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FREE LABOURERS AND MANUMITTED SLAVES,
TRINIDAD.

RETURN to an Address of The Honourable House of Commons,
 dated 3d June 1829;—*for*,

COPY of the RETURNS prepared by Mr. *Hodgkinson*, Commissary of Population, and transmitted from *Trinidad* to the Colonial Department, in December 1824, by Sir *R. Woodford*, containing, Accounts of the LABOURERS BORN FREE, and of the MANUMITTED SLAVES, with an Account of their Property and Character.

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

HORACE TWISS.

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

GENERAL DESCRIPTION of the FREE-BORN

| | Number of Heads of Families. | How many Married. | | Children of Married Persons. | | How many are Whites. | Ditto Coloured. | Ditto Blacks. | How many born in the Country. | Ditto in other Islands in the West Indies. | Ditto from Africa. | Ditto from North America. | Ditto from South America. | Ditto from all other Places. | How many cultivate Land for themselves. | | Average Residence in the Quarter. |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|-----|-----------------------------------|
| | | Ditto Unmarried. | Males. | Females. | Ditto for others. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Arima - - - | 58 | 9 | 49 | 12 | 18 | 6 | 42 | 10 | 13 | 11 | 2 | - - | 23 | 9 | 48 | 10 | From 10 to 30 years. |
| Arima, village of - | 19 | 6 | 13 | 12 | 8 | 2 | 7 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 9 | - - | 4 | 7 | 2 to 37 ditto - |
| Aricagua - - - | 16 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 9 | - - | 9 | 7 | 6 | 8 | - - | - - | 2 | - - | 10 | - - | 10 to 48 ditto - |
| Bocas - - - | 6 | - - | 6 | - - | - - | - - | 4 | 2 | 1 | 3 | - - | 1 | 1 | - - | 1 | - - | 3 to 20 ditto - |
| Carenage - - - | 36 | 2 | 34 | 1 | 4 | - - | 35 | 1 | 20 | 12 | - - | - - | 4 | - - | 11 | - - | 15 to 20 ditto |
| Cimaronero - - - | 14 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 3 | - - | 6 | 8 | 7 | 7 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 4 | 1 | Divers periods; 1 of 50 years. |
| Couva, Savanita, &c. | 65 | 11 | 54 | 24 | 21 | - - | 59 | 6 | 35 | 5 | - - | - - | 25 | - - | 31 | 22 | From 1 to 30 years. |
| Cedros - - - | 29 | 9 | 20 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 23 | 5 | 3 | 4 | - - | 1 | 21 | - - | 17 | 7 | 1 to 32 ditto - |
| Chaguanas - - - | 28 | 3 | 25 | 1 | 2 | - - | 23 | 5 | - - | - - | - - | - - | 28 | - - | - - | 28 | 5 to 8 ditto - |
| Chaguaramas - - - | 31 | - - | 31 | - - | - - | - - | 54 | 7 | 14 | 13 | - - | - - | 4 | - - | 13 | - - | 3 to 47 ditto - |
| Caroni - - - | 173 | 19 | 154 | 15 | 9 | 10 | 130 | 33 | 29 | 1 | - - | - - | 137 | 6 | 67 | 19 | 2 to 30 ditto - |
| Caura - - - | 85 | 12 | 73 | 19 | 23 | 9 | 44 | 32 | 49 | 2 | 5 | 1 | 28 | 1 | 34 | 37 | 2 to 30 ditto - |
| Diego Martin - - - | 43 | 5 | 38 | 6 | 3 | - - | 21 | 22 | 18 | 16 | 1 | - - | 8 | - - | 15 | 10 | 9 to 26 ditto - |
| Erin - - - | 54 | 16 | 38 | 17 | 15 | 2 | 30 | 22 | 25 | 6 | - - | - - | 22 | 1 | 42 | - - | 8 to 37 ditto - |
| Guanapo - - - | 61 | 8 | 53 | 11 | 21 | - - | 57 | 4 | 16 | - - | - - | - - | 45 | - - | 20 | 26 | 1 to 30 ditto - |
| Hicacos - - - | 26 | 3 | 23 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 19 | 4 | 11 | 13 | - - | - - | 2 | - - | 12 | 3 | 1 to 30 ditto - |
| Iroao - - - | 9 | 2 | 7 | 4 | 2 | - - | 8 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 1 | - - | 3 | - - | 2 | 1 | 1 to 14 ditto - |
| La Brea and Guapo - | 36 | 14 | 22 | 27 | 26 | - - | 28 | 8 | 11 | 20 | - - | - - | 5 | - - | 34 | - - | 1 to 30 ditto - |

LABOURERS Domiciled in *Trinidad*, 1824.

| How many are Fishermen. | Ditto Tradesmen or Mechanics. | Rate of Wages for Labourers in Agriculture, with Board, per Week. | Ditto, without Board, per Week. | Average Quantity of Land in Cultivation by each. | Rate of Wages for Tradesmen, with Board, per Week. | Ditto without Board, per Week. | CULTIVATION. | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------|---------|-------------|---|
| | | | | | | | Cocoa. | Coffee. | Provisions. | |
| | | | Not usual | | 3 to 6 \$. | not usual. | Cocoa | - | Provisions | -- Some of them plant on Crown Lands, others on land of different estates, by permission. |
| | 7 | From 2 to 3 \$. | | | ditto | | Cocoa | - | Provisions | -- Principally tradesmen; although some of them also plant patches of Crown Land. |
| | 9 | ditto | | | ditto | | Cocoa | Coffee | | -- A very few have any property; their land is generally hired. |
| 2 | 3 | ditto | | | ditto | | | | | -- These people have no property of their own; they raise a little cotton, but live chiefly by fishing. |
| 9 | 18 | ditto | | | ditto | | | Coffee | Provisions | Reported to be generally of good character. |
| | 8 | ditto | | | ditto | | | Coffee | Provisions | -- Very few have any property; the land they work on is generally hired. |
| 1 | 6 | 1 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ \$. | | | ditto | | Cocoa | - | Provisions | -- Several are allowed to occupy five quarries of king's land, and some have received grants of larger extent; generally well-behaved people. |
| | 5 | 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 \$. | | | ditto | | | | Provisions | -- These men generally work on estates, in clearing wood, planting or cutting canes by contract. |
| | | 2 to 3 \$. | | | ditto | | | | | -- Are employed generally in clearing wood; but cultivate no lands for themselves; can get constant employment, but are very improvident and often drunkards. |
| 8 | 4 | ditto | | | ditto | | | Coffee | Provisions | -- Principally fishermen, for the supply of Port of Spain. |
| | 4 | ditto | | From 1 to 4 quarrées | ditto | | Cocoa | - | Provisions | -- Almost all the men have small pieces of Crown Land in cultivation, and work out for hire occasionally. |
| | 4 | ditto | | | ditto | From 6 to 8 \$. | Cocoa | - | Provisions | -- These people have generally five quarries of Crown Lands, and some have received grants of larger quantities; they are mostly industrious. |
| 5 | 11 | ditto | | | ditto | not usual. | | Coffee | Provisions | -- These people mostly support themselves by cultivating spots of land on the different estates by permission. |
| | 16 | ditto | | | ditto | | Cocoa | - | Provisions | -- These have very little cultivation and do very little work, through great indolence and few wants. |
| | 5 | ditto | | | ditto | | Cocoa | - | Provisions | -- These people do little else than cultivate patches of Crown land for their own support. |
| 5 | 16 | ditto | | | ditto | | | | Provisions | -- These men are almost all masons, carpenters, boat-builders, or fishermen. |
| | 3 | ditto | | | ditto | | | | Provisions | -- Cultivate Crown land for their support when they cannot get work. |
| | 22 | ditto | 3 \$ | From 1 to 5 quarrées | ditto | | | | Provisions | -- Some live by fishing, some by labour for hire, and some few are tradesmen. |

(continued.)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION of the FREE-BORN

| | Number of Heads of Families. | How many are Married. | Ditto Unmarried. | Children of Married persons. | | How many are Whites. | Ditto Coloured. | Ditto Black. | How many born in the Country. | Ditto in other Islands in the West Indies. | Ditto from Africa. | Ditto from North America. | Ditto from South America. | Ditto from all other places. | How many cultivate Land for themselves. | Ditto for others. | Average Residence in the Quarter. |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|------------------------------|----------|----------------------|-----------------|--------------|-------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---|-------------------|--|
| | | | | Males. | Females. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| La Ventille - - | 46 | 6 | 40 | 3 | 3 | -- | 29 | 17 | 5 | 21 | 13 | -- | 7 | -- | 44 | -- | From 1 to 40 years. |
| Marival - - | 159 | 33 | 126 | 63 | 45 | 20 | 97 | 42 | 38 | 51 | -- | 2 | 63 | 5 | 104 | 13 | 1 to 40 ditto - |
| Maracas Valley - | 95 | 27 | 68 | 40 | 41 | 4 | 85 | 6 | 39 | 7 | 1 | -- | 47 | 1 | 39 | 33 | 1 to 40 ditto - |
| Mayaro - - | 10 | -- | 10 | -- | -- | -- | 6 | 4 | 1 | 1 | -- | -- | 8 | -- | -- | 9 | 1 to 20 ditto - |
| Mucurapo - - | 4 | -- | 4 | -- | -- | -- | 4 | -- | 2 | 1 | -- | -- | 1 | -- | -- | -- | 4 to 40 ditto - |
| North Naparima - | 55 | 4 | 51 | 5 | 8 | -- | 37 | 18 | 23 | 24 | -- | -- | 8 | -- | 6 | 3 | 1 to 37 ditto - |
| Oropuche - - | 54 | 25 | 29 | 16 | 26 | 5 | 43 | 6 | 14 | 3 | -- | 1 | 35 | 1 | 31 | 17 | 1 to 50 ditto - |
| Point à Pierre - | 63 | 6 | 57 | -- | 1 | -- | 52 | 11 | 24 | 14 | 1 | -- | 23 | 1 | 30 | 15 | As above - |
| Savana Grande - | 69 | 16 | 53 | 25 | 19 | -- | 54 | 15 | 20 | 5 | -- | -- | 44 | -- | 43 | 5 | -- ditto - |
| South Naparima - | 17 | -- | 17 | -- | -- | 1 | 13 | 3 | 7 | 1 | -- | -- | 9 | -- | -- | -- | 3 to 20 ditto - |
| St. Joseph's - - | 14 | 6 | 8 | 15 | 5 | -- | 14 | -- | 7 | 3 | -- | -- | 4 | -- | 11 | -- | -- Natives, all their lives; others about six years. |
| St. Joseph's, town of | 33 | 10 | 23 | 3 | 1 | -- | 26 | 7 | 16 | 9 | -- | 2 | 5 | 1 | -- | -- | 1 to 47 years - |
| St. Juan's, town of - | 12 | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | -- | 11 | 1 | 8 | 2 | -- | -- | 2 | -- | -- | -- | 3 to 15 ditto - |
| Santa Cruz - - | 50 | 13 | 37 | 10 | 17 | -- | 47 | 3 | 9 | 6 | -- | -- | 32 | 3 | 18 | 26 | 3 to 37 ditto - |
| St. Ann's - - | 15 | 1 | 14 | 3 | 2 | -- | 3 | 12 | -- | 9 | 3 | -- | 3 | -- | 14 | -- | 1 to 30 ditto - |
| Tacariqua and Arouca | 29 | 2 | 27 | -- | 2 | -- | 23 | 6 | 16 | 2 | -- | -- | 11 | -- | 10 | 17 | -- Different periods, up to 70 years. |
| Toco and Cumana - | 35 | -- | 35 | -- | -- | -- | 23 | 2 | 14 | 6 | 1 | -- | 14 | -- | 30 | -- | -- |

LABOURERS Domiciled in *Trinidad*, 1824—continued.

| | How many are Fishermen, Ditto Tradesmen or Mechanics. | Rate of Wages for Labourers in Agriculture, with Board, per Week. | Ditto, without Board, per Week. | Average quantity of Land in Cultivation by each. | Rate of Wages for Tradesmen, with Board, per Week. | Ditto, without Board, per Week. | CULTIVATION. | | | |
|----|---|---|---------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------|--------------|---------|-------------|---|
| | | | | | | | Cocoa. | Coffee. | Provisions. | |
| | 7 | - - - | Not usual | - - | 3 to 6 \$ | - - - | - - - | Coffee | Provisions | -- These people generally hire small spots of land by the year for their support, and when they have spare time they work out at some trade, or as labourers. |
| 25 | 3 | - - - | - - - | - - | ditto | - - | Cocoa | Coffee | Provisions | -- The women are mostly sempstresses; the men raise vegetables for the market of Port of Spain, and may employ themselves in fishing; some hire land, and others have leave to plant on Crown land. |
| | 10 | 2 dollars | - - - | - - | ditto | - - | Cocoa | - - - | Provisions | -- Some hold lands of the Crown, others from individuals; those who are tradesmen hire themselves occasionally. |
| | 1 | - - - | - - - | - - | ditto | - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | -- Cultivate no land for themselves. |
| 1 | 1 | - - - | 3 to 4 \$ | - - | ditto | - - | Cocoa | Coffee | Provisions | -- One man is a landholder, the others have no fixed occupation. |
| | 41 | 3 ditto | Not usual | - - | ditto | - - | - - - | - - - | Provisions | -- Two of these persons cultivate land; they work out as they can procure employment, but not regularly. |
| | 6 | 2 ditto | - - - | - - | ditto | - - | - - - | - - - | Provisions | -- They hire themselves, for the most part, to different estates, as labourers, and are permitted to reside there. |
| 2 | 12 | 2 ditto | - - - | - - | ditto | - - | Cocoa | Coffee | Provisions | -- Several live by fishing, some by trade, labour, &c., but they only work when they choose. |
| | 16 | 3 ditto | - - - | - - | ditto | - - | Cocoa | - - - | Provisions | -- Almost all cultivate small pieces of land, and work out also occasionally for hire. |
| | 5 | ditto | - - - | From 1 to 5 quarrées. | ditto | - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | -- Cultivate no land for themselves, and generally employed in cutting down forest-wood at the rate of from 8 to 12 dollars per acre. |
| | - - | None work out | - - - | 3 to 5 ditto | ditto | - - | Cocoa | - - - | - - - | -- The three who do not cultivate land are managers to other people. |
| | 21 | 2 ditto | - - - | ditto | ditto | - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | -- Principally tradesmen, who work in the vicinity. |
| | 11 | ditto | - - - | ditto | ditto | - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | -- As above. |
| | 6 | ditto | - - - | 2 to 3 quarrées. | ditto | - - | Cocoa | Coffee | Provisions | -- A few of them plant, by permission, on Crown land, but mostly on that of different estates, to which also they hire themselves from time to time. |
| | 1 | ditto | - - - | ditto | ditto | - - | - - - | - - - | Provisions | -- Usually plant vegetables on hired spots of land for sale in the market of Port of Spain. |
| | 2 | 2 to 3 ditto | - - - | ditto | ditto | - - | - - - | - - - | - - - | -- These people live mostly on different estates, where they are allowed to cultivate a spot of land for their support; chiefly of good character; some are drunkards, and idle. |
| | 5 | - - - | - - - | ditto | ditto | - - | Cocoa | - - - | Provisions | -- All those persons have five quarrées of land allotted to each of them, upon which, and by fishing, they live. |

Extracted from the Returns of the several Commandants of Quarters, by
Edmonstone Hodgkinson,
 Commissary of Population, and Acting Surveyor General.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION of MANUMITTED

| | Number of Males. | Ditto of Females. | Ditto of Africans. | Ditto of Creoles. | Number manumitted by Gift or Bequest. | Ditto that have purchased their Manumission, or was purchased for them. | Average Price of Manumission. | Period of Manumission. | Trade or Employment. |
|--------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---|--|---|--|
| Arima - - - | 22 | 20 | 11 | 31 | 32 | 10 | From 300 \$. to 500 \$. | -- 10 above 25 years, the others mostly within 10 or 12 years. | -- Plant cocoa mostly, and provisions for their maintenance. |
| Arima, village of - | 9 | 14 | 16 | 7 | 13 | 10 | -- One for 640 \$. the others from 160 \$. to 400 \$. | -- Some few 30 and 40 years ago, but the majority since 1816. | -- Some carpenters, 1 chair-maker, 1 baker, labourers, hucksters, &c. |
| Aricagua - - - | 14 | 6 | 7 | 13 | 11 | 9 | From 200 \$. to 500 \$. | Mostly within 10 years. | -- Two own land, some are old and infirm, the rest are labourers. |
| Bocas - - - | 14 | - | 7 | 7 | 5 | 9 | From 300 \$. to 480 \$. | -- One in 1792, the others chiefly within 12 years. | Principally fishermen |
| Carenage and Chaquar- amas. | 31 | - | 4 | 27 | 15 | 16 | From 300 \$. to 600 \$. | Within 12 years, except very few. | A few fishermen, woodcutters, &c. |
| Caroni - - - | 3 | 2 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 4 | -- One 100 \$. the others from 400 \$. to 500 \$. | 1807, 1819 and 1820. | Two labourers and one huntsman. |
| Cedros - - - | 7 | 4 | 4 | 7 | 6 | 5 | -- One for 800 \$. the others about 400 \$. | Nearly all above 20 years ago. | -- 1 cooper, 2 sawyers, 1 carpenter and labourers. |
| Chaguanas - - - | 5 | 4 | 4 | 5 | 8 | 1 | 100 \$. a child | Since 1814 - - | 1 carpenter, 1 tailor, the rest labourers. |
| Cimaronero - - - | 10 | 6 | 9 | 7 | 6 | 14 | From 270 \$. to 700 \$. | Principally within 15 years. | Five own land, the rest chiefly labourers. |
| Coura, Savaneta, &c. - | 10 | 25 | 5 | 30 | 20 | 15 | -- From 300 \$. to 500 \$.; one paid 700 \$. | Some previous to 1814; mostly since. | Servants and labourers |
| Diego Martin - - - | 33 | 18 | 16 | 35 | 25 | 26 | From 200 \$. to 500 \$. | Mostly since 1814 | Very few tradesmen, mostly labourers. |
| Guanapo - - - | 23 | 9 | 7 | 25 | 24 | 8 | From 200 \$. to 400 \$. | -- One freed 10 years ago; almost all the rest within 10 years: | -- 1 shoemaker, 1 carpenter, a few servants, the rest labourers. |
| Hicacos - - - | 1 | 8 | 6 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 288 \$. and 360 \$. | Mostly within 12 years. | -- The women are, sempstresses, washerwomen, &c. |
| Irois - - - | 3 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | - | - - - | 1798, 1801, 1816, and 1817. | No regular employment. |
| La Brea and Guapo - | 5 | 23 | 5 | 23 | 20 | 8 | From 160 \$. to 500 \$. | -- Some many years ago, but most within 15 years. | Shoemakers, sempstresses, servants, &c. |
| La Ventille - - - | 60 | 48 | 48 | 60 | 57 | 51 | -- One for 700 \$. the others mostly 400 \$., many less. | -- Every year within the present generation. | -- Cultivation of land for their own subsistence. |
| Maraval - - - | 33 | 51 | 22 | 62 | 35 | 48 | From 300 \$. to 700 \$. | -- Some 40 and even 50 years ago, the others mostly 10 or 12 years. | -- 31 plant coffee, and reap about 300 lbs.; some provisions only; the rest labourers, &c. |

SLAVES Domiciled in *Trinidad*, 1824.

| RATE of WAGES. | How many are Married. | Ditto not Married. | Children whose Parents are Married. | | REMARKS as to Conduct and Nature of PROPERTY. |
|--|-----------------------|--------------------|---|--------|--|
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | |
| 2 to 3 \$. per week, with 4 lbs. of fish and 50 plantains. | 5 | 37 | 4 | 9 | -- One man has 5,000 cocoa trees, three have 3,000 each; the others have generally from 400 to 1,000 trees each. One thousand trees in bearing are supposed worth about 300 dollars per annum. |
| -- Tradesmen 6 to 7 \$., one earns 14 \$. per week; labourers 2 to 3 \$. | 5 | 18 | 7 | 6 | -- One woman's master freed her for planting 1,000 cocoa trees; nearly all reported as well behaved. |
| 2 to 3 \$. per week - - - | 5 | 15 | 2 | 6 | -- Only two have any property, of whom one is said to be 104 years of age. Several are old and allowed to live on estates gratis; their conduct reported as generally good. |
| 2 \$ per week - - - | - | 14 | - | - | -- A few plant cotton, and reap about one bale each; the abundance of fish procures them an easy sustenance. |
| About 3 \$. per week; one carpenter can earn 11 \$. per week. | 3 | - | 13 | 7 | No property among these people, who appear to rely mostly on fresh fish for their support. |
| No fixed rate; generally contract | - | 5 | - | - | Not industrious, nor reported of good character; have no property. |
| 2 \$. for labourers, and 6 \$. for tradesmen per week. | 1 | 10 | 3 | 2 | -- One is a land-owner, four others hire lands, the others work at their trades almost always by contract. They are generally well conducted. |
| 2 to 3 \$. per week, and food - | 1 | - | 1 | - | No property, no cultivation; live mostly with their former owners. |
| From 2 to 3 \$. week - - - | - | 16 | - | - | -- One man has owned 25 quarrées of land above 30 years; four own small portions; the others have no property. Their conduct is generally good. |
| One mason gets 12 \$., labourers, &c. 1½ to 3 \$. per week. | - | 35 | - | - | -- One woman owns two slaves; little or no property among the others; some few have small houses on the natural Savana. |
| From 2 to 3 \$. per week - - | 1 | 50 | 1 | 1 | -- These people for the most part hire land and cultivate it for their support; a few keep small shops in the village of Cocorite. |
| From 2 to 4 \$. per week - - | 4 | 28 | - | - | -- Two men raise about 100 \$. worth of cocoa, &c. per annum, most of the rest reside with their former owners; they have little or no property. Their characters generally are good. |
| None particularized - - - | - | 9 | - | - | -- No property among these people; some are supported by their former owners. Generally well behaved. |
| Do not work for hire - - - | - | 4 | - | - | They live with their former masters, who for the most part support them. Well behaved. |
| Domestics 4 \$., others from 1 to 2 \$. per week. | - | 28 | - | - | -- Some cultivate provisions, and some few give their services for their support or maintained by their former owners; one woman owns three slaves, no others have any property. Their conduct generally good. |
| None quoted - - - - - | 8 | 100 | 4 | 5 | -- All cultivate provisions for their own use, and for the supply of Port of Spain, as the same class does in the quarters of Maraval and St. Ann's. |
| From 2 to 4 \$. per week - - | 9 | 79 | 17 | 14 | -- Labourers have from 14/ to 2 \$. per week, and an allowance of salt, fish and plantains. Tradesmen, as masons, carpenters, &c. get from 6 \$. to 8 \$. per week; those who plant coffee generally own the land, the others hire it in small portions. |

(continued.)

GENERAL DESCRIPTION of MANUMITTED

| | Number of Males. | Ditto of Females. | Ditto of Africans. | Ditto of Creoles. | Number manumitted by Gifts or Bequest. | Number that have purchased their Manumission, or was purchased for them. | Average Price of Manumission. | Period of Manumission. | Trade or Employment. |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|---|
| Maraccas Valley | 17 | - | 11 | 6 | 3 | 14 | From 300 \$. to 500 \$. | -- Three before 1800, the others chiefly since 1815. | -- Three carpenters, the others chiefly plant for their subsistence. |
| Mayaro, &c. | 1 | 1 | - | 2 | 2 | - | - - - | One 12, and the other 7 years ago. | One, a sugar boiler |
| Mucurapo | 6 | 6 | 7 | 5 | 7 | 5 | From 258 \$. to 480 \$. | One in 1783, the rest within 10 years. | One wheelwright, the rest work for hire. |
| North Naparima | 75 | 55 | 26 | 104 | 62 | 68 | -- Generally 400 \$.; 3 paid 800 \$.; some few 600 \$.; and some 500 \$. | -- before 1800, 24; before 1810, 36; before 1820, 46; and before 1823, 24. | -- Various trades, about one half are labourers, the women generally hucksters. |
| Oropuchee | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 6 | From \$ 320 to \$ 800. | Three before, and the others since 1818. | Work for hire |
| Point à Pierre | 21 | 7 | 12 | 16 | 25 | 3 | 270 \$., 360 \$., and 450 \$. | Within 10 years, with few exceptions. | -- Two overseers, two carpenters, some fishermen, &c. |
| St. Ann's | 30 | 38 | 26 | 41 | 35 | 33 | From 200 \$. to 600 \$. | -- Mostly within 10 years, but some very old. | -- Four cultivate coffee, the others provisions, chiefly on hired land. |
| Santa Cruz | 21 | 1 | 17 | 5 | 10 | 12 | From 270 \$. to 500 \$. | -- Eight more than 20 years, the others less. | Labourers |
| St. Joseph | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | Only 1, 500 \$. | 1780, 1818, 1823 - | One labourer, one sugar boiler, one cook. |
| St. Joseph, town of | 13 | 2 | 4 | 11 | 9 | 6 | From 100 \$. to 500 \$. | -- From 30 years ago, the others chiefly within 10 years. | -- Nearly all are tradesmen, as masons, carpenters, &c. |
| St. Juan's, town of | 11 | 23 | 9 | 25 | 18 | 16 | From 200 \$. to 500 \$. | -- A few many years ago, but the most within 15 years. | -- Almost all have houses in the village, one owns a slave. |
| Savanna Grande | 5 | 7 | 4 | 8 | 1 | 11 | From 150 \$. to 500 \$. | -- One freed 40 years ago, one 38 years, the others within 12 years. | -- One carpenter; the others chiefly grow provisions for themselves. |
| South Naparima | 10 | - | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 | From 400 \$. to 720 \$. | Mostly since 1815 | -- Two carpenters, two masons, two coopers, the rest labourers. |
| Tacarigua and Arouca | 26 | 17 | 8 | 35 | 17 | 26 | -- From 200 \$. to 500 \$.; 1 paid 700 \$.; 2 paid 800 \$. | -- One 30 years ago, the others about 10 years, some more some less. | -- Masons, carpenters, millwrights, boilers, servants, &c. |
| Toco and Cumana | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 3 | From 300 \$. to 400 \$. | One 1796, two in 1823. | No trade. |
| Valley of Caura | 4 | 3 | 3 | 4 | 2 | 5 | From 320 \$. to 700 \$. | One in 1804, the rest within 10 years. | -- One carpenter, two labourers, the others no fixed employment. |

FREE LABOURERS AND MANUMITTED SLAVES.

9

SLAVES Domiciled in *Trinidad*, 1824—*continued*.

| RATE of WAGES. | How many are Married. | Ditto not Married. | Children whose Parents are Married. | | REMARKS as to Conduct and Nature of PROPERTY. |
|---|-----------------------|--------------------|--|--------|---|
| | | | Boys. | Girls. | |
| From 2 \$. to 2 ½ \$. per week, and food. | 4 | 13 | - | - | From 50 to 400 lbs. of cocoa which they sell, and provisions which they consume. |
| - - - - - | - | 2 | - | - | There being only two manumitted slaves in this quarter, no particular remarks occur. |
| Tradesmen 12 \$. to 16 \$., the rest 2 \$. to 3 \$. per week. | 2 | 10 | 2 | 3 | -- These people have no property, some of them rent small portions of land, and work only occasionally; their conduct is generally good. |
| -- Tradesmen 6 \$. to 8 \$. la- bourers 2 \$. to 4 \$. per week, with their food. | 6 | 124 | 4 | 6 | -- One man owns 4 slaves, one owns 3, two own 2 each, four others own 1 each; 1 was freed by omission of registry; those who have land cultivate 1 to 3 quarrées in provisions; one is manager on the estate where he formerly was a slave; their conduct is good with few exceptions; several continue to live with their former owners. |
| From 2 \$. to 2 ½ \$. per week and food. | 2 | - | 1 | - | They live with their former owners, who for the most part support them. |
| Tradesmen 3 \$. to 5 \$., others 2 \$. to 3 \$. per week. | - | 28 | - | - | Almost all reside with their former owners, and have no property worth mentioning. |
| Tradesmen 6 \$., labourers 2 \$. per week. | 9 | 59 | 7 | 16 | -- This quarter's proximity to the town is the cause of there being so many of those persons in it, in proportion to its extent; the women have been chiefly servants and now act as sempstresses, &c.; their conduct generally good; one man purchased 16 quarrées of land. |
| From 18/ to 20/ per week | 5 | 17 | 12 | 14 | -- Eighteen plant cocoa and provisions for themselves, of whom one has 5,000 cocoa trees; one has 3,000, &c.; the others work out for hire; there are no complaints of their conduct. |
| Earns 2 \$. per week | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | -- The two last manumitted live with their former owner, and have permission to cultivate a spot of his land for themselves. |
| 6 \$. per week, with 6 lbs. of fish and 30 plantains. | 2 | 13 | 2 | 3 | -- Some own and others rent houses; one is indentured as servant to his late master for 5 years; one is a carter, and earns 4 \$. to 5 \$. per day when employed. |
| 1 ½ \$. to 4 \$. per week and their food. | 4 | 30 | - | - | These people appear to have no fixed employment, but hire themselves whenever they can get work. |
| Tradesmen 6 \$., labourers 4 \$. per week. | 2 | 10 | 4 | 3 | -- These people are of good character generally, who live by cultivating small spots of Crown land for themselves. |
| Tradesmen 5 \$., labourers 3 \$. per week. | - | 10 | - | - | -- These people have no property, but hire themselves wherever they can find employment; well behaved. |
| Tradesmen 6 \$., others 3 \$. per week and food. | - | 43 | - | - | -- One man is a brickmaker, and owns 15 slaves; most of them were made free in the quarter, and reside with their former owners; except the above one there is little or no property among them. |
| Do not work for wages | - | 3 | - | - | These people cultivate as much provisions as support them, with fresh fish (very plentiful here.) |
| Carpenter 6 \$., labourers 3 \$. per week. | - | 7 | - | - | -- Two of them are supported by their former owners, the rest mostly live by cultivating small pieces of land; their conduct generally good. |

Extracted from the Returns of the several Commandants of Quarters, by

Edmondstone Hodgkinson,
Commissary of Population, and Acting Surveyor General.

FREE LABOURERS AND MANUMITTED SLAVES,
TRINIDAD.

RETURN to an Address of The Honourable House of Commons,
dated 3d June 1829.—*for*,

COPY of the RETURNS prepared by Mr. *Hodgkinson*,
Commissary of Population, and transmitted from
Trinidad to the Colonial Department, in December
1824, by Sir *R. Woodford*, containing Accounts
of the LABOURERS BORN FREE, and of the
MANUMITTED SLAVES, with an Account of their
Property and Character.

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