in the Christian religion, and be free on his becoming of age. The Guardian, on these grounds, forwarded the case to the Court of Justice, and prayed that the other witnesses might be summoned. This case is still pending.	
19.	September 4	Rosina, of the Widow A. Schebule.	-- Complained that her mistress intended to sell her, in opposition to a testamentary disposition of a former proprietor.	-- The Guardian having applied to the Court of Justice, was authorized to demand from the Orphan Chamber any copies or extracts which he might require, free of expense; and being in consequence furnished with a copy of the will upon which complainant grounds her claim, he found as follows:—That Rosina and her mother were, after the death of the testator and his wife, to be allowed to choose with whatever person they might be inclined to live, on condition that the person so selected should pay 500 guilders for each; that the said Slaves, having made their choice, should never be sold, exchanged nor alienated, except in case of ill-behaviour, and then only with the knowledge and consent of the executors, to which office the Board of Orphan Masters was expressly appointed; and from a resolution of said Board, dated 19th July 1809, it appears that the necessary permission was granted to sell Rosina, for excessive insolence, and for having been several times guilty of petty theft. No sale, however, has taken place.
20.	September 4	-- Jack of the estate, of the late William Fiford.	Represented that he was illegally detained as a Slave.	No evidence has yet been produced to prove the representations of complainant.
21.	September 6	Domingo, of H. C. Van Mikerte J. Son.	Complained that he was illegally detained as a Slave.	-- No evidence has yet been produced in confirmation of the statement made by Domingo.
22.	September 19	Matthys, of Johannes Louw Joh ^r Son.	-- Represented that his master had refused to manumit him for a less sum than 2,000 rix-dollars, although 1,500 dollars had been offered for his freedom.	-- Upon investigation by the Guardian, it did not appear that Matthys could command the sum for which he wished to purchase his freedom.
23.	September 21	-- Janiera, of Anna Betthea, Jane and James Callander.	-- Represented that in the will of her late master there are some conditions favourable to herself and the other Slaves of the same proprietors, and requested that the Guardian would make inquiry into the circumstance.	-- The Guardian has ascertained that the father of the present proprietors of complainant did, as stated by her, leave several testamentary directions relative to a number of Slaves which belonged to his wife, and which were registered as her sole and entire property, he having, by anti-nuptial contract, dated the 28th March 1805, expressly renounced and given up all community of property of whatever description; and as his wife, in her last will, bequeathed her Slaves to her children, as by virtue of such anti-nuptial contract she was legally entitled to do, the favourable conditions which he afterwards made were, consequently, of no avail.
24.	September 26	Apollos, of Ryno Mellet.	Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave.	-- Two witnesses, named Abdol Cadda, a native of Bengal, and Thomas Juber, a native of Mozambique, having deposed that they knew complainant in Calcutta, and that he was there free, the Guardian submitted this case to the Court of Justice on the 7th May 1827, and it is now pending.
25.	September 28	Baatjoe, of R. Ca-torzia.	-- Considered himself free, on the ground of a female Slave, named Rosie or Leentje, who came in the same vessel, having been declared free by the Court of Justice.	-- From the further inquiry which the Guardian has made in this case, he cannot discover any grounds for bringing it to the notice of the Court.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

123

Appendix, (L^r B)--Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
26.	1826: October 13	Drucilla, of J. S. Vander Wat.	-- A complaint was made on behalf of this Slave, that she was unlawfully sold, in opposition to a testamentary disposition of a former mistress.	-- The Guardian submitted this case to the Court of Justice on the 16th May 1827.
27.	October 14	Mietje, of James Daly.	-- Complained that the agent for her master had, contrary to his directions, obliged her to pay a sum of 10 rix-dollars per month, and forced her daughter to proceed with his family to Caledon against her consent.	-- Nothing has been done in this case since the date of the last Report. No information has been received respecting Mr. Daly, nor can the power of attorney be found; but complainant and her family are still living in Cape Town upon the footing of free persons.
28.	October 16	-- Antje, mother of Martje, of J. A. Van Breda.	-- Represented that the father of her said child had directed in his will that the freedom of the child should be purchased from the effects he might possess at his decease; but that at his death, his property had been claimed by his relatives; when the case was brought before the Court of Justice, and as for a considerable time she had heard nothing of the case, she requested the Guardian to make inquiry.	-- The will upon which Antje grounds her representation was, as mentioned in the last Report, expressly revoked by a subsequent will, in which no provision whatever was made for the purchase of the child, and no proof has been brought forward by Antje in support of her assertion, that at the period the second will was made the understanding of the testator was so much impaired by an immoderate use of liquor as to render the validity of such will doubtful. The case is in the hands of an advocate with whom the Guardian has communicated, and who has expressed his hope that he shall shortly be able to arrange it satisfactorily.
29.	October 18	Lientje, of Hendrick Greeff, sen.	-- Complained that her master had caused her child Sina to be registered as a Slave, notwithstanding his being the father of it.	-- The child Sina was manumitted on the 27th January 1827, and Greeff at the same time gave to the Guardian a written promise that he would manumit Lientje as soon as he could make an arrangement respecting the mortgage which is upon her, and that, until such period, she should be at liberty in the same manner as if she were already emancipated; in consequence of which she is now living as a free person.
30.	October 20	-- The Slaves of the deceased Widow Nande.	-- Complained of being detained as Slaves, in opposition to the will of their late mistress.	-- The Guardian has not been able to take any further steps in this case, as it does not appear that the debts of the estate are yet liquidated.
31.	October 23	-- Carel of C. Korsten, and Piet of J. H. Blanckenberg.	-- Represented that they were illegally detained as Slaves, their mother having been brought to this colony as a free person.	-- No evidence has yet been offered in this case.
32.	October 24	Hendrick and others, of H. J. Gryling.	-- Complained that they were illegally detained as Slaves. at all times been well treated by Mrs. Gryling and her family, and had been for many years at liberty; and that, as she was a poor aged widow, without any means of support, they unanimously proposed, if she would manumit them, to maintain her till her death; to which all parties consenting, the Guardian did not think it necessary further to interfere; and they were all accordingly emancipated on the 30th December 1826.	-- The widow of said Gryling having, together with the Slaves, attended at the office of the Guardian, they stated that they had
33.	November 1	-- Jannetje, of the estate of the late Dorothea Pas.	-- Represented that her late mistress had directed in her will that she should be manumitted upon payment of a sum of 2,000 rix-dollars, within a period of six years; and complained that the executor to	-- The said executor residing in the district of Stellenbosch, the Guardian forwarded the case to his assistant at that place, who in reply transmitted a copy of the will referred to by complainant, and called the Guardian's attention to the dis- position

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

Appendix, (L' A.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
33.	1826: November 1 — <i>continued.</i>	-- Jannetje, of the Estate of the late Dorothea Pas — <i>continued.</i>	to the estate had refused to receive a small sum of money in part pay- ment. And that since the death of her mistress, she had been obliged to support all her children.	position therein inserted, relative to said Jannetje and her children, the same being to the following effect: That if Jannetje shall within the period of six years after the death of the testatrix, pay in to her estate the sum of 2,000 rix-dollars, or give good and sufficient security for that amount, she shall then be manumitted by the exe- cutor of the said will. That the children of Jannetje shall serve the daughter of the testatrix, named Ger- turida Christina Van Graan, under condi- tion however, that they shall never be sold. And in the event of the death of said daughter unmarried or without children, that they shall be emancipated. The executor at the same time stated, that he was willing to manumit complainant as soon as she had complied with the terms of the will, but that she had not yet paid any thing towards the said sum of 2,000 dollars, although four years had elapsed since the death of the testatrix. Her chil- dren all reside with her (one of whom is ten years of age,) at her own request.
34.	November 7	Mey, of F. W. Heideman.	-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave.	-- No evidence has yet been obtained in this case.
36.	November 13	Lendor, of P. F. Hugo and P. Wickboom.	-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave. mother purchased said Lendor at a public sale of green Slaves, held at the garden of Mr. Van Breda. 2d. Mrs. H. O. Wiisenach, formerly Widow Stiglingh, stated that she purchased said Slave at a public sale, as men- tioned by her son. 3d & 4th. April and James, formerly prize apprentices, but now free, deposed that Lendor came to this colony in the same vessel with them, that they themselves were landed at Robben Island, and after- wards brought to Mr. A. Tennants, at Cape Town, and apprenticed out, but that Lendor was not at Robben Island with them. From this evidence, it would appear that Lendor, April and James, formed part of the cargo of the slave ship Constantia, from which vessel said A. Tennant received permission, on the 29th December 1807, to land one hundred and seventeen Slaves for sale; and on the 8th of March fol- lowing, had further permission to bring from Robben Island ninety-nine black persons, who had been landed there from the Constantia, on condition of their being apprenticed to him for seven years; and there is consequently little doubt, as Lendor was not at Robben Island with the witnesses April and James, that he was amongst those landed in the first instance and sold as Slaves. This case will, however, as soon as possible, be submitted to the Court of Justice.	-- Since the last Report, the following per- sons have been examined in this case. 1st. M. A. Stiglingh, who declared that his
37.	November 15	-- Rachel, of the Estate of the late Widow Nandé.	-- Represented that the executor to the estate of her late mistress had refused to support her, although from blindness she was unable to obtain her own livelihood.	-- It does not appear to the Guardian, that the executor is yet in possession of funds to afford complainant the support claimed by her; she therefore resides in Cape Town with a woman, who takes care of her for the present, and the Guardian means to press for a settlement of the estate with as little delay as possible.
39.	December 6	Gabriel, of J. C. Horak.	-- Complained that he had been illegally detained in slavery since the 1st of May 1825.	-- This case was again brought before the Court of Justice on the 23d February 1827, when it was decided that Gabriel must still serve said Horak for a period of fifty work- ing days. See Appendix, (L' A.) 23d Feb. 1827.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

125

Appendix, (L' A. — Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—continued.

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
40.	1826 : December 6	Roseline, of N. Tyrholm.	<p>-- Begged the interference of the Guardian to prevent her being sold by said Tyrholm, and produced a written promise of freedom, dated Koeberg, 22nd April 1826, and signed by her mistress, then Widow Lusebrink.</p> <p>the 21st April for the purpose of proceeding to Stellenbosch to be married, and did not return till late in the evening of the 22d.</p> <p>On behalf of Roseline, Mrs. Tyrholm stated that she was unmarried at the time she gave the promise to complainant. Mrs. Ross declared that Mrs. Tyrholm had often promised Roseline her freedom, and had, on her return to town, told her that she had made her and her children free before her marriage. Susannah Mostert has always understood that Mrs. Tyrholm intended that Roseline should be free at her death. She has often heard her say so when Widow Lusebrink.</p> <p>The Sequestrator being, in consequence of the legal separation of said Tyrholm and his wife, about to sell the property belonging to the joint estate, the Guardian forwarded this case to the Court of Justice, and the Sequestrator has accordingly been directed not to dispose of Roseline and her children till her claim shall have been decided.</p>	<p>-- In this case, said Tyrholm has endeavoured to show the illegality of the document brought forward by Roseline, and has produced a certificate to prove that he was married to Mrs. Lusebrink at Stellenbosch, on the 22d April 1826, and called a witness named William Benson, who declared that Tyrholm and his wife left Koeberg on</p>
41.	December 13	Lea, of F. P. Hunenberg.	<p>Complained that she is illegally detained as a Slave.</p> <p>January and Africa, formerly Slaves of Mr. T. F. Dreyer, senior, and who, by sentence of the Court of Justice, dated the 1st April 1824, were declared to have been illegally imported as Slaves. Lafleur appeared at this office, and has deposed that complainant was brought to this colony in the same vessel with him; and it has been ascertained that two other witnesses, named Louis and Maremma, who have made similar statements, were, on or about the 10th September 1808, also declared to have been unlawfully landed, and were in consequence placed out as prize apprentices. A fourth witness named Jack, formerly a prize apprentice, stated that he came in the same vessel as the witnesses before mentioned, and that he knew Lea on board.</p> <p>On the other side, the master of complainant has produced extracts from the book of Mr. Abraham P. de Villiers, I. son, to prove that Lea was purchased in the month of December 1805, at a public sale of Slaves held by permission of Government. Mr. De Villiers has made a statement to the same effect, and annexed thereto an extract from the vendue roll; and a free black named Speon, who was represented by the witnesses in favour of complainant to have arrived here in the same vessel, has declared that he does not know her.</p> <p>The Guardian has forwarded this case to the Court of Justice.</p>	<p>-- From the evidence in favour of the complainant, it would appear that she arrived in this colony in the year 1808, with Lafleur,</p>
42.	December 19	Rachel, of the widow R. Le Lucur.	<p>-- Represented that her mistress would not hire her out to the man with whom she cohabited at the same price as she was let out to another person.</p>	<p>-- Upon inquiry into this case, the Guardian found that Rachel had not been ill-treated, and that her complaint was in every respect frivolous.</p>
43.	December 27	-- Kleynton, of J. H. Vinerman, and Rosina, of M. F. Bruwer.	<p>-- Claim their freedom on the ground of their mother having been illegally sold.</p> <p>Kleynton and Rosina, had been illegally sold by J. J. Theron, in opposition to a testamentary disposition of his mother Hendrina Janson, whose property she formerly was, and who in her last will directed as follows:—My Slaves shall never be sold; but at my decease, my female Slave Alima, who is blind, and her child, shall be emancipated immediately at their own expense, &c.</p> <p>The Guardian has therefore endeavoured to obtain evidence that Fanny is the child of Alima, alluded to in the above extract, and has examined the following witnesses on this point:—</p> <p>1st.—Marianna, formerly a Slave of the said Hendrina Janssens, but declared free in consequence of having been illegally sold by said J. J. Theron. This witness deposed that the only children of Alima who were alive at the period of the will being made, were Drucilla (vide Complaint N^o 26.), Philipina and Fanny, and that it was always understood in the family that Fanny was to be free at the death of her mistress.</p>	<p>-- In the course of the Guardian's inquiry into the case of Drucilla (vide N^o 26 Appendix L' B. last Report), it appeared that Fanny (now deceased), mother of said</p>

(continued.)

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

126

Appendix, (L^r B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
43.	1826: December 27	-- Kleynton, of J. H. Vinerman, and Rosina, of M. F. Bruwer— <i>continued.</i>	-- Claim their freedom, on the ground of their mother having been illegally sold— <i>continued.</i>	-- 2d.—Roosje, formerly a Slave of the same person, but declared free on account of said J. J. Theron not having complied with the terms of his mother's will. She deposed, that she always heard, during the lifetime of her mistress, that Phillipina, Fanny, and her own child, named Petronella, were to be made free after the death of her mistress; and that Alima at that time had no other children than those mentioned by the former witness; and that Fanny was sold to a person in the country by J. J. Theron. In the will before-mentioned, Drucilla and Phillipina were expressly mentioned by name; and there remains no doubt that Fanny is the child of Alima, who should have been emancipated on the death of the testatrix, and the Guardian only now delays submitting the case to the Court of Justice, in order to receive the evidence of Spasie, formerly the property of said Hendrina Janssens, but declared free at the same time as the second witness Roosje.
44.	December 27	-- Matra, of the estate of the late P. Lans.	-- Represented that she was purchased by her deceased master under condition that she should be manumitted as soon as she had repaid the purchase money; that she had already paid said sum, with the exception of 92 dollars, notwithstanding which, the executors to the estate of her late master demanded a much larger sum.	-- From the inquiries made by the Guardian in this case, it appeared to him that the additional sum claimed by the executors was for interest on the purchase-money. The last will of said Lans also directed that Matra should pay the interest prior to being manumitted; but as the deed of transfer simply and expressly declared that she was to be emancipated on repayment of the purchase-money, the Guardian considered it his duty to submit the case to the Court of Justice, before which it is now pending.
45.	1827: January - 2	Dolf, of S. E. Terblans.	-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave; and stated, that he is a native of the Isle of France, and became servant to the captain of a French ship; that the said ship having been captured off Bourbon, was brought to this colony as a prize. That his master, the captain, on proceeding to Europe as a prisoner of war, left him with J. B. Verrume, by whom he was sold to a farmer in the interior.	-- This complaint was made at Uitenhage on the 16th August last. (Vide last Report, Appendix (L ^r C.) N ^o 4.) The Guardian has made several inquiries on this subject, but has not yet obtained sufficient information to enable him to submit the case to the decision of the Court of Justice. Further inquiries are, however, still in progress.
46.	January - 2	Present of F. D. Rossouw, F. Son.	-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave; and stated, that certain persons who came in the same vessel with him were placed out as prize apprentices, and are now free. (See N ^o 6, (L ^r C.) N ^o 3, last Report.)	-- In this case, Lendor, of P. F. Hugo and P. Wickboom (<i>see</i> N ^o 26), has declared that complainant came to this colony in the same vessel with him. The witnesses April and James, in the case of Lendor, have been examined, but did not recognize Present. A notarial copy of a vendue bill, for the purchase of a male Slave at a public sale, the 19th November 1806, by F. Rossouw, has been produced, and which male Slave said Hugo declares to be the complainant Present; and several other witnesses have been brought forward to prove that Present was in this colony as a Slave some considerable time before Lendor arrived here. The Guardian, however, will forward the case without delay to the Court of Justice for decision.
47.	January - 2	Jonas, of W. N. Vos	-- Complained that he has been illegally sold by the free black January, and stated that January purchased him at his own request, on an understanding that he should be emancipated on refunding the purchase-money; and that he had repaid nearly the whole of that sum when January sold him to his present master. (See L ^r C. N ^o 5, B. last Report.)	-- Several persons have given evidence relative to the promise made by January, that Jonas should be manumitted upon repaying the purchase-money, and also relative to such sums as have been repaid. Complainant has likewise produced a receipt, dated 4th January 1822, in which said January acknowledges to have received from Jonas the sum of 740 rix-dollars; and states, that on the payment of a further sum of 320 rix-dollars, he is to be made free. On the part of January, it has been endeavoured to establish that the freedom of Jonas depended entirely on his good behaviour, and that he has at all times conducted himself improperly. The Assistant Guardian at Worcester is making further inquiries in this case; and it will be submitted to the Court of Justice as soon as the required information is received from him.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

127

Appendix, (L'B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827.—*continued.*

No	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
48.	1827 : January 4	Alert, of J. D. De Kock.	-- Complained that his master had ill-treated him; stated also that he had been left at this place by a ship's captain, who promised to return and take him back to his own country.	-- With respect to the latter part of his statement, complainant could not offer the least proof, and his complaint of ill-treatment was referred to the Assistant Guardian at Swellendam (in which district said De Kock resides), with directions to bring the case before the competent court.— <i>See</i> N° 6, Appendix, (L' C.) N° 9.
49.	January 8	Rosetta, of C. S. Haylett.	-- Complained that her master intended to sell her into the country, and obliged her to pay a certain monthly hire, although she was between sixty and seventy years of age, and sickly, from having been ill-treated by him some years since.	-- After a long inquiry it did not appear to the Guardian that there was any hardship in this case, as the master only wished to send complainant a few miles into the country, to wait upon the children of a relation of his, and he consequently did not consider himself authorized to interfere; Rosetta had much exaggerated in stating her age, which according to registry is fifty-nine years.
50.	January 8	-- Caatje, of the estate of the Widow A. Beck.	-- Complained that she is illegally detained as a Slave; and stated, that she, together with her mother and sisters, arrived in this colony from Ceylon, in a ship belonging to the Dutch East India Company, that their names were not, however, entered in the list of passengers per said ship; that the 93d Art. of the Statute of Batavia prohibits the exportation of any Slave from any of the Dutch settlements in the East Indies to the Cape of Good Hope, unless permission to that effect have been granted, and their names inserted in the list of passengers, and as this was not done, she is on that ground entitled to her freedom. She stated further, that her mother was a free woman in Ceylon.	-- In this case two witnesses have declared that Caatje, together with her mother and sisters, arrived here in the Dutch East India Company's ship Hofter Linde, about the year 1787; but their names are not inserted in the list of passengers. The complainant is sister to Samida, (<i>see</i> N° 11 this and former report); and it is the intention of the Guardian to take the necessary steps in behalf these persons.
51.	January 15	Rachel, of N. Tyrholm.	-- Produced a written promise of freedom, dated Kooberg, 12th April 1826, and signed by her mistress, then Widow Lusebrink; Rachel therefore begged the Guardian to take charge of it, in order to prevent her being sold by said Tyrholm; she stated also, that a certain widow I. de Vos was present when the paper was given to her by her mistress.	-- This case was forwarded to the Court of Justice with that of Roseline, also a Slave of said Tyrholm, the Guardian requesting that said Widow De Vos may be summoned before the Court, in order to prove the fact of the promise having been given before the marriage of Mrs. Lusebrink with said Tyrholm.
52.	January 18	-- Maria, of G. H. Croeser; Betje of J. H. Hurter; and Grietje, of J. W. Wessell's J. son.	-- The first complainant, for herself and daughters, Betje and Grietje, complained that they are illegally detained as Slaves; and stated that she was brought to this colony by the second captain of a Dutch vessel, as his concubine, and was left by him, in consequence of being pregnant, in the care of certain persons, by whom she was sold as a Slave.	-- After various inquiries, the Guardian has ascertained that this case having been brought before the Court of Justice, it was decided on the 8th June 1815, that complainants were not entitled to their freedom, which sentence was confirmed by the Court of Appeals on the 24th of June 1816, and a further appeal to the Prince Regent in Council admitted on the 9th September following, since which period nothing further can be discovered.
53.	February 14	Franscina, and others, of C. Moshert, sen.	-- It was represented by the free woman, Saartje Adrianse, that she was formerly the property of A. S. Gous, who promised her on his death-bed, that she and her children should be free; and said Franscina being her child, she therefore considered to be illegally detained as a Slave.	-- The will of the said A. S. Gous has been examined, but no mention is made therein of any Slave whatever; and as no proof has been offered or produced in support of Saartje Adrianse's assertion, the Guardian does not feel himself authorized to interfere.

(continued.)

Appendix, (L' B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c. from 24th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827— *continued.*

N°	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
54.	1827 : February 14	Tom, of H. A. Van Niekerk, H. A's son.	-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave, and stated that all the boys who came in the same vessel are free.	-- In this case the proprietor has produced a transfer of a certain Slave named Patrice, which he states to be the name by which complainant was formerly called. It would appear, however, from evidence, that several persons who came in the same vessel with complainant are now free, and the Guardian is making further inquiries prior to submitting the case to the judgment of the Court.
55.	February 24	Francina, (N° 2.) of J. C. De Villiers.	-- Claimed the freedom of herself and of her children, Phillipina and Emma, upon the grounds of the said children having been begotten by a former master, at the time she was actually his Slave. (See N° 15, Appendix, L' C. N° 6.) into the case. The circumstances were communicated by him to the Assistant Guardian at that place, who gave notice to this office, when two persons were examined; but no further information was obtained from their evidence, as their knowledge of the case was derived from statements made to them by Francina herself. On the 30th May the inquiry was resumed before a Commissioner of the Court. The persons above alluded to were examined on oath, and deposed to the same effect as in their evidence to the Guardian. The several documents deposited in this office were handed by the Guardian to the Commissioner, and he was informed that a report thereon would be made to the full court.	-- Said Francina having (together with several other Slaves been brought to trial), (see Appendix, L' A. last Report, 30th November 1826), for vagabondizing, burglary and theft, declared on her defence that she was illegally detained as a Slave; and the Court in consequence directed the Landdrost at Stellenbosch to make an inquiry
56.	February 27	William, of A. M. Meiring.	-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave, and stated that all the other persons who came in the same vessel with him are free.	-- From the information which the Guardian has obtained on this subject, he hopes that the claim of William will be established. An advocate has already been appointed by the Court of Justice to bring this case forward.
57.	March 5	Cananga, of the late J. Oelsen.	-- Stated that she had purchased her freedom from the widow of said Oelsen, for a sum of 400 rix-dollars, and produced a receipt to that effect, signed by her mistress, and dated the 1st of April 1823. vent her being sold by the sequestrator, of which her mistress was fearful, as her husband had contracted many debts which he was unable to pay, and Cananga had been desired to take the receipt to her master that he might also sign it, but which he, however, refused to do. The Guardian did not on these grounds consider himself authorized to lay the case before the Court. Complainant having also stated that she had been well treated by her mistress and late master, and would willingly continue to serve faithfully if she received a promise that she would be made free at the death of her mistress, and which promise has been given in consideration of the general good conduct of complainant, and remains registered in the office of the Guardian.	-- After a strict inquiry into this case, it appeared to the Guardian that on the date of the receipt, written by the mistress of complainant, her husband was still alive, although not living with her on account of family disagreements; and that the document had been given to complainant to prevent
58.	March - 8	Jason, of J. W. Groenewald.	-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a Slave, and stated that he is by birth a Briqua, and was brought to this colony when a child by his parents, who left him with a certain William Steenkamp, on whose account he was ultimately sold as a Slave.	-- By resolution of the Court of Justice, documents in this case were transmitted to the Guardian. It is of a very intricate and difficult nature, and several inquiries have been made therein before Commissioners of the Court at different periods. The Guardian has also examined one witness, and instituted several inquiries, but has obtained no further information. An advocate has been appointed by the Court to conduct this case.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

129

Appendix, (L' B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
59.	1827: March - 12	Clara, of Joh' G. Delport.	<p>-- Represented that her master was about to sell her, and stated that she considered such sale would be illegal on the following grounds: that she was formerly a Slave of J. Delport, father of her present master, during which time said J. G. Delport cohabited with her; when, in consequence of such connexion, she became pregnant, and gave birth to a child; and further, that J. G. Delport afterwards purchased her and her children at the sale of his father's property.</p>	<p>-- In this case the Assistant Guardian at Stellenbosch has examined three persons whom complainant mentioned as witnesses. (See N^o 9, Appendix, L' C. N^o 6.)</p> <p>1st. Verlegen, Slave of D. W. Malan; does not know that J. G. Delport cohabited with Clara; recollects that on the day the property of the late J. Delport was sold, complainant requested him to ask J. G. Delport to come to her in the stable, which he did, and the appearer considers that it was for the purpose of begging him to purchase her.</p>
60.	March - 17	Slaves of the Widow J. D. Kriel.	<p>-- The Assistant Guardian at Clanwilliam represented that the said widow had, on the 25th May 1824, promised to emancipate her said Slaves, and had accordingly qualified a person residing in Cape Town to take the necessary steps for that purpose; notwithstanding which, however, the said widow had since disposed of some of the Slaves in question.</p>	<p>-- The Guardian having made inquiry into this case, it appeared to him that the said widow, who is infirm and aged, had disposed of her Slaves more from forgetfulness than from any evil intention. On the interference of the Guardians she requested the persons to whom the Slaves had been transferred to give up their claims, to which they consented; and they were accordingly, to the number of fourteen, manumitted by her agent.</p>
61.	March - 20	David, of C. L. Alexander.	<p>-- Complained that he is illegally detained as a slave, and stated that he was clandestinely brought on shore at night, and taken to the house of his late master, Lodewyk Alexander, who a short time after sent him to the country, in consequence, as he has since heard, of an inquiry which was then being carried on respecting persons who had been illegally imported as Slaves.</p>	<p>-- The complainant David, otherwise named Masentie, was one of the witnesses in the case of Present, of P. Mostert; (see Appendix, L' B. N^o 8, this and former Report;) and his case being similar, will be laid before the Court at the same time.</p>
62.	March - 26	Slaves of Rynier Beck.	<p>-- It was represented to the Guardian, on behalf of certain Slaves of said Beck, that they were advertised and about to be sold by the Sequestrator, contrary to a testamentary disposition made by the late Hendk Cloete, sen.; by which he directed that certain female Slaves and their children should not be sold; and as the Slaves in question are either children or grandchildren of such female Slaves, the Guardian was requested to interfere to prevent their sale.</p>	<p>-- The Guardian having procured from the Orphan Chamber an extract from the will alluded to in this representation, found it therein directed that certain Slaves should not be sold, but should, at the death of the testator, devolve to his daughter married to Mr. R. Beck, and in the event of her death, leaving children, should devolve to such children; but in case of the death of his said daughter without children, the said Slaves should, under certain conditions, become the property of the other heirs of the testator. Mrs. Beck is still alive, and has one son, to whom, in compliance with the above disposition, the Slaves should devolve</p>
			<p>at the decease of his mother. Under these circumstances, the Guardian wrote to the Sequestrator, protesting against the sale of the Slaves until the case should have been laid before the Court of Justice; which having been done, the Sequestrator was directed provisionally to suspend the sale.</p>	<p>Under these circumstances, the Guardian wrote to the Sequestrator, protesting against the sale of the Slaves until the case should have been laid before the Court of Justice; which having been done, the Sequestrator was directed provisionally to suspend the sale.</p> <p>Mr. Advocate Cloete, on behalf of the creditors of said Rynier Beck, was heard on the 19th instant before the sitting Commissioner for civil cases, in presence of the Guardian, against his objections; (see Appendix, Lr A. of that date;) but no decision has been given.</p>

(continued.)

Appendix, (L' B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	RIGHT OF PROCEEDINGS.
63.	1827: March - 31	Sanna, of A. M. Winterback.	-- Claimed her freedom on the ground of her mother having been free-born.	-- The Guardian has examined the mother of complainant (also a slave of the same person), who stated that she knows no ground upon which her daughter can lay claim to freedom.
64.	April - 3	Rachel, of Joh ⁿ M. C. Wilsenach.	-- Complained that she is illegally detained in slavery, and stated, that by the testamentary disposition of the deceased widow, J. C. Cederlouw, she should have been emancipated at the death of the mother of her present mistress.	-- The Guardian having referred to the will of the late Widow Cederlouw, found that complainant had bequeathed to her grand-daughter Joh ⁿ M. C. Wilsenach, under condition that she should never be sold, and should, upon the payment of 500 rix-dollars, be emancipated. Rachel died on the 20th May.
65.	April - 10	Abraham, of G. J. Roedeloff.	-- Complained that he has been illegally sold to said Roedeloff, and stated that his late master, Gerrit Oosthuizen, senior, now deceased, promised him that if he behaved well, he should be free at his death, and inserted a clause to that effect in his will, which will, however, could not be found after his master's death, having, as complainant believes, been secreted or destroyed by the heirs, and he was in consequence publicly sold.	-- This case was laid before the last Commission of Circuit at Uitenhage, when the Assistant Guardian at that place was directed to make further inquiries, and to transmit the documents to Cape Town; (see N ^o 2, Appendix, L' C. N ^o 4, last Report;) which has accordingly been done. In favour of complainant, evidence has been given to prove that such promise was made and inserted in a private will made by said G. Oosthuizen, sen. in presence of seven witnesses, several of whom have deposed to the fact. On the other side, it has been asserted that the deceased had frequently complained of the conduct of Abraham; and also that no such will was found amongst his papers, nor was known ever to have existed. This case will shortly be submitted to the Court.
66.	April - 18	Azor, of Rynier Beck.	-- Represented that he is illegally detained in slavery, and stated that he was a freeman in Batavia; and having engaged himself as servant to a Dutch captain, who was proceeding to Holland, the ship in which they were was taken off Mozambique, and brought to this colony as a prize; that his master shortly after left the place, and he was informed that he had been sold as a slave to Mr. Beck.	-- This case was forwarded to the Court, together with that of other Slaves of said Beck. (See N ^o 62.) The Guardian has, however, little hopes of any favourable decision, as complainant cannot bring any witnesses to prove his having been a freeman when he embarked from Batavia.
67.	April - 20	Silvia, of John Hare	-- Complained that she had been ill-treated by her master, and separated from two of her children, although under the age prescribed by law. wards, however, settled to the satisfaction of complainant, without further steps being taken.	-- This complaint having been referred by the Superintendent of Police to the Guardian, he endeavoured, in vain, to make some amicable arrangement between the parties; he therefore returned the case to the Superintendent for prosecution. It was after-
68.	April - 20	Clara, of J. H. Buytendag.	-- Philida, mother of said Clara, complained that her daughter was improperly detained as a Slave, as the father and mother of the present proprietor (whose Slaves she and her daughter were), had promised that said Clara should be free, and had on that account refused a sum of money which she, Philida, wished to pay for the freedom of her child.	-- The Guardian has not yet been able to obtain any evidence in support of the assertion of Philida.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

131

Appendix, (L.B.)—Return of Complaints and Applications for Freedom, &c. from 26th Dec. 1826 to 24th June 1827—*continued.*

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
69.	1827: April - 21	Manielle, of M. L. Neethling, sen.	-- Represented that his deceased mistress had promised him that after her death he should not be obliged to work any more, but that, however, since that event, which took place about three years ago, he has been forced to do every description of work.	-- The Guardian has examined the will of said Neethling and his deceased wife, but could discover nothing favourable to complainant.
70.	May - 1	Malatie, of J. M. Horak.	-- It was represented to the Guardian, on behalf of Malatie, that she was illegally detained as a Slave, and that several persons who came in the vessel with her are now free, having been prize negroes, whose terms of apprenticeship have expired.	-- No evidence whatever has been offered in support of this complaint.
71.	May - 8	Mina, of F. Wilhelm.	-- Complained that she was illegally detained as a slave, and stated that she came to this colony as a free person from Batavia, servant to one Daniel Weber, who however sold her as a slave.	-- In this case, two witnesses have stated that complainant arrived in this colony as a free person. The Guardian having learned that some law proceedings had formerly been carried on against said Weber relative to the freedom of some person whom he had sold as a Slave, wrote to the Court of Justice on the subject, but has not yet received an answer.
72.	May - 11	Amilie and others, of J. W. Wahlstedt.	-- That they are entitled to their freedom. Wahlstedt, under condition that if certain proofs were not produced within two years from that date, they should be released from slavery; and as since that period, which expired on the 11th March 1821, nothing further has been heard on the subject, the Guardian has laid the case before the Court, requesting its order for the emancipation of said Slaves.	-- It having appeared that the Slaves in question were, by sentence of the Court of Justice, dated the 11th March 1819, directed to be transcribed to the name of said
73.	June - 6	Sophie, of G. E. Wolhuter.	-- Claimed her freedom on the ground of a written promise which she stated to have been given to her by her mistress, J. E. Smit, before her marriage with said Wolhuter; and in which E. Smit bound herself to emancipate said Sophie as soon as she should become of age.	-- The written promise alluded to by Sophie cannot now be found, but four witnesses have deposed that such promise did actually exist, (and of which there cannot be much doubt), and was given to the father of the complainant, who is now deceased. But on the other side, it is contended that the promise was made by Mrs. Wolhuter, when eighteen years of age, and a minor, (which is acknowledged by complainant's mother), and without the consent or knowledge of her guardians, and that it cannot therefore be binding. The question therefore involves a point of law, which will be submitted to the consideration and judgment of the Court of Justice.

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, 25th June 1827. }

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' C.)

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.COPIES of the RETURNS which have been received from the ASSISTANT GUARDIANS
in the Country Districts, up to the date of this Report.

(L' C.) N° 1.

REPORT from ALBANY.

Office of Assistant Guardian of Slaves,
Graham's Town, Albany,
10th December 1826.

Sir,

WITH reference to the latter part of your communication, bearing date the 8th instant, requiring me immediately to transmit to you a Report of my proceedings as Assistant Guardian of Slaves, and likewise an Abstract of Law Cases in which I may have officiated in my said capacity; I have the honour to state for your information, that no action, suit or prosecution has been instituted for or against any Slave in the District of Albany, subsequent to the promulgation of the Ordinance (N° 19) of the 19th of June 1826.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(signed) *Geo. Dyason,*
A. G. of Slaves.Major G. J. Rogers, Guardian of Slaves,
&c. &c. &c.

(A true Copy.)

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar & Guardian of Slaves.

Sir.

Graham's Town, 5th of June 1827.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th ult. requesting me to transmit to your office a Report of my proceedings as Assistant Guardian of Slaves, from the date of my last Return; I have, therefore, to acquaint you, that no action, suit or prosecution has been instituted for or against any Slave, in the District of Albany, subsequent to that period, viz. the 16th of December 1829.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(signed) *Geo. Dyason,*
A. R. & G. of Slaves.Major G. J. Rogers, Guardian of Slaves,
&c. &c. &c.

(A true Copy.)

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar & Guardian of Slaves.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

133

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 2. (a.)

REPORT of PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant Guardian of Slaves at *Beaufort*, from the 1st January to ult. April 1827.

N°	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
14.	1827: January - 2	--FemaleSlave,Sanna, of Barend Johannes Koortz, J. M. son.	Complained of ill-treatment against Mrs. Carel Christiaan Scholtz.	-- The matter having been considered very trifling, plaintiff was directed to return to the service of the defendant, to whom she is at present hired out.
15.	January - 4	Ditto - ditto -	<i>Ad idem</i> , against Carel Christiaan Scholtz.	-- The punishment inflicted on the plaintiff considered but a moderate domestic correction, and moreover cautioned to behave herself with more propriety.
16.	January 13	-- Male Slave, Patientie, of Wietsche Botes, Anthony son.	-- Found in the public streets by the police at night without pass or lanthorn.	-- Liberated by Johannes Bodenstein, to whom he is hired out, and directed to be more careful in future.
17.	January 17	-- Male Slave, Abel, of Gerhardus Johannes du Toit, Gab' son.	-- Complained of by the prize negro January, indentured to the Rev. C. Fraser, for having stolen grapes out of his master's garden.	-- This case will be prosecuted before the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden on the 3d February next.
18.	January 17	Female Slave, Lea, of Johannes Mans.	-- Complained of by the male Slave, Abel, of Pieter Daniel Jacobs Pieter-son, of having stolen some grapes out of his master's garden.	-- The defendant having come to a confession, and in consideration of being pregnant, was ordered by the Deputy Landdrost to be confined on bread and water for two days only.
19.	January 30	--FemaleSlave,Sanna, of Barend Johannes Koortze, J. M. son.	-- Found in the public streets by the police at night without pass or lanthorn.	-- The defendant was seriously admonished by the Deputy Landdrost, and released by C. C. Scholtz.
Report for the Month of February 1827 :				
17.	January 17	--Male Slave, Abel, of Gerhardus Johannes du Toit, Gabriel son.	-- Complained of by the prize negro, January, indentured to the Rev. C. Fraser, of having stolen some grapes out of his master's garden.	-- The charge laid against the defendant having been proved, he was consequently condemned by the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden, on the 3d Feb. 1827, to receive a private flogging in the prison, pay the expenses, and return to his master.
13.	1826: December 6	-- Male Slave, Patientie, of Wietsche Botes, Antony son.	Complained of ill-treatment against his master.	-- This case has been amicably settled between the parties before the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden, on the 3d February 1827; the plaintiff retracting his complaint, and the defendant promising to pay the expenses, and be cautious in punishing the plaintiff in future.
4.	September 25	-- Male Slave, Salomon, and female Slave, Sanna, of Barend Johannes Koortze, Joh' M' son.	-- Complained of deficiency of clothes and provisions, and ill-treatment, against his master.	-- The complaint having proved groundless, the first plaintiff was condemned by the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden, on the 7th February 1827, to receive a private flogging, and the second plaintiff to be confined on bread and water for fourteen days in the public prison; and the defendant to pay a fine of 5 l. sterling for using illegal instruments in punishing his servants, and was moreover directed to be careful that his Slaves find no reason to complain of deficiency of clothing.
20.	1827: February 12	-- Male Slave, Salomon, of Barend Johannes Koortze, Joh' Mart' son.	-- Complained of by M. J. Wæber, of having drawn a knife and threatened to stab him (Wæber) and his master with the same, when his master ordered him to go home, and threatened to have him flogged if he did not obey.	-- This case will be prosecuted before the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden on the 3d March next.
Report for the Month of March 1827 :				
20.	February 12	-- Male Slave, Salomon, of Barend Johannes Koortze, Joh' Mart' son.	-- Complained of by Marth' Joh' Weeber, of having drawn a knife and threatened to stab him, Weeber, and his master with the same, when his master ordered him to go home, and threatened to have him flogged if he did not obey.	-- The charge brought against the defendant having been proved, and he having come to a full confession, was condemned by the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden, on the 3d March, to receive a private flogging in the prison, work in irons in his master's service for three successive months, and pay the costs.

(continued.)

pendix, (L' C.) N° 2. (a).—Report of Proceedings of the Assistant Guardian, &c. from 1st Jan. to ult. April 1827—*continued.*

N°	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
21.	April - 5	-- Pedro, male Slave of Johannes Marthinus Koortze, residing at Worcester, C. S.	-- Charged with having wounded an ox of Christiaan Botmaa, and stolen two others, (one of which they killed,) belonging to JanMarais.	-- Sentenced by the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden, on the 7th April, to receive a public scourging, and to work in irons in his master's service for one year, which sentence is forwarded to Cape Town, for his Honour the Lieut. Governor's fiat.
6.	1826: October 10	-- Lea, female Slave of Johannes Mans, of this district.	-- Complained of having had an abortion, in consequence of her master's ill-treatment of her.	-- This case was brought before the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden on the 7th April, but in consequence of the non-appearance of one of the witnesses for the plaintiff, the further investigation of this case was postponed till the 5th May ensuing.
22.	1827: April - 24.	-- Sabina, female Slave of Laurens Daniel Erasmus Abelson, of this district.	Complained of ill-treatment against her mistress.	-- The complaint having been found groundless, plaintiff was seriously admonished by the Deputy Landdrost, and dismissed.

Office of the Assistant Guardian of Slaves, }
Beaufort, 7th May 1827.
(A true Copy.)

(signed) C. J. Rabe,
Ass^t Guardian.

G. J. Rogers,
Reg^r. and Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix (L' C.) N° 2. (b.)

REPORT of PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant Guardian of Slaves at Beaufort, for the Month of May 1827.

N°	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
6.	1826: October 10	-- Lea, female Slave of Johannes Mans, residing in this district.	-- Complained of having had an abortion, in consequence of her master's ill-treatment to her.	-- 5th May 1827:—This case having once more been brought before the Board of Deputy Landdrost and Heemraden, was again, in consequence of the non-appearance of the evidence, Christina Colyn (who is now on a journey to the district of Worcester,) postponed until such time as the Board shall have been informed by the field-cornet, W. F. Joubert, of her return to his ward, and who has received the necessary directions to the purpose.
23.	1827: May - 12	-- Samson, male Slave of Ackert Johannes Van Schalkwyk Jan-son of this district.	-- Called up by the Deputy Landdrost, on account of a statement given by him to the Landdrost of Worcester, to the effect, "that a complaint of ill-treatment lodged by him against his master, in the Deputy Landdrost Office here had not been attended to"	-- 12th May 1827:—The Deputy Landdrost exhibited an extract from the diary, held by the Landdrost of Worcester, on the 3d April last, containing the statement of the Slave Samson alluded to, together with the journal held by the late Deputy Landdrost here on the 10th January 1826, in which was recorded the complaint the defendant stated not to have been attended to; and it appearing from the same that the defendant himself declared at the time the complaint lodged by him against his master to be groundless, which he in this case again avowed, but begged, that having no inclination to serve his present master any longer, he might be sold. The Deputy Landdrost consequently directed that the defendant should receive a correction of ten lashes in the public prison, for the malicious representation made by him to the Landdrost of Worcester.

Office of the Assistant Guardian of Slaves, }
Beaufort, 5th June 1827.
(A true Copy.)

(signed) C. J. Rabe,
Ass^t Guardian.

G. J. Rogers,
Reg^r and Guardian of Slaves.

(L. C.) N° 3.

REPORT from CLANWILLIAM.

EXTRACTS from several Letters from the Assistant Guardian of Slaves at *Clanwilliam*.
1826, December 14.

“ I also take the liberty of informing you, that in the last six months, no complaints have been lodged with me; nor have I officiated in any law case.”

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

1827.—January 2d.—February 1st.—March 1st.

“ I beg leave to state, that during the last month, no complaints have been lodged with me; neither have I officiated in any law case.”

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

March 7th.

“ I consider it my duty to acquaint you with the following facts:—I was called on the 5th May 1824, by the widow of the late Jan David Kriel, born Hester Van Zyl, then very unwell, to attend at her residence, “ Verloren Valley,” Cape District, being a few hours distant from this subdrostdy, in my capacity as public notary, for the purpose of making her will; on which occasion, she expressed to me her anxious wish forthwith to emancipate her Slaves, named,

Thys, 1st.	Arie
Rachel, 1st.	Elisabeth,
Seronie, 1st.	and
Rosina, 1st.	Jamila,

on account of their faithful conduct towards her during a series of years. I informed her, in the presence of the Rev. Francis M'Cleland, Messrs. Steph' Bauermeester and Pieter Van Aarde, that as she resided in the Cape District, the necessary documents to that effect should be made out at the head office in Cape Town, and that as Assistant Registrar of Slaves in this subdrostdy, I could not do it; she then requested me to draw up a special power of attorney, authorizing a person in town to act for her in the business, which I did, as also a memorial to his Excellency the Governor, for permission to emancipate these Slaves; a letter was written to my brother, in which was inclosed the power of attorney, memorial, and *I believe*, the certificate of registry; the letter was forwarded by me; the widow then told some, if not all of these Slaves, that she could not longer support them, and directed them to look out for employers, and some of them telling her to whom they wished to go, she gave them permission under her hand, &c.

“ Respecting her other Slaves, Mrs. Kriel disposed of them by will, in a manner which clearly evinced her benevolent intention towards them.

“ The widow Kriel, is at present about eighty-six years of age, and resides at Mr. P. Van Aarde's, in this subdrostdy.”

1827.—March 19th.

“ Referring to my letter of the 7th inst. respecting the Slaves of the widow Jan David Kriel, I beg leave to state, that being last week at Mr. P. Van Aarde's, where said Mrs. Kriel lies sick, I had the satisfaction to meet with her executor, Mr. Marth' Melk, who told me he was but lately made acquainted with the circumstances under which his grandmother's slaves had been sold to himself and Mr. J. D. Van Aarde; and that he was then purposely come over to see her, I was shortly after called into Mrs. Kriel's chamber, when she acknowledged the breach of her promise to those Slaves, who she said had served her faithfully during a series of years, said she hoped to be excused for doing so, in consideration of her old age and imbecility; and as Messrs Melk and Van Aarde were so kind to give up the Slaves sold to them, she begged me to address you on the subject, requesting that all the Slaves may be emancipated; Cina, Jamila, Mariana and Jamela, however, under express condition of their serving her until the period of her death, when they are likewise to be free.

“ Two letters on the subject, were signed by her, and addressed to me, copies of which accompany this.

“ Mrs. Kriel further acquainted me, that Gysbert Reitz, esq. in Cape Town, being her general agent, you could by calling on him, obtain the certificates of these Slaves, or any other document you may find requisite.

“ Mr. Melk, who was all the time present, further told me, that as the old lady could no longer support these Slaves, he would send them, as they are at present so near Clanwilliam (with the exception of the four who must continue in her service) to this subdrostdy, in order to their obtaining provisional passes, until their letters of emancipation can be received from you; and I trust no further impediment stands now in the way.”

1827.—April 2d.

“ I beg leave to state, that during the last month, no complaints have been lodged with me; and that I have only officiated in the case stated in my letters addressed to you on the 7th and 19th of last month.”

1827.—May 1st.—June 1st.

“ I beg leave to state, that during the last month, no complaints have been lodged with me; neither have I officiated in any law case.”

(True Extracts.)

G. J. Rogers, Reg^r and Guardian of Slaves.

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 4.

RETURN of PROCEEDINGS of the undersigned Assistant Guardian of Slaves at *George*,
from the 21st December 1826 to 7th June 1827.

N°	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
1.	1827: February 12	- - Francina, Slave of Pieter Terblans Janson.	-- Having been confined three days in irons and severely beaten by her mistress. 1826, N° 10; further, that all the Slaves belonging to the defendant's husband shall be publicly sold; finally, and the defendant and her husband declared incapable of ever becoming proprietors of Slaves in this colony. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to approve of the sentence, with the exception of that part of which all the Slaves of the defendant and her husband were to be sold, and they were rendered incapable of ever becoming proprietors of Slaves in this colony.	-- The defendant condemned by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden in a fine of 5 <i>L.</i> , to be divided according to the 46th Article of the Ordinance, dated 19th June 1826, N° 10; further, that all the Slaves belonging to the defendant's husband shall be publicly sold; finally, and the defendant and her husband declared incapable of ever becoming proprietors of Slaves in this colony. His Honour the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to approve of the sentence, with the exception of that part of which all the Slaves of the defendant and her husband were to be sold, and they were rendered incapable of ever becoming proprietors of Slaves in this colony.
2.	April - 17	-- Roos, Slave of Jacobus Johannes Oosthuizen, Wessels son.	-- Complained that she has lately been ill-treated by her master; and she attributed her present state of health and other bodily complaints to the excessive hard labour which her master obliged her to perform.	-- The Board having acquiesced in the declaration of the prosecutor of not having ground for action, and plaintiff condemned in the costs.

Assistant Guardian's of Slaves Office,
George, 7th June 1827.

(A true Copy.)

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

(signed) D. Coolhaas,
Assistant Guardian.

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 5. (a.)

REPORT of PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant Guardian of Slaves at *Graaff Reinet*,
from the 1st August 1826 to ultimo December 1826.

N°	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
1.	1826: August - 3	Jephta, of Jacob Venter.	Ill-treatment by his master - -	-- The complaint was found frivolous, and therefore dismissed by the Landdrost.
2.	August - 5	-- Klaartje, of Cornelis Gregorius Van Niekerk.	- - ditto - - -	-- Plaintiff requested to be sold, to which request defendant agreed, and left her in this village for that purpose. The case was thus settled.
3.	August - 5	Gezwind, of Gert Petrus Visser.	For illegal punishment - -	-- Defendant acknowledged the charge of punishment, but denied the illegality thereof; the case, however, was settled between the parties by the plaintiff's being immediately sold, agreeably to his own request.
4.	August - 7	-- Charl Hendrik Olivier <i>versus</i> his Slave Alexander.	For desertion - - - -	-- The defendant condemned by the Landdrost to receive a domestic flagellation.
5.	August - 8	-- Valentyn, of Rudolph Johannes Brits, R. Son.	For ill-treatment by R. Brits, jun. his master's son.	-- On hearing the parties the case was found to be very frivolous; it was, however, settled by the plaintiff begging defendant's pardon.
6.	August - 14	Lena, of Andries Van der Merwe, senior.	For unlawfully putting the plaintiff in irons.	-- The defendant after having been made acquainted with the 18th Article of the Proclamation of the 18th March 1823, enacting of 50 rix-dollars for such transgressions, paid the said fine immediately.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

137

Appendix, (L^t C. N^o 5. a.)—Report of Proceedings, &c. from 1st August 1826 to ultimo December 1826—*continued.*

No.	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
7.	1826; August 14	Adonis, of Christiaan Burgert Kotze.	Ill-treatment by his master -	-- Defendant denied the charge, and plaintiff having declared that he had no witnesses to prove it, was ordered to return to his master's service, with which order he, in a very insolent manner, refused to comply, and was therefore ordered by the Landdrost to receive 12 lashes in prison.
8.	August 16	-- The R. O. prosecutor— <i>versus</i> Africa, Slave of Frederik Wippener.	For repeated theft - - -	-- The charge was proved against the defendant, who was accordingly condemned by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be flogged in prison, and to pay the expenses.
9.	August 16	-- Bastiaan, of Johannes Stephanus, Olivier J. S. son.	Ill-treatment by J. S. Olivier, senior	-- The complaint being found groundless before the Court of Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden, the plaintiff was reprimanded, and ordered to return to defendant's service.
10.	August 17	-- Hendrik Frederik Papenfus— <i>versus</i> his Slave Joseph.	For desertion - - - -	-- Defendant having confessed the charge, was sentenced by the Landdrost to receive 39 lashes.
11.	September 2	-- The R. O. prosecutor— <i>versus</i> Christiaan, of J. P. Maree.	For theft - - - -	-- Defendant having confessed the charge, was sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be flogged in prison.
12.	September 9	Saul and Rika, of Joachim Scholtz.	-- The former complained of being illegally deprived of some sheep, and the latter of being ill-treated by their said master.	-- Defendant denies the complaints of both; but stated, that as Saul's flock of sheep was becoming too numerous, he had sold some on his, plaintiff's, account; Saul begged forgiveness of his master, and the case was thus settled. The complaint of Rika being found groundless, she was ordered to return to her service.
13.	Septem. 16	-- The R. O. prosecutor— <i>versus</i> Catryn, of J. S. Naude.	For cattle stealing - - -	-- Defendant having been convicted before the court of Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden, was sentenced to eight days confinement on bread and water.
14.	Septem. 16	-- The R. O. prosecutor— <i>versus</i> Bastiaan, of J. S. Olivier, junior.	For an attempt at burglary -	-- Defendant having been found guilty before the Court of Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden, was sentenced to be flogged in prison, and to work in irons for three months in the service of his master.
15.	Septem. 27	-- Willem— <i>versus</i> his master, Pieter Coenradie.	Ill-treatment - - - -	-- The complaint having been found groundless, plaintiff was ordered by the Landdrost to receive 25 lashes.
16.	October - 7	Eva, of Barend Godlieb Liebenberg.	-- Plaintiff requested that her master, the defendant, might be ordered to manumit her, agreeably to a promise which he had given her for having a carnal connection with her.	-- Defendant having appeared, denied the promise, but confessed the carnal connection; he declared therefore his readiness to manumit her, and the usual certificate of manumission was accordingly granted.
17.	October 23	-- H. J. Van der Berg— <i>versus</i> his Slave Absalon.	For desertion - - - -	-- Defendant having nothing to plead in his defence, was ordered by the Landdrost to receive 39 lashes in prison.
18.	October 25	-- The R. O. prosecutor— <i>versus</i> Siela, of Johannes Venter, senior.	-- For mixing poison with intention to poison her master and mistress.	-- The charge not having been proved, defendant was acquitted by the worshipful Court of Circuit.
19.	October 27	Anderson, of Jacobus Potgieter.	-- Ill-treatment to his child Isaac, by Andries Hartsief.	-- The complaint having been found groundless, plaintiff was ordered to return to his master's service; but refusing to do so in a very insolent manner, was sentenced by the Landdrost to receive 39 lashes in prison.
20.	October 27	-- George Frederick Werner— <i>versus</i> his Slave Jaamyn.	-- For absenting himself at night without permission.	-- Defendant having stated, that being allowed to go to his wife only one night in the week, he has sometimes absented himself by night without permission; and plaintiff, having acknowledged the truth of defendant's statement, the case was dismissed, with a recommendation to grant his Slave permission to visit his wife more frequently.

(continued.)

Appendix, (L^r C.) N^o 5, (a).—Report of Proceedings, &c. from 1st August 1826 to ultimo December 1826—*continued.*

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
21.	1826: Novem. 7	America, of J. S. Van Heerden.	For ill-treatment by his master -	-- The complaint having been proved altogether frivolous, plaintiff begged his master's pardon and was acquitted.
22.	Novem. 7	Carolus, of Abraham Stephanus Erasmus.	D ^o - - - d ^o - - -	-- The complaint having been proved altogether frivolous, plaintiff was dismissed with a reprimand.
23.	Novem. 8	-- Rudolph Brits, jun. <i>versus</i> Africa, Slave of his father Rudolph Johannes Brits, R. s.	-- For leaving his master's service without permission.	-- Defendant acknowledged the charge, but begged pardon, which was accordingly granted.
24.	Novem. 11	-- Theodorus Muller <i>versus</i> his Slave Titus.	-- For drunkenness, insolence, and general bad conduct.	-- The two first charges having been proved, defendant was sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to receive 39 lashes in prison.
25.	Novem. 13	-- The Slave Titus, of Theodorus Muller.	-- Complained that his fellow Slave September instigated him to lodge a complaint against his master, and afterwards gave evidence contrary to what he had promised.	-- The charge was proved, and defendant sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be flogged.
26.	Novem. 16	-- Jacob, Slave of Hendrik Frederik Papenfus.	Ill-treatment by his master - -	-- The charge was found groundless, on which plaintiff begged pardon, and was acquitted.
27.	Novem. 18	-- November, Slave of Jacobus Stephanus Van Heerden.	-- Complained that his master unjustly accused him of altering the mark of his, defendant's, sheep.	-- The charge having been found groundless, and the general bad conduct of plaintiff having been proved, he was sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be flogged in prison.
28.	Novem. 18	-- Lena, of Frederik Johannes Vlotman.	-- Complained that her mistress falsely accused her of having a carnal connection with her master.	-- This case was dismissed by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden.
29.	Novem. 20	-- Frans, of Christoffel Erasmus Esterhuizen.	Ill-treatment by Floris Visser - -	-- Before defendant appeared, plaintiff signified a desire to withdraw his complaint; and no marks of ill-treatment being visible on his body, his wish was acceded to.
30.	Novem. 21	-- Daniel Hendrik Cilliers Isson, <i>versus</i> his Slave Damon.	For desertion - - - -	-- The charge being confessed by defendant, was sentenced by the Landdrost to receive 39 lashes.
31.	Novem. 25	-- Stephanus Abraham Cloete, <i>versus</i> his Slave Rachel.	For insolence - - - -	-- The defendant reprimanded by the Landdrost.
32.	December 5	-- Welkom and Spatie, of Andries Wilhelmus Jacobus Pretorius.	Ill-treatment by their master -	-- The charge was found quite groundless; the said plaintiff was sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to receive 39 lashes in prison; and the second plaintiff to be confined four days on water and bread.
33.	Decem. 18	Adam, of Erasmus Albertus Venter.	Ill-treatment, and a prohibition to visit his wife. then the wife of another. Defendant, however, promised to inquire into the case, and if no such obstacle existed, to grant plaintiff permission to visit her.	-- The charge of ill-treatment was found groundless; the prohibition to visit his wife arose from a belief, on the part of the defendant, that she was
34.	Decem. 21	Hendrik F. Papenfus <i>versus</i> his Slave Allart.	For continual desertion - -	-- Sentenced by Landdrost, and commissioned Heemraden to work in irons for six months in his master's service.
35.	Decem. 27	Amelia, of Paul Venter.	Ill-treatment by her mistress -	-- Both parties having been heard by the prosecutor in my presence, he declared that he had no grounds for commencing an action, and the complaint was accordingly dismissed; to which, from its frivolous nature, I gave my concurrence.
36.	Decem. 30	-- Johannes Marthinus Van Vunren <i>versus</i> his Slave Jephtha.	For desertion - - - -	-- Defendant having nothing to say in his defence, was sentenced by the Landdrost to receive 39 lashes in prison.

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 5. (b.)

REPORT of PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant Guardian of Slaves at *Graaff Reinet*,
from the 1st January to ultimo May 1827.

N°	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
37.	1827 : January 2	-- Jan Daniel Cilliers <i>versus</i> his Slave Dolph.	Repeated desertion - - -	-- The charge was acknowledged and proved, and defendant sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be flogged in prison, and to work in irons for 12 months in the service of his master.
38.	January 2	-- Eva <i>versus</i> her master, Joachim Jacobus Jacobz.	Ill-treatment - - -	-- The complaint was found groundless, and the defendant acquitted by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden.
39.	January 6	-- The Secretary R. O. <i>versus</i> the Slave Ismael, of Anna Dorothea Van Niekerk.	Perjury - - -	-- Parties having appeared before Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden, the charge was proved by several witnesses, and defendant sentenced to be flogged in prison.
40.	January 27	-- Ditto <i>versus</i> the Slave Maart, of Frederick Wippener.	Desertion and cattle stealing -	-- The charges were proved, and also acknowledged by defendant; he was therefore sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be flogged in prison, and to work in irons for six months in the service of his master.
41.	January 27	-- Daniel Hendrik Cilliers <i>versus</i> his Slave Damon.	Repeated desertion - - -	-- Defendant being brought before Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden, acknowledged the charges preferred against him; he was therefore sentenced to be flogged in prison and to work in irons for three months in his master's service.
42.	January 29	-- Petrus Pienaar, <i>sen. versus</i> his Slave Adam.	Desertion - - -	-- Defendant says that he deserted because some of his master's Slaves accused him of fornication. This excuse being considered by the Landdrost as quite frivolous, permission was granted to the plaintiff to get the defendant punished, but not with more than 39 lashes.
43.	January 30	-- The Slave Damon <i>versus</i> his master Joachim Scholtz.	Ill-treatment - - -	-- The defendant being admitted before Landdrost and Heemraden denied the charge, but stated that plaintiff was punished by the field-cornet Oberholster, on account of his desertion. The case was postponed by the Board, and the R. O. prosecutor directed to require from said field-cornet Oberholster an explanation of this case, and to endeavour to obtain the Hottentot Jantje, who had deserted, and who was called by plaintiff as his witness. <i>March 14th, 1807</i> :-- The Secretary produces a report from the field-cornet Oberholster relative to the punishment inflicted by him on plaintiff; which report being explained to the plaintiff, he stated that he had no objection as to the punishment of the said field-cornet, but to the subsequent ill-treatment of his master; and that as Jantje could not be found according to the field-cornet's report, he would prosecute no further. Upon which the Landdrost directed said field-cornet to send plaintiff to this drostdy with Jantje as soon as the latter should be found, unless parties should make up matters.

(continued.)

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 5. (b).—Report of Proceedings, &c. from 1 Jan. to ultimo May 1827—*continued.*

N°	DATE.	NAME or COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
44.	1827: January 30	-- The Slave Saul, <i>versus</i> his master, Joachim Scholtz.	-- That his master had threatened to beat him, and refused to collect his, plaintiff's, claims.	-- The defendant denied the charges, which being also on investigation found groundless, was sentenced by Landdrost and commis- sioned Heemraden to be flogged in prison.
45.	January 30	-- The female Slave, Aika, <i>versus</i> her master, Joachim Scholtz.	Ill-treatment - - - -	-- The charge was, upon inquiry, found groundless, and the bad conduct of plaintiff proved; she was therefore sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be confined for 14 days on bread and water.
46.	January 31	-- The Slave Carolus, <i>versus</i> his master, F. Wip- penaar.	-- That his master had beaten him, and driven his, plaintiff's wife, from his premises.	-- The charge was proved, and defendant sentenced to be reprimanded, and to pay the law expenses; with directions, however, to plaintiff not to harbour any one in his master's premises without his previous consent.
47.	February 3	-- Gert Lodewyk Coetzer, <i>versus</i> his Slave Mey.	Desertion - - - -	-- Defendant having acknowledged the charge, was sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden, to be flogged in prison, and to work in irons for 12 months, in the service of his master.
48.	February 3	-- The Slave Mey, of G. L. Coetzee (informer) <i>versus</i> the Slave Abram, of G. A. Schombe.	-- That the defendant had harboured the deserter Mey.	-- The charge was acknowledged by the defendant, he was therefore sentenced by the Landdrost to receive 39 lashes.
49.	February 5	-- The Policeservants, <i>versus</i> the Slave Daniel of Stephanus Jacobus Neuede.	-- That the defendant had offered resistance when he was apprehended by the plaintiffs in the night, on the premises of C. D. Gorotz.	-- The charge having been sufficiently proved, defendant was sentenced by the Landdrost to receive 39 lashes.
50.	February 6	-- The Slave Adonis, <i>versus</i> his mistress, the wife of J. P. Meintjes Van den Bergh, W.'s son.	-- The plaintiff's mistress had driven his wife from his master's place.	-- The charge was found groundless, and plaintiff sentenced by the Landdrost to re- ceive 39 lashes.
51.	February 9	-- The Slave Jupiter, <i>versus</i> his master, Willem Diderick Basson.	-- That the plaintiff is not provided with sufficient and wholesome food.	-- The complaint being found groundless, defendant was sentenced by the acting Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be flogged in prison.
52.	March - 10	-- The Slave Alex- ander, of the widow P. H. Henning, <i>versus</i> Diederick Putter.	Ill-treatment - - - -	-- The charge not being proved, defendant was acquitted by Landdrost and commis- sioned Heemraden.
53.	March - 10	-- Cornelis Johannes Vesser, <i>versus</i> his Slave Carolus.	Desertion - - - -	-- Defendant admits the truth of his mas- ter's statement, and says that he has no inclination to live any longer with his mas- ter. Defendant was then sentenced by the Landdrost to receive 39 lashes.
54.	March - 10	-- Fred. Philip Ulrich, <i>versus</i> his Slave Antonie.	Drunkenness and insolence - -	-- It having appeared that defendant was already flogged by his mistress for the offence now complained of, he was therefore acquitted.
55.	March - 10	-- Hendrik Kotze, <i>versus</i> the Slave Carolus, of the widow L. Kotze.	Disobedience and negligence -	-- The defendant having nothing to say in his defence, he was ordered by the Land- drost to receive 20 lashes.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

141

Appendix, (L^r C.) N^o 5. (b.)—Report of Proceedings, &c. from 1 Jan. to ultimo May 1827—*continued*.

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
56.	1827: March - 21	-- The Slave Aron, <i>versus</i> his master Corn ^e Willem Cloete.	Ill-treatment - - - -	-- Plaintiff not being able to prove his charge, the complaint was dismissed by the Landdrost.
57.	March - 24	-- The Slave Aron, <i>versus</i> his master, P. Van Straten.	Ditto - - - -	-- The complaint was amicably settled.
58.	March - 28	-- The Slave Cranje, <i>versus</i> his master, A. S. Erasmus.	Ditto - - - -	-- After an inquiry, parties were sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be reprimanded, with compensation of costs.
59.	March - 30	-- The Secretary R.O. <i>versus</i> the Slave Fortuin, of H. I. Vander Merwe.	Theft - - - -	-- The charge being proved, Defendant was sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be flogged, and to work in irons for three years in the service of his master.
60.	April - 17	-- Fred. Philip Ulrich, <i>versus</i> his Slave Antonie.	Drunkenness and insolence -	-- The charge being admitted by defendant, he was sentenced by the acting Landdrost to receive 25 lashes.
61.	April - 17	-- C ^d Ch ⁿ Wunder, <i>versus</i> his Slave Cornelis.	Ditto - - - -	-- Defendant having nothing to say in his defence, he was sentenced by the Landdrost to receive 20 lashes.
62.	April - 17	-- Hendrik Frederik Papenfus, <i>versus</i> his Slave Joseph.	Desertion - - - -	-- The charge being acknowledged by the defendant, he was sentenced to receive 39 lashes.
63.	April - 18	-- Thomas Perry, <i>versus</i> his Slave Arnoldus.	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - - ditto.
64.	May - 17	-- J. L. Vander Merwe, <i>versus</i> his Slave Casper.	Ditto - - - -	Ditto - - - - ditto.
65.	May - 19	-- The Slave Jupiter, <i>versus</i> his master, W. D. Basson.	Ill-treatment - - - -	-- The complaint being found groundless defendant was acquitted, and plaintiff sentenced by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden to be flogged in prison.
66.	May - 23	-- H. J. Vander Merwe, <i>versus</i> his Slave Fortuin.	Desertion - - - -	-- The defendant having nothing to say in his defence, but that he will not longer live with his master, he, the defendant, was sentenced by the Landdrost to receive 39 lashes in prison.
67.	May - 26	-- The wife of J. S. Olivier, jun. <i>versus</i> her Slave Bastiaan.	Ditto - - - -	-- The pretended excuse of the defendant for his desertion being considered frivolous, he was sentenced to be flogged, but forgiven by his mistress.
68.	May - 26	-- J. A. Esterhuizen, <i>versus</i> his Slave February.	Desertion - - - -	-- The charge was acknowledged by the defendant; but it having appeared that he has already been punished therefor by his master, he was acquitted by Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden, and plaintiff sentenced to pay the law expenses.

Slave Registry Office, Graaff Reinet, }
June 9th, 1827.(signed) *J. Meintjes*,
Assist. Guardian of Slaves.

(A true Copy.)

J. G. Rogers,
Regr. and Guardian of Slaves.

COPIES OF REPORTS FROM

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 6.

REPORT of PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant Guardian of Slaves at *Stellenbosch*, including also an Abstract of Law Proceedings, from the 13th December 1826 up to 31st May 1827.

N°	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
1.	1826: December 13	-- Ruiter, Slave of Jacobus Oostwald Van Niekerk.	-- Attended with his said master at the office of the undersigned, stating that a certain person named Jan (an Englishman) in the service of H. D. Kotze, J. H. S. had informed him that the Slaves would be emancipated from slavery at the next Christmas Day.	-- Immediate notice hereof given to the Landdrost's office, by letter, in order to take such steps as may be thought necessary.
2.	December 14	-- Carel, Slave of Coenrad Johannes Fick, Paul son, (vide N° 9, of last Report.)	-- Letter received from C. T. Fick, this day's date, contradicting the evidence of Dr. O'Flinn, in the case of said Carel.	-- A copy of the said letter annexed to the proceedings in the said case, and moreover a copy of the same forwarded to the Guardian in Cape Town for his information.
3.	December 22	-- Theresia, alias Therese, Slave-girl of Charles Jacobus du Plessies, Charles son, (vide N° 8, last Report.)	-- Cancelling the former pass granted to her by her master, in consequence of being dismissed from Mr. Manenberg's service. son for 3 rix-dollars or 4s. 6d. per month, for the benefit of her master, until she will be sold, the said permission being countersigned by the Assistant Guardian. 17th February 1827:—Mr. du Plessies states to have withdrawn the permission granted to her, in consequence of her bad conduct, and requested the Assistant Guardian to order her to return home, which accordingly also took place; Theresia, however, behaved herself very improperly on this occasion.	-- A renewed permission granted to her by her master, by which she is at liberty to look out for a purchaser for herself and child, of 800 rix-dollars, or £. 60.; and to hire herself in the mean time to some person
4.	December 27	-- Dina, Slave-girl of Hendrik Van de Graaff, esq. (vide N° 10, of last Report.)	-- Stating that as yet she has not obtained that redress on the part of her master, respecting the clothes, &c.	-- The Assistant Guardian, by letter of this day's date, requested Mr. Van de Graaff to satisfy the said Dina on this head; afterwards, on the 3d January 1827, Mr. Van Blommestein (Mr. Van de Graaff's son-in-law) states that the prayer of Dina had been complied with.
5.	1827: January 2	-- Philida, Slave-girl, of Philippus Isaac Minnaar, Jan-son.	Civil prisoner for repeated desertion and bad conduct.	-- It appeared from the trial that the charges (which had been brought against her by her master) were altogether well-founded, which the defendant also acknowledged in Court; in consequence whereof she was condemned by the Court to work, in the service of her master, or elsewhere, in irons, for the term of two succeeding months.
6.	January 2	-- Regina, of Philippus Isaac Minnaar, Jan-son.	-- Complained of ill-treatment and not being supplied with proper clothes.	-- This case was brought forward the same day, and postponed until the 9th January following, on account of the absence of the witness in favour of the plaintiff, who, however, corroborated her master's evidence, and the plaintiff was properly supplied with clothes, and that no ill-treatment had taken place, and finally; that the plaintiff was in the habit of repeatedly deserting without any cause; the Court therefore condemned the plaintiff (for her groundless complaints) to work in irons, in the usual manner, in her master's service, or elsewhere, for the term of three succeeding months.

(continued.)

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

143

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 6.—Report of Proceedings, &c. at Stellenbosch, from 13 Dec. 1826 to 31 May 1827—continued.

N°	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
7.	1827: January 10	-- Paul, Slave-boy of the widow of the late Christoffel Jacobus Albertyn, Christoffel son.	-- Complaint preferred by P. H. Kuypers, of this town, against A. A. de Villiers, P. D. S. for ill-treating the said Paul. groundless, and that the defendant (in whose service the plaintiff was apprenticed by legal contract), only gave the plaintiff a few lashes for his insolent behaviour and disobedience to his orders. The Court therefore, for this groundless accusation, condemned the plaintiff to receive 30 lashes.	-- Referred immediately to the Landdrost's office for investigation, as similar charges are always in the first instance preferred to said office. <i>January 25th, 1827:</i> —After a due examination it appeared, that the charges were
8.	January 25	-- Jacob, alias Jaap, Slave of Jacobus Louw Adrian son.	-- For suffering a criminal prisoner to escape on the road who was committed to his charge.	-- It having appeared from the defendant's statement that the prisoner had found means to cut away the ropes with which he was bound, and afterwards ill-treating the said Jacob with a stick, the Court only reprimanded the defendant, and warned him to be more cautious for the future.
9.	January 25	-- Buonaparte, Slave of Hendrik Van de Graaff, esq. (vide N° 10. of last Report.)	-- Defendant on a charge of desertion preferred against him by his said master. three months; he applied to Mr. Niekerk to go to town, which was refused: terms of an amicable adjustment were rejected by the plaintiff. The Assistant Guardian addressed the Court, and protested against the trial and claim to punishment, as the defendant had an undecided claim to freedom pending before the worshipful Court of Justice; he therefore requested the Court to postpone the decision in this case until the verdict of the Court of Justice shall be made known, and adduced many other reasons in support of his protest. The Court, however, ordered the R. O. prosecutor to claim a punishment against Buonaparte, which consisted in 40 lashes, and labour in irons for six months; to which claim the Assistant Guardian having again strongly objected, the Court postponed their decision until a future day. <i>February 3d, 1827:</i> —Mr. Van Blommestein, on the part of Mr. Van de Graaff, rejected the Court's wishes to have Buonaparte released, under proper security, requesting the application of Article 47, of the Ordinance No. 19, in this case; he requested leave to place Buonaparte in the service of one of the inhabitants in the neighbourhood of this town until the case of freedom be decided. The Court however persisting in its demand to give security, Mr. Van Blommestein requested a respite of a few days in order to consult Mr. Van de Graaff on the subject; the Assistant Guardian consented that Buonaparte be placed in the neighbourhood of this place in the service of one of the inhabitants, where he would be properly treated, and the Court accordingly postponed the case at the desire of Mr. Van Blommestein. <i>February 8th, 1827:</i> —This day Buonaparte was provisionally released, and placed by order of the Court in the service of Frederick Ackerman, near this town, pending the case of his claim to freedom; provided the wife and father of Buonaparte be allowed to see him from time to time, &c. <i>19th April 1827:</i> —This day the Court decided this case, when it was dismissed; the claim of the R. O. prosecutor rejected, and the plaintiff Mr. Van de Graaff condemned in the expenses of suit.	-- The defendant acknowledged to have absconded from the place of H. C. Van Niekerk Janson (where he was placed by his master), and went to Cape Town, where he remained
10.	February 3	-- Adam, Slave of Philippus Joh ^s Van der Byl P ^r son.	Complains of ill-treatment received from his said master.	-- The assistant Guardian having heard the plaintiff, acquainted him that he considered his complaint not substantiated, and warned him of the consequences if he could not prove the same; the plaintiff however persisted, and was consequently referred to the Landdrost's office. On the 6th instant, the Assistant Guardian attended the hearing of this case in the said office, when the plaintiff withdrew his charge, and begged his master's pardon, which was granted to him.

(continued.)

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 6.—Report of Proceedings, &c. at Stellenbosch, from 13 Dec. 1826 to 31 May 1827—*continued*.

N°	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
11.	1827: February 8	-- Dina and Buona- parte, (vide N° 10 of last Report.)	-- Their claim to freedom referred to the Board of Landdrost and Heem- raden for investigation, and, if pos- sible, amicable adjustment, by the worshipful the Court of Justice. Mr. Francis Roos Janson was also examined on oath, in favour of Mr. Van de Graaff, whose evidence, however, was of no material consequence. Mr. Van de Graaff requested to be allowed to submit this case, without any form of trial, for decision to the worshipful the Court of Justice, to which the Assistant Guardian consented, provided the rights of both the Slaves may not be prejudiced by this measure: the investigation was then closed and forwarded to the said worshipful Court. <i>March</i> 10th, 1827:—Appeared Buonaparte, producing a sentence from the worshipful the Court of Justice, dated 26th February last, by which both of them were declared to be free persons, and requesting to be put in possession of his clothes. Mr. J. Van Blommestein, grandson of Mr. Van de Graaff, de- clared to comply with the wishes of Buonaparte, with which he was satisfied. <i>March</i> 13th, 1827:—Received a summons to hear the said sentence of freedom promulgated in the Court-room at this place, which accordingly also took place on the 15th following, in presence of the Assistant Guardian.	-- Dina and Buonaparte, and Messrs Van de Graaff and Van Blommestein having ap- peared in Court, both the first-mentioned persisted in their claim; the opposite par- ties produced some documents to the Court, tending to invalidate the claims set forth.
12.	February 8	-- Theresia, Slave of Charles Jac ^d du Plessies, Ch ^s son.	-- On a charge of petty theft and misdemeanors preferred against her by Henricus Manenberg.	-- The Court acceded to the declaration of the R. O. prosecutor, of having no grounds for action, and the prisoner was accordingly released.
13.	February 15	-- Doortje, female Slave of Hendrik Jacob Van der Spuy Meltson.	-- On a charge of repeated deser- tion preferred against her by her said master.	-- The defendant pleaded guilty without justifying herself; she was therefore con- demned to work in the service of her master or elsewhere in irons, in the usual manner, for three months.
14.	February 17	-- Michiel, Slave of the estate of the late Albertus Bern ^s Van Reenen (a deserted convict from Buck- bay.)	-- Prisoner for vagrancy, desertion, repeated thefts, heading different gangs of vagabonds, and disturbing the peace of the district.	-- The prisoner pleaded guilty, and the pro- ceedings were consequently closed and forwarded as usual for decision to the wor- shipful the Court of Justice. <i>N. B.</i> —Government, by proclama- tion, had offered a reward of 20 <i>l.</i> sterling for the apprehension of said con- vict. (Vide Appendix, L' A. 3d May 1827.)
15.	February 20	-- Francina, Slave- girl of Isaac Corn ^s de Villiers Davidson.	Claims the freedom of her two children, Philippina and Emma. the said Francina, before the said Court, respecting her aforesaid claim. Copies of the said documents forwarded to the Guardian, with request to hear the widow E. Smith as a witness in favour of Francina. <i>February</i> 26, 1827:—Received a second letter and an extract from the District Criminal Court, giving notice of a few more witnesses residing in Cape Town in behalf of this case; copies of which documents were for- warded to the Guardian by letter of the 27th instant, in order that those witnesses may be heard. <i>February</i> 28, 1827:—Received a letter from the Guardian dated Yesterday, directing to obtain some information as to the witnesses named by Francina. By reply of the 2d of March following, the Guardian was informed that said Francina was forwarded some days ago to Cape Town, as she belonged to a gang of criminal prisoners which were condemned to work at Robben Island. (See Appendix, L' B. N° 55.)	-- Received a letter from the District Cri- minal Court dated 10th instant, inclosing an extract of the proceedings in the case of
16.	February 22	-- Stoffel and Len- dor, Slaves of Jacob de Villiers A. B. son.	-- On a charge of insolent conduct preferred against them by Hendrik Jacobus Albertyn, Carparus Son.	-- The plaintiff not having appeared, the case was dismissed at the expense of the plain- tiff, according to the prescripts of the crown trial.
17.	February 22	-- August, Slave of P. I. Delpont; Ga- lant, ditto of A. Cor- rejes; Vergelie, ditto of D. W. Mallan; Dampi, ditto of W. Krige; Barend and Joseph, ditto of W. de Vos.	-- Defendants, for improper and riotous conduct at the place of Wouter de Vos, sen. Hottentots Holland; and fighting together on a Sunday.	-- After a due investigation of the case, the second defendant was acquitted; August, Vertie and Barend were condemned to cor- poral punishment; Joseph and Dampie were reprimanded.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

145

Appendix (L^r C.) N^o 6.—Report of Proceedings, &c. at Stellenbosch, from 13 Dec. 1826 to 31 May 1827—*continued.*

N ^o	DATE.	NAME of COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT AND PROCEEDINGS.
18.	1827: March - 1	-- January, Hottentot, in the service of François Roos Jansson.	-- On a charge of robbing the Slave Robert of said Roos, of a certain sum of money, preferred by said Robert.	-- The defendant pleaded guilty, and was condemned by the Court to be flogged in prison, to pay the costs, and to indemnify the said Slave Robert for his loss (the last at the request of the Assistant Guardian).
19.	March - 7	-- Clara, Slave-girl of Johannes Gerh ^e Delport.	Claims to be free - - - <i>March 17, 1827:</i> —Received a reply in this case from the Guardian, by letter dated Yesterday, directing to examine the witnesses. <i>March 28.</i> —The Slave-boy Verlee, of Daniel Mallan, was heard. - 29.—The bastard girl Francina, of J. D. Hugo, ditto. <i>April 2.</i> —Renet, Slave-girl of P. J. Delport, (sister of Clara) ditto. All these examinations were forwarded to the Guardian, to which the Assistant Guardian humbly begs a reference. (See Appendix L ^r B. N ^o 59.)	-- Received a letter and extract from the Landdrost office, containing a statement of said Clara, on the grounds of which she pretends to be free. Copies hereof forwarded to the Guardian.
20.	March - 7	-- Dina, with her child Nella, Slaves of Pieter Daniel de Villiers, Pieter son.	-- Application made by A. A. de Villiers, qq. to the worshipful the Court of Justice, to sell said Dina without her said child, which case falls in the terms of the 23d Article of the Ordinance, N ^o 19. <i>March 17, 1827:</i> —Received a letter from the Guardian dated Yesterday, directing to forward extracts from the Proceedings before the District Criminal Court as may tend to prove her bad conduct; and further directing to hear evidence as well on the part of said Dina as for her master.	-- Said De Villiers produces an extract resolution of the said Court, dated 28th December 1826, by which he is referred with this application to the Guardian of Slaves. The said extract forwarded to the Guardian, by which it is further stated that there are no grounds why this application may not be acceded to.
21.	March - 7	-- Apollos, Slave of Gerrit Hendrik de Wet, Pieter son.	-- Prisoner, on a charge of calumnious complaint preferred against his said master, tried before Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden of this district. On the 8th instant, the under sheriff notified that Apollos wished to appeal from the sentence to the full Court. On the 10th instant Apollos himself repeated his request, notwithstanding the Assistant Guardian tried to dissuade him from so doing, as the evidence was completely against the prisoner. The appeal was noted down. <i>March 15, 1827:</i> —This case, in appeal, came on before the full Court, when the prisoner prayed the Court for a revision of the sentence. The R. O. prosecutor having made some remarks respecting this appeal, tending to let the Court believe that the prisoner was maliciously instigated to prosecute this appeal, the Assistant Guardian said, that every body had an indisputed right to appeal to a higher court in cases wherein he or she may feel themselves aggrieved, whether a Slave, Hottentot or Christian, requesting the Court at the same time that it may be pleased to institute an inquiry into the allegations of the R. O. prosecutor. The Court, however, adjourned and postponed the decision. On the 17th instant the full Court again met, and confirmed the sentence of the Court below.	-- The charges being substantiated, the prisoner was condemned to receive 125 lashes, and to work in irons in the service of his master or elsewhere for the term of two months. On the 8th instant, the under sheriff notified that Apollos wished to appeal from the sentence to the full Court. On the 10th instant Apollos himself repeated his request, notwithstanding the Assistant Guardian tried to dissuade him from so doing, as the evidence was completely against the prisoner. The appeal was noted down. <i>March 15, 1827:</i> —This case, in appeal, came on before the full Court, when the prisoner prayed the Court for a revision of the sentence. The R. O. prosecutor having made some remarks respecting this appeal, tending to let the Court believe that the prisoner was maliciously instigated to prosecute this appeal, the Assistant Guardian said, that every body had an indisputed right to appeal to a higher court in cases wherein he or she may feel themselves aggrieved, whether a Slave, Hottentot or Christian, requesting the Court at the same time that it may be pleased to institute an inquiry into the allegations of the R. O. prosecutor. The Court, however, adjourned and postponed the decision. On the 17th instant the full Court again met, and confirmed the sentence of the Court below.
22.	March - 15	-- François, Slave of Arnoldus Mauriti ^u s Meiring.	-- On a charge of mutinous conduct preferred against him by his said master. plaintiff desisting from his complaints, while the defendant promised to behave himself in future in a quiet and obedient manner in his master's service.	-- The evidence against the defendant having proved to be very trifling, the Assistant Guardian submitted a reconciliation between the parties, which was also effected, the defendant promising to behave himself in future in a quiet and obedient manner in his master's service.
23.	March - 29	-- Abraham Albertus de Villiers, P ^r D ⁱ son.	-- On a charge of ill-treatment preferred against him by the female Slave Dina, of P. D. de Villiers, D. son.	-- This case being duly investigated, the case was dismissed by the Court, as no grounds for action against the defendant appeared. In conformity to the Guardian's directions, the required copies and extracts in the case of said Dina were obtained from the Landdrost and Secretary's offices and forwarded to him, to which the Assistant Guardian kindly begs a reference.

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 6.—Report of Proceedings, &c. at Stellenbosch, from 13 Dec. 1826 to 31 May 1827—continued.

N°	DATE.	NAME of the COMPLAINANT, And as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECTS.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
24.	1827: April - 12	-- Pieter Hendrik de Villiers Janson.	-- On a charge preferred against him by his Slave Moos, of being undeservedly punished. read, and explained to the Guardian, for his observance.	-- The charges not having been sufficiently proved, the plaintiff was condemned to receive 25 lashes; after which decision, the 12th article of the Ordinance, N° 19, was defendant, at the request of the Assistant
25.	May - 1	-- Dulla, female Slave of the Widow P. A. Van der Riet.	-- On a charge of repeated desertion, preferred against her by her said mistress.	-- The defendant pleaded guilty, and was condemned to work in irons, in her mistress's service or elsewhere, for the space of three months.
26.	May - 10	-- Martha, female Slave of Frederik Ryk Ludolph Neethling.	-- On a charge of assault preferred against her by Frederick Weillach.	-- The plaintiff not having appeared, this case was dismissed at his expense, according to the prescripts of the Crown trial.
27.	May - 10	-- Cupido and Arend, Slaves of Jacob Step' Marais, P' son.	-- Defendant, on a charge of harbouring runaway Slaves. first-mentioned, he was only reprimanded, while the second-mentioned was to be punished with 20 lashes.	-- The charges were proved by the evidence of the field-cornet Hugo; and the field-cornet having given a good character of the
28.	May - 15	-- Sybrand Abrah de Beer, Sybrand son.	-- Defendant on a charge of ill-treatment preferred against him by his Slave, Mey.	-- The plaintiff having himself acknowledged in Court that he had preferred a false charge, he was accordingly condemned to receive a flogging in the public prison.
29.	May - 17	-- Carolus, Slave of Joh' Ried Louw, and Damon, Slave of Ph. J' Minnaar.	Prisoners for desertion, burglary and theft. As Carolus has stated during the trial, that he is insufficiently provided with clothes by his master, the Assistant Guardian has instituted an inquiry into the same, and obtained to that effect an extract of the proceedings from the Landdrost's office.	-- The prisoners pleaded guilty, and the case was postponed to hear the witnesses, as required by the Crown trial.
29.	May - 31	- - Ditto - -	- - Ditto - - - - Received at the same time, from the master of Carolus, several affidavits, which completely contradicted the grievance of Carolus respecting his clothes, of which notice was kept in the records of the trial, at the request of the Assistant Guardian.	-- The trial was this day finished, by the examination of the witnesses, the proceedings will be forwarded to the worshipful Court of Justice.
30.	May - 25	-- Christiaan, Slave of the late John Pigot Watney.	States himself to be a prize negro.	-- Received from the Landdrost an extract from his diary in this case for investigation. The said Christiaan duly summoned to attend at my office with his witnesses in order to be heard.
31.	May - 31	-- Regina, Slave Girl of P. J. Minnaar, J. son.	-- On a charge of repeated desertion, preferred against her by her said master.	-- The defendant pleaded guilty, and stated no reasons in excuse; she was therefore condemned by the District Court to work in irons in the usual manner, in the service of her master or elsewhere, for three months.
32.	May - 31	-- Christiaan, free black; and Victorie Slave girl of Isaac Johannes de Melander.	-- The first prisoner stands charged for an assault on Mrs. de Melander, and the second prisoner for excessive outrageous conduct towards her said mistress, and threatening her at the same time.	-- The act of accusation was this day read to both the said prisoners, in presence of the Assistant Guardian, and the trial to take place on the 7th of June next.
33.	May - 31	-- Floris, Slave of Issac Cornelis de Villiers Davidson.	Prisoners, on charges of desertion, vagrancy, burglary and theft.	-- The prisoner acknowledged the indictment, and the proceedings being closed, are to be forwarded as usual to the worshipful the Court of Justice.

Assistant Guardian of Slaves Office, Stellenbosch, }
31st May 1827.

(A true Copy.)

(signed) J. G. G. Lindenberg,
Ass^t Guardian.G. J. Rogers.
Reg^r and Guardian of Slaves.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

147

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 7.

REPORT of PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant Guardian of Slaves at *Uitenhage*, from 26 Dec. 1826 to ultimo May 1827.

N°	DATE.	Name of Complainant, and as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
3.	1827: May - 25	-- Slave Johan, of Johannes Marthinus Scheepers, of Uitenhage.	-- Complaining of having been flogged in a violent manner by his master, with a stick, twice within about three hours, and showing marks of having been severely beaten.	-- Prosecuted by the Assistant Guardian before the Board of Landdrost and commissioned Heemraden, when the prosecutor claimed that Johannes Marthinus Scheepers should be condemned in the fine of ten pounds sterling, with the costs of suit. The Court sentenced said Scheepers to pay the fine of five pounds sterling, <i>cum</i> expenses.

Assistant Guardian's Office, Uitenhage,
2d June 1827.(signed)
(A true Copy.)*H. Hudson*, Assistant Guardian.
G. J. Rogers, Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' C.) N° 8.

REPORT from *Worcester*.

Sir,

Assistant Guardian of Slaves Office, Worcester, 5th June 1827.

I BEG leave to state for your information, that with the exception of the recording the receipt of your Letter, dated 16th March last, requesting me to make further inquiries in the case of the Slave Jonas, my reply thereto, with respect to the reimbursement of the expenses that will be incurred by the attendance of the witnesses, the receipt of your answer on the subject, and the consequent application made by me to the special Heemraad of Tulbagh, no other entry has been made in the day book kept here, since the date of the last Report transmitted to you by my predecessor.

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

G. J. Rogers, Esq. Guardian of Slaves,
&c. &c. &c.(signed)
(A true Copy.)*G. J. Aspeling*, Assistant Guardian.
G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix (L' C.) N° 9.

REPORT of PROCEEDINGS of the Assistant Guardian of Slaves at *Zwollendam*, up to ultimo May 1827.

N°	DATE.	Name of Complainant, and as whose Property Registered.	SUBJECT.	REPORT OF PROCEEDINGS.
4.	1826: Novem. 22	Marie, Slave of Malk' Jo' Laurens.	Ill-treatment by her master - -	No grounds of complaint being proved.
5.	December 8	Mina, Slave of Ch' Ch' Muller.	As above - - - - -	-- 1827, <i>February</i> 13th:—The case dismissed by the commissioned Heemraden, no grounds of complaint being proved.
6.	1827: January 8	Allart, Slave of Josias David de Kock.	For ill-treatment by his master -	This case will be decided on the 25th June, by the commissioned Heemraden.
7.	March - 16	Maart, Slave of Louis Fourie.	As above - - - - -	As above.
8.	April - 10	Florentina, Slave of Marth' Botha.	Ill-treatment by her master - -	-- The 18th <i>April</i> :—The case dismissed by the commissioned Heemraden, no grounds of complaint being proved.
9.	April - 18	Maart, Slave of A. Van Wyk.	Complaining that Marth' Prins refused to return his breeding cattle.	Will be decided on the 25th June, by the commissioned Heemraden.
10.	April - 18	Maart, Slave of A. Van Wyk.	-- Ill-treatment by Jacobus Janse Van Rensburg, and payment of an ox to the said Rensburg for the flogging.*	Will be decided on the 25th June by the commissioned Heemraden, *The Guardian does not comprehend the meaning of this charge.
11.	May - 7	Christina, Slave of the Widow G. Beyers.	Ill-treatment by Jan Laurens - -	-- The 5th <i>June</i> :—The case dismissed by the commissioned Heemraden, no grounds of complaint being proved.
12.	May - 14	Ezau, Slave of J. W. Smalbergen.	Ill-treatment by his master - -	The 17th <i>May</i> :—As above, the complainant reprimanded.
13.	May - 31	-- Apollis and Jacob, Slaves of the Widow Beyers.	As having been ill-treated by Jan Laurens, by order of their mistress.	-- The 5th <i>June</i> :—The case dismissed by the commissioned Heemraden, no grounds of complaint being proved.

(A true Copy.)

G. J. Rogers, Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' D.) - - - - -

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
protector of Slaves.

RETURN of the BAPTISMS of Slaves reported to the Registrar

DATE of BAPTISM.	NAME OF THE SLAVE.		SEX.	AGE, or DATE of BIRTH.
	NAME by which Registered.	NAME by which Baptised.		
1826: August 20	April Mey -	April - - -	Male - -	Born 10th Dec. 1824 -
September 20	Anna - -	Antje - - -	Female - -	d° - 25th June 1826 -
1827: June - 5	Andries - -	Andreas - - -	Male - -	About 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ years -
	Mary - -	Eliza - - -	Female - -	Born 29th April 1824 -
	Misanchie -	Misanje - - -	Male - -	d° - 27th Aug. 1826 -

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, 25th June 1827. }

Appendix, (L' E.) - - - - -

RETURN of SLAVE MARRIAGES which have been reported to the Registrar

DATE of MARRIAGE.	NAME OF THE SLAVE.		SEX.	NAME of the PROPRIETOR.
	NAME by which Registered.	NAME by which Married or Baptised.		
1826: December 10	Esau - -	Esau Jacob - - -	Male - -	Dan' P. Theron, J. Son.
	Philida - -	Filida August - -	Female - -	Widow J. Nieuwoudt -

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, 25th June 1827. }

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

149

Appendix, (L' D.)

and Guardian during the Half-year, ending the 24th June 1827.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

NAME of the PROPRIETOR.	WHERE BAPTISED.	BY WHOM BAPTISED.	REMARKS.
Meent Borchers -	Stellenbosch - -	Rev. M. Borchers -	- - Reported by the Assistant Registrar and Guardian at Stellenbosch.
P. J. de Vos W. S. -	Hex River, Worcester.	A. Vos, missionary at Tulbagh.	- - Reported to this office by the Assistant Registrar and Guardian at Worcester.
- - Government, attached to the farm at Groote Post - }	Groote Post - -	{ Rev. Mr. Goodison, Military Chaplain. }	Reported by the Rev. Mr. Goodison.

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' E.)

and Guardian of Slaves during the Half-year ending 24th June 1827.

TO WHOM MARRIED.	BY WHOM and WHERE MARRIED.	Whether With Consent of Owner, or under Licence of Guardian.	REMARKS.
Filida August - } Esau Jacob - }	Rev. T. Herold at the } Paarl - - - }	With consent of owner.	{ Reported by the Assistant Registrar and Guardian at Stellenbosch.

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPEReport from
Protector of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 1. - - - -

RETURN of SLAVES Manumitted before the Reistrar and Guardian at

Number since the operation of the Ordinance, N° 19.	Progressive Number.	DATE of MANUMISSION.	NAME of the SLAVE.	SEX.	AGE, or DATE OF BIRTH.
64	532	1826: December 30	Philida - -	Female -	About 62 $\frac{1}{4}$ years - -
65	533	- -	Rachel - -	ditto -	- 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
66	534	- -	Hendrik - -	Male -	- 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
67	535	- -	Joseph - -	ditto -	- 31 $\frac{1}{4}$ ditto - -
68	536	1827: January - 3	Clarinda - -	Female -	- 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
69	537	- -	Eva - -	ditto -	- 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
70	538	- -	James - -	Male -	- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
71	539	- -	Emmelie - -	Female -	Born 1st November 1819 - -
72	540	- 12	Regina - -	ditto -	About 78 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - -
73	541	- -	Alima - -	ditto -	- 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
74	542	- 15	Louisa - -	ditto -	- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
75	543	- 20	Anisa - -	ditto -	- 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
76	544	- -	Carolus - -	Male -	- 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
77	545	- 22	Sina - -	Female -	Born 4th August 1825 - -
78	546	- 25	Fortuin - -	Male -	About 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - -
79	547	- 29	Soucour - -	ditto -	- 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
80	548	- 30	Dort - -	ditto -	- 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
81	549	- -	Mentas - -	ditto -	- 60 ditto - -
82	550	- 31	Sylvia - -	Female -	- 73 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
83	551	- -	François alias Poemoet	Male -	- 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
84	552	- -	Apollos - -	ditto -	- 60 ditto - -
85	553	- -	Apollos - -	ditto -	- 50 ditto - -
86	554	- -	Absalon - -	ditto -	- 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
87	555	February - 1	Roset - -	Female -	- 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
88	556	- 5	July - -	Male -	- 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
89	557	- -	1 Lodewyk - -	ditto -	- 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
90	558	- -	2 Lodewyk - -	ditto -	- 30 ditto - -
91	559	- -	Benjamin - -	ditto -	- 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
92	560	- -	David - -	ditto -	- 36 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
93	561	- -	Louisa - -	Female -	- 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
94	562	- -	Februaryy - -	Male -	- 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
95	563	- -	Rosetta - -	Female -	- 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
96	564	- 6	Isaac - -	Male -	- 40 ditto - -
97	565	- 7	Coridon - -	ditto -	- 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
98	566	- -	Clarenda - -	Female -	- 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
99	567	- -	Maars - -	Male -	- 65 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
100	568	- -	Jefta - -	ditto -	- 32 ditto - -
101	569	- -	Onverwagt - -	ditto -	- 75 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
102	570	- -	Ontong - -	ditto -	- 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
103	571	- -	Spasie - -	Female -	- 40 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
104	572	- 13	2 Saartje - -	ditto -	Born 14th July 1818 - -
105	573	- -	Rachel - -	ditto -	Born 27th September 1823 - -
106	574	- 22	Diderik - -	Male -	About 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - -
107	575	- 23	Candasa - -	Female -	Born 5th March 1825 - -

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

151

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 1.

Cape Town, from the 26th December 1826 to the 24th June 1827.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

AS WHOSE PROPERTY REGISTERED.	SUM PAID FOR FREEDOM, or on what Account MANUMITTED.	BY WHOM the SUM WAS PAID.	REMARKS.
Widow of the late Hendrik Gryling.	-- Under condition that they shall support her the said Widow Gryling during her lifetime.	- - - -	Delivered to said Hendrik on the 4th January 1827.
Ditto - - -			
Ditto - - -			
Ditto - - -			
Estate of the late David Wantrack.	By will - - -	- - - -	Delivered to herself on the 24 January 1827.
Petrus Coenrad Soesman	Good conduct - - -	- - - -	Delivered to herself on the 30th January 1827.
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - -	Delivered to their mother the said Eva on the 30th January 1827.
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - -	
-- Widow of the late Johannes Mathias Bletterman, born Gertruida Scott.	For good and faithful service.	- - - -	Not yet applied for.
Jan Andries Horak - February Van Bengalen	£. 150. - - -	Messrs. Carfræ & Co.	ditto.
	-- In compliance with the condition under which she was transferred to said February.	- - - -	Delivered to herself on the 23d January 1827.
Paul de Villiers Jansen -	Free gift - - -	- - - -	Delivered to himself on the 24th January 1827.
Hendrik Greeff, sen. -	ditto - - -	- - - -	Delivered to his mother Leentje 23d Jan. 1827.
Estate of the late Widow Samuel Antony Walters.	By will - - -	- - - -	Delivered to himself on the 25th January 1827.
Abdul Wasie - - -	£. 172. 10 s.	said Soucour	Delivered to himself on the 29th Jan. 1827.
Abdul Malek - - -	£. 30. - - -	said Dort - - -	ditto - 31st - ditto.
Ditto - - -	£. 30. - - -	said Mentas	ditto - 8th Feb.
Jephta Van de Kaap	Free gift - - -	- - - -	ditto - 3d - ditto.
Estate of the late Amelia Van de Kaap - - -	By will - - -	- - - -	ditto - 1st - ditto.
Samida of the Cape	£ 187. 10 s.	said Apollos	ditto - 8th - ditto.
Jaria Van de Kaap	Free gift - - -	- - - -	ditto - 3d - ditto.
Abdul Malek - - -	£. 11. 5 s.	said Roset	ditto - 8th - ditto.
Salea Van de Kaap	£. 11. 5 s.	said July - - -	ditto - 5th - ditto.
Martha Van de Kaap	- - - -	- - - -	ditto - 7th - ditto.
Ditto - - -	- - - -	- - - -	Not yet applied for.
Ditto - - -	Free gift - - -	- - - -	Delivered to himself on the 12th Feb. 1827.
Ditto - - -	- - - -	- - - -	ditto - 27th - ditto.
Ditto - - -	- - - -	- - - -	ditto - herself 7th - ditto.
Ditto - - -	£. 20. 12 s. 6 d.	said February	Not yet applied for.
Ditto - - -	£. 60. - - -	said Rosetta	Delivered to herself on the 7th Feb. 1827.
Abdul Wasie - - -	£ 75. - - -	said Isaac - - -	ditto - 6th - ditto.
Jeman Achmat - - -	Free gift - - -	- - - -	ditto - himself 7th - ditto.
Sayer Van de Kaap	ditto - - -	- - - -	ditto - herself 7th - ditto.
Salia Van Macassar	ditto - - -	- - - -	Not yet applied for.
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - -	
Daniel Louw Ad ^a Son -	ditto - - -	- - - -	Delivered on the same date to her husband, named Jaap.
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - - -	Delivered to their mother, named Saartje.
Dan ^l Joh ^a de Villiers -	ditto - - -	- - - -	Not yet applied for.
Jan Fred ^k Serrurier, J. -	£. 22 10 s.	Jephta of the Cape.	Delivered to said Jephta on the 24th Feb. 1827.

(continued.)

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 1.—Return of Slaves Manumitted before the Registrar and Guardian

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

Number since the operation of the Ordinance, N° 19.	Progressive Number.	DATE of MANUMISSION.	NAME of the S L A V E.	SEX.	AGE, or DATE OF BIRTH.
108	576	1827: March - 5	Louisa - -	Female -	About 28 $\frac{2}{3}$ years - -
109	577	- 9	Jaap - -	Male -	- 26 ditto - -
110	578	- 15	Wilhelmina - -	Female -	Born 26th December 1826 - -
111	579	- 24	Zeyda - -	ditto -	- 6th January 1827 - -
112	580	- 27	Maria - -	ditto -	About 26 $\frac{1}{4}$ years - -
113	581	- -	Sara - -	ditto -	- 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
114	582	- -	Christina - -	ditto -	- 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
115	583	- -	Aron - -	Male -	Born 1st December 1821 - -
116	584	- -	Louisa - -	Female -	- 15th August 1825 - -
117	585	- 31	Pamela - -	ditto -	About 26 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - -
118	586	- -	Abraham - -	Male -	Born 31st December 1820 - -
119	587	- -	Saartje - -	Female -	- 3d February 1824 - -
120	588	- -	Mina - -	ditto -	- 4th July 1826 - -
121	589	April - 6	Daniel - -	Male -	- 31st August 1826 - -
122	590	- 7	Fytje - -	Female -	- 16 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
123	591	- 9	Achilles - -	Male -	- 54 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
124	592	- -	Mentor - -	ditto -	- 80 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
125	593	- 12	Rachel - -	Female -	- 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
126	594	- -	Sabina - -	ditto -	- 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
127	595	- -	Thys - -	Male -	Born 7th April 1821 - -
128	596	- -	Saronie - -	Female -	About 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - -
129	597	- -	Petronella - -	ditto -	- 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
130	598	- -	September - -	Male -	Born 2d October 1816 - -
131	599	- -	David - -	ditto -	- 9th April 1821 - -
132	600	- -	Betje - -	Female -	- 11th May 1826 - -
133	601	- -	Samila - -	ditto -	About 15 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - -
134	602	- -	Arie - -	Male -	- 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
135	603	- -	Rosina - -	Female -	- 30 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
136	604	- -	Jamila - -	ditto -	Born 29th July 1820 - -
137	605	- -	Mariana - -	ditto -	- 1st July 1824 - -
138	606	- -	Thys - -	Male -	About 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - -
139	607	- -	Romea - -	Female -	- 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
140	608	- 17	Bathsheba - -	ditto -	Born 1st March 1819 - -
141	609	- 18	Gert - -	Male -	About 26 years - -
142	610	- -	Jaap or Jacob - -	ditto -	- 42 ditto - -
143	611	- 21	Marcus - -	ditto -	- 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
144	612	May - 2	Ramisa - -	Female -	- 60 ditto - -
145	613	- 5	Damon - -	Male -	- 57 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -
146	614	- 9	Jamat - -	ditto -	Born 29th March 1824 - -
147	615	- 17	Frans - -	ditto -	About 20 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - -
148	616	- -	Abraham - -	ditto -	- 50 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - -

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

153

at Cape Town, from the 26th December 1826 to the 24th June 1827—*continued.*CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

AS WHOSE PROPERTY REGISTERED.	SUM PAID FOR FREEDOM, or on what Account MANUMITTED.	BY WHOM the SUM WAS PAID.	REMARKS.
Joh ^s Jac ^s Van den Burgh	-- In compliance with the condition under which she was transferred to him on the 26th April 1824.		Delivered to herself on the 6th March 1827.
Jan Hendricks - -	Free gift - - - -	- - - -	ditto - himself, 10th ditto.
Hamilton Ross - -	£. 15. - - - -	Her mother Caatje	ditto - said Caatje, 16th d ^o .
M. H. O. Heyneman -	Free gift - - - -	- - - -	ditto - her mother Debora, on the 29th March 1827.
Government Farm, Grootte Post.	By order of Government	- - - -	ditto - John Fry, 11 April 1827.
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	ditto.
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	ditto.
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	ditto.
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	ditto.
Welkom of the Cape	Free gift - - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	ditto - said Pamela, on the 4th April 1827.
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	
Gideon Ja ^s Joubert Js. and John Shaw.	£. 15. - - - -	His mother Lotje	ditto - said Lotje, 7th April 1827.
Isaac Manuel - - -	£. 135. - - - -	- - - -	ditto - herself, 31 May 1827.
Achilles Van Bengalen -	Free gift - - - -	- - - -	ditto - himself, 10 Ap. 1827.
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	Not yet applied for.
Marthinus Melk - - -	-- In compliance with the request of the widow of the late Jan Hester Van Zyl	David Kriel, born	Delivered to said Rachel on the 14th April 1827.
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	ditto - said Saronie, on the 14th April 1827.
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	- - - -	
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	-- Under condition that Samila shall serve the said widow during her lifetime.	-- Sent to the Assistant Registrar and Guardian of Slaves at Clanwilliam, on the 15th June 1827.
Widow J. D. Kriel - -	Free gift - - - -	- - - -	Delivered to himself on the 14th April 1827.
Ditto - - - -	{ Under condition that they shall serve the said widow J. D. Kriel during her lifetime - - - - }	- - - -	Sent to the Assistant Registrar and Guardian at Clanwilliam, 15th June 1827.
Ditto - - - -		- - - -	
Ditto - - - -		- - - -	
Johannes David Van Aarde	-- In compliance with the request of the widow J. D. Kriel.		Delivered to himself, 14th April 1827.
Oolin Van de Kaap - -	Free gift - - - -	- - - -	Not yet applied for.
Widow of the late Thomas Rowles.	£. 45. - - - -	- - - -	Delivered to her mother Charlotte, 18th Apr. 1827.
Government - - - -	By order of Government	- - - -	
Ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	ditto - - - -	Not yet applied for.
Hugo H ^d Van Niekerk -	£. 15. - - - -	-- Achilles Van Bengalen.	Delivered to said Marcus, 25th April 1827.
Edward Knolles Green -	-- Pursuant to a resolution of the Court of Justice, dated 12th April 1827.		ditto - herself, 21st May 1827.
Sara Davids - - - -	-- In compliance with the condition under which he was transferred to said Sara Davids, on the 27th October 1815.		ditto - himself, 7th May 1827.
Anna Christina Steyn -	£. 15. - - - -	- - - -	ditto - Mr. W. J. Klerck, 9th May 1827.
Jan Adriaan Van Schoor	£. 300. - - - -	-- Under condition that he shall serve Lieut.-General Sir Thos. Brown during such period as he may remain in this Colony.	ditto - J. A. Van Schoor, 19th May 1827.
Ditto - - - -	£. 38. 5. - - - -	Said Abraham -	ditto - himself, 18 May 1827.

(continued.)

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Appendix, (L^r F.) N^o 1.—Return of Slaves Manumitted before the Registrar and GuardianReport from
Protector of Slaves.

Number, since the operation of the Ordinance, N ^o 19.	Progressive Number.	DATE or MANUMISSION.	NAME of the S L A V E.	S E X.	AGE, or DATE OF BIRTH.
149	617	1827: May - 17	Wilhelmina Van Thettah.	Female	About 40 years - - -
150	618	- - -	Claas, baptized Nicolaas.	Male	- 16 ditto - - -
151	619	- - -	- - Johanna Van Wilhelmina, baptized Anna.	Female	- 12 ditto - - -
152	620	- - -	Peter - - -	Male	Born 8th August 1817 -
153	621	- - -	Jacob - - -	ditto	- 5th September 1819 -
154	622	- - -	Wilhelmina - - -	Female	- 27th July 1821 - - -
155	623	- - -	Clara - - -	ditto	- 30th November - - -
156	624	- - 18	Clasina - - -	ditto	- 20th March 1827 - - -
157	625	- - 19	Hanna - - -	ditto	About 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ years - - -
158	626	- - -	Hendrina - - -	ditto	- 13 $\frac{3}{4}$ ditto - - -
159	627	- - -	Klaartje - - -	ditto	- 29 $\frac{1}{4}$ ditto - - -
160	628	- - 26	Rosina - - -	ditto	- 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - - -
161	629	- - 28	Carel - - -	Male	- 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - - -
162	630	- - -	Aurans - - -	ditto	- 42 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - - -
163	631	- - -	October - - -	ditto	- 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - - -
164	632	- - -	Gabriel - - -	ditto	- 70 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - - -
165	633	- - -	Manuel - - -	ditto	- 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - - -
166	634	- - -	Fytje - - -	Female	- 52 ditto - - -
167	635	- - -	Regina - - -	ditto	- 61 $\frac{1}{4}$ ditto - - -
168	636	- - -	1 Mina - - -	ditto	- 58 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - - -
169	637	- - -	2 Mina - - -	ditto	- 41 ditto - - -
170	638	- - -	Pamela - - -	ditto	- 41 ditto - - -
171	639	June - 5	Tom - - -	Male	- 38 ditto - - -
172	640	- - 14	Rachel - - -	Female	- 23 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - - -
173	641	- - -	Spasie - - -	ditto	- 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - - -
174	642	- - -	Alie - - -	Male	- 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ ditto - - -
175	643	- - -	Lodewyk - - -	ditto	Born on the 10th April 1773

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope,
25th June 1827.

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

155

at Cape Town, from the 26th December 1826 to the 24th June 1827.—*continued.*CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.Report from
Protector of Slaves.

AS WHOSE PROPERTY REGISTERED.	SUM PAID FOR FREEDOM, or on what Account MANUMITTED.	BY WHOM the SUM WAS PAID.	REMARKS.
Government - - -	By order of Government - - -	- - -	} Not yet applied for.
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	
Ditto - - -	ditto - - -	- - -	
-- Widow of the late Jan Adriaan Van Schoor, born Johanna Franck.	-- £. 975. under condition that they shall serve Lieut.-General Thomas Brown, during such period as he may remain in this colony.		Delivered to J. A. Van Schoor, jun. 21st May 1827.
-- Widow of the late Christiaan Loedolff, born M. P. Van Wielligh.	-- For good behaviour and faithful service, under condition, however, that she shall remain in the service of Francina Fredrica Loedolff, born 30th August 1811, until she shall have attained the age of 25 years, during which period she shall receive the necessary maintenance, lodging, &c. from said F. F. Loedolff.		Delivered to herself on the 29th May 1827.
Estate of the late Jacoba Johanna Cruywagen.	} In compliance with the last will of the said J. J. Cruywagen.		} Not yet applied for.
Ditto - - -			
Ditto - - -			
Ditto - - -			
Ditto - - -			
Ditto - - -			
Ditto - - -			
Alexander M'Donald -	Free gift - - -	- - -	Delivered to himself on the 20th June.
-- The estate of the late widow of the deceased John Pigot Watney, born Maria Wilhelmina de Waal.	} In compliance with her testamentary disposition.		} Not yet applied for.
Adriaan Jacobus Louw -		Free gift - - -	
The free black Samuel, of the Cape.	£. 22. 10. - - -	-- The free black Welkom, of the Cape.	Delivered to himself 15 June 1827. Delivered to himself the same date.

G. J. Rogers,
Registrar and Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 2. - - - - -

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.RETURN of SLAVES Manumitted before the Assistant Registrars and Guardians in
Half-year endingReport from
Protector of Slaves.

Number since the operation of the Ordinance, N° 19.	In what DISTRICT MANUMITTED.	DATE of MANUMISSION.	NAME of the SLAVE.	SEX.	AGE OR DATE of BIRTH.
14.	Stellenbosch	1826: December 15	Cobus	Male	About 74 years
15.	Ditto	December 15	Rotterdam	ditto	- 86 d°
16.	Ditto	1827: January 9	Sabina	Female	- 60 d°
17.	Ditto	January 26	Isaac	Male	- 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ d°
18.	Ditto	January 26	Rachel	Female	- 55 $\frac{1}{2}$ d°
19.	Ditto	February 6	(1) Rachel	ditto	- 60 $\frac{1}{2}$ d°
20.	Ditto	February 6	Carolus	Male	- 49 $\frac{3}{4}$ d°
21.	Ditto	February 12	Spatie	Female	- 60 d°
22.	Ditto	February 27	Julina	ditto	- 55 $\frac{2}{3}$ d°
23.	Ditto	March 5	Carolina	ditto	Born 16 Sept. 1817
24.	Ditto	March 14	(2) Philippina	ditto	About 69 $\frac{1}{2}$ years
25.	Ditto	March 19	(1) Mentor	Male	- 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ d°
26.	George	March 24	Delina	Female	- 56 $\frac{2}{3}$ d°
27.	Ditto	March 24	Phebus	Male	- 40 $\frac{2}{3}$ d°

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, 25th June 1827. }

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 3. - - - - -

RETURN of SLAVES who have been erased from the Registers between the
of the Court of

N°	NAME of the SLAVE.	SEX.	AGE.	AS WHOSE PROPERTY REGISTERED.
1.	Dina	Female	About 61 years	Hendrik Van de Graaff, } senr. - - - - }
2.	Buonaparte	Male	- 25 ditto	
3.	Serville	Female	- 61 ditto	Estate of the late Ernest } Fred ^k Schrader - - }
4.	Pieter	Male	- 39 ditto	
5.	Jacob	- ditto	- 26 ditto	
6.	Azor	- ditto	- 23 ditto	

Registrar and Guardian of Slaves Office,
Cape Town, Cape of Good Hope, 25th June 1827. }

PROTECTORS OF SLAVES.

157

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 2.

the several *Country Districts*, and for which Reports have been received during the 24th June 1827.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Report from
Protector of Slaves.

AS WHOSE PROPERTY REGISTERED.	SUM PAID FOR FREEDOM, or on what Account MANUMITTED	BY WHOM the SUM WAS PAID.	REMARKS.
W. J. Louw, H. son - -	- - - -	- - -	No particulars received.
-- Estate of the late deceased widow Jacobus Petrus du Pree.	-- For faithful services, and under condition that she shall remain with and be supported by any of the heirs of the said deceased widow with whom she may be inclined to live.		
Samuel Wilh ^e Cats, Sam ^l 's son.	At the request of said Rachel.		
Jacob Cantz - - -	-- For faithful services, and under a promise that they shall be supported as long as they live.		
F. L. Lindenberg - -	At her own request.		
Estate of A. De Villiers, J.'s son.	Ditto.		
J. De Villiers, separated wife of A. De Klerck.	- - - -	- - - -	No particulars received
P. J. Gildenhuis, A.'s son -	At the request of her husband, the free black Fortuin.		
Estate of the late widow G. V. d. Byl.	- - - -	- - - -	No particulars received.
Estate of the late widow Jac ^t Hatting.	- - - -	- - - -	No particulars received.

G. J. Rogers,
Reg. and Guardian of Slaves.

Appendix, (L' F.) N° 3.

26th day of December 1826 and the 24th of June 1827, in compliance with Resolutions Justice to that effect.

DATE of RESOLUTION.	DATE on which the Registry was Cancelled.	GROUND upon which the SENTENCE WAS GIVEN.	REMARKS.
1827: February - 26	1827: March - 26	{ Not stated in the extract resolution.	Vide N°s 9 and 11, and Appendix, (L' C.) N° 6.
1820: December - 12	June - 20	{ The Court decided that the said Slaves were not the property of said Schrader, and directed that in consequence thereof the registry should be annulled.	-- The extract resolution produced by J. W. Hurter, heir to the estate of said Schrader.

G. J. Rogers,
Reg. and Guardian of Slaves.

(N° 5.)

To Lieut.-General the Honourable Sir LOWRY COLE, G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

Downing-street, London,
22d April 1828.

Sir,

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Mr. Secretary
Huskisson's
Despatch.

I HAVE had under my consideration the Report of the proceedings of the Guardian and Registrar of Slaves at the Cape, for the half year ending on the 24th June 1827.

Under date of the 18th of August 1826, I perceive the entry of the case of a Slave named Sanna, who complained that she was illegally detained in slavery; and I observe entries of similar complaints from other Slaves, all asserting their right to freedom.

In all these instances, it seems to be assumed as a settled principle of law, that a person held in slavery, but claiming to be free, must sustain the whole burthen of proving the validity of the asserted right to freedom.

Such an assumption is open to very serious objections; for while its tendency is to perpetuate slavery, it subjects the party possessing the strongest virtual right to freedom, to the necessity of producing evidence, which the particular situation of the claimant may have placed it altogether out of his or her power to preserve or bring forward.

In making these observations, I do not overlook the difficulty of admitting a contrary assumption of law in favour of freedom. That is a difficulty which I am not now prepared to solve, upon any satisfactory principle; and in calling your attention to the subject at the present moment, I am chiefly desirous of requesting, that you should impress upon the respective Guardians the necessity of proceeding with great caution, certainly, but yet with energy, in the investigation of that species of claims, which are far more important, almost, than any which may commonly fall under their notice.

I further observe, although I would not have it understood by way of censure, that a claim to freedom, which was presented by the Slave Druscilla on the 26th of October 1826, was not submitted to the Court of Justice until the 26th of May 1827; and, in many instances, it appears that cases so submitted to the Court, have been pending for five or six months, without any decision having been taken thereupon.

I am willing to hope that I shall not have occasion to notice similar delays in future.

I think it necessary to make some observation upon the case of the female Slave Malatie.

In this case, in which the secretary of the Cape District was the plaintiff, the complaint was, that the defendant Horah had unlawfully punished his female Slave Malatie, by inflicting twenty stripes on her back with a riding whip. Horah acknowledged the act imputed to him, and pleaded in extenuation, the insolence and ill-conduct of his Slave.

As this plea was admitted by the Board of Magistrates, I am bound to suppose that the conduct of the Slave had been outrageous; but I cannot understand upon what principle the defendant was not only excused from paying the fine imposed by law for inflicting an illegal punishment, but the plaintiff, as public procurator, condemned in costs. It is one of the main objects of the Ordinance to restrain the intemperate punishment of Slaves, not to exempt them from the chastisement which they may deserve for misconduct; but if the decision of this case is to form a precedent, there is no man who owns a Slave, who may not think that he can with impunity take the chastisement of his Slave into his own hands.

In the case of the Slave Maria, entered under date of the 18th of January 1827, I observe, that so long ago as the 8th of June 1815, it was decided by the Court of Justice, and confirmed a year afterwards by the Governor, as Judge in the Court of Appeal, that the Slave above named and her two daughters were not entitled to their freedom : but as it is stated by the Guardian, that an appeal from that decision was admitted to His Majesty in Council, I have to desire that you will cause inquiry to be made, with the view of ascertaining whether any measures were taken for transmitting the appeal to the proper authorities in this country.

CAPE OF
GOOD HOPE.

Mr. Secretary
Huskisson's
Despatch.

With respect to the Reports of the Guardians in the country districts, I observe that they are in general extremely defective. The Assistant Guardian of Graaf Reinet mentions the case of a Slave named Jephta, who complained of ill-treatment by his master.

The complaint is merely stated to have been deemed frivolous. Other cases of the same nature are reported from Graaf Reinet, in the same terms. It will be apparent to you, that unless the Guardian at Cape Town is more amply informed of the details of such cases, the law must remain inoperative in the country districts.

In the Report of the Assistant Guardian of Stellenbosch, I remark the case of a Slave named Apollos, who was condemned to receive 125 lashes, and to be worked in irons for two months, for having preferred a calumnious complaint against his master. The punishment was severe, but the nature of the calumny is not stated. I desire, therefore, to have a full explanation of the particulars of this transaction.

I have in conclusion to observe, that although I am satisfied with the diligence with which the Guardian at Cape Town appears to have performed the duties of his office, yet that I am desirous that he should adopt a different arrangement for reporting his proceedings. He must continue, as at present, to enter the cases which come before him, day by day, as they occur ; but, instead of transmitting to me a mere copy of his diary, I would have him send a list of the cases, with the bare enumeration of the dates when they were laid before him, and of the names of the parties ; but accompanied with a connected statement, arranged alphabetically, of all that may have been done in the case of each particular Slave referred to in the list of daily entries. I also wish that the statement should contain some account of the age of the Slave, and of the country from which he may have originally come.

I am, &c.

(signed) *W. Huskisson.*