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A F R I C A N S C A P T U R E D :

A P P R E N T I C E D A F R I C A N S .

RETURN to an Address to His MAJESTY, dated 19 July 1831;—for,

COPIES of any REPORTS made to His Majesty's Government from the GOVERNORS or other proper Officers in the different SLAVE COLONIES belonging to His Majesty, respecting the State, Treatment, Employment, or complete Enfranchisement, of AFRICANS CONDEMNED to HIS MAJESTY, under the ACTS abolishing the SLAVE TRADE, since 16 October 1828:— Any INSTRUCTIONS given with reference to Reports of Commissioners of Inquiry, relative to the STATE of APPRENTICED AFRICANS, with any REPORTS received in consequence of those INSTRUCTIONS.

Colonial Department, }
4 October 1831. }

HOWICK.

S C H E D U L E .

No.

- | | | |
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| 1.—COPY of a CIRCULAR sent to the Colonies, dated 16th October 1828 | - - - | 3 |
| ANTIGUA. | | |
| 2.—COPY of a DESPATCH from Sir Patrick Ross, dated 17th January 1829, addressed to the Right Honourable Sir George Murray (4 Enclosures) | - - - - - | 5 |
| 3.—COPY of a DESPATCH from the Right Honourable Sir George Murray to Sir Patrick Ross, dated Downing street, 3d May 1829 | - - - - - | 9 |
| 4.—COPY of a DESPATCH from Sir Patrick Ross, addressed to the Right Honourable Sir George Murray, dated 25th May 1829 | - - - - - | ibid. |
| 5.—COPY of a DESPATCH from Sir George Murray to Sir Patrick Ross, dated 17th July 1829 | - - - - - | ibid. |
| BAHAMAS. | | |
| 6.—COPY of a DESPATCH from Mr. President Munnings, addressed to the Right Honourable Sir George Murray, dated 30th June 1829 | - - - - - | ibid. |
| 7.—EXTRACT of a DESPATCH from Sir J. C. Smyth, addressed to the Right Honourable Sir George Murray, dated 13th March 1830 (1 Enclosure) | - - - - - | 10 |
| 8.—COPY of a LETTER from Horace Twiss, Esq. addressed to the Honourable J. Stewart, dated Downing-street, 31st August 1830 | - - - - - | 12 |
| 9.—COPY of a LETTER from the Honourable J. Stewart, addressed to Horace Twiss, Esq. dated Treasury, 17th September 1830 | - - - - - | ibid. |
| 10.—COPY of a DESPATCH from the Right Honourable Sir George Murray, addressed to Sir J. C. Smyth, dated Downing-street, 22d October 1830 | - - - - - | 13 |
| | 11.—COPY | |

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11.—	COPY of a DESPATCH from Sir J. C. Smyth, addressed to the Right Honourable Viscount Goderich, dated 28th January 1831 (1 Enclosure) - - - - -	13
12.—	COPY of a LETTER from Viscount Howick to the Honourable J. Stewart, dated Downing-street, 27th April 1831 - - - - -	14
13.—	COPY of a LETTER from the Honourable J. Stewart, addressed to Viscount Howick, dated Treasury, 13th May 1831 - - - - -	ibid.
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22.—	COPY of a DESPATCH from Governor Maxwell, addressed to Sir G. Murray, dated 24th July 1829 (1 Enclosure) - - - - -	ibid.
23.—	COPY of a DESPATCH from Sir George Murray, addressed to Governor Maxwell, dated Downing-street, 17th December 1829 (1 Enclosure) - - - - -	23
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26.—	COPY of a LETTER from the Honourable J. Stewart, addressed to Viscount Howick, dated Treasury, 22d December 1830 - - - - -	ibid.
27.—	COPY of a LETTER from Viscount Howick, addressed to the Honourable J. Stewart, dated Downing-street, 31st December 1830 - - - - -	27
28.—	COPY of a LETTER from the Honourable J. Stewart, addressed to Viscount Howick, dated Treasury, 2d March 1831 - - - - -	ibid.
29.—	COPY of a DESPATCH from the Right Honourable Viscount Goderich, addressed to Governor Maxwell, dated Downing-street, 2d March 1831 - - - - -	28
30.—	COPY of a DESPATCH from Governor Maxwell, addressed to the Right Honourable Viscount Goderich, dated 6th July 1831 (1 Enclosure) - - - - -	ibid.
ST. VINCENT.		
31.—	COPY of a DESPATCH from Sir Charles Brisbane, addressed to Sir George Murray, dated 26th November 1828 - - - - -	29
32.—	COPY of a DESPATCH from Sir Charles Brisbane, addressed to Sir George Murray, dated 10th April 1829 (1 Enclosure) - - - - -	ibid.
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33.—	COPY of a DESPATCH from Colonel Farquharson to Sir George Murray, dated 29th November 1828 - - - - -	30

AFRICANS CAPTURED:

APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

COPIES of any REPORTS made to His Majesty's Government from the GOVERNORS or other proper Officers in the different SLAVE COLONIES belonging to His Majesty, respecting the State, Treatment, Employment, or complete Enfranchisement, of AFRICANS CONDEMNED TO HIS MAJESTY, under the ACTS abolishing the SLAVE TRADE, since 16 October 1828 :—Any INSTRUCTIONS given with reference to Reports of Commissioners of Inquiry, relative to the STATE of APPRENTICED AFRICANS, with any REPORTS received in consequence of those INSTRUCTIONS.

—No. 1.—

CIRCULAR SENT TO THE COLONIES.

SIR,

Downing-street, 16th October 1828.

THE REPORTS of the successive Commissioners appointed to inquire into the condition of Apprenticed Africans in the West India Islands, have engaged the careful attention of His Majesty's Government, although, from circumstances which it is unnecessary to particularize, my predecessors in office were prevented from signifying to you the determination which has been adopted on this subject.

All the successive Commissioners are agreed in the opinion, that the Apprenticed Africans would not in general, except by direct compulsion, be induced to quit the Colonies in which they had been serving their apprenticeship; and that the use of any compulsory measure for that purpose would be attended with extreme distress to the parties more immediately affected by it. Respecting the advantage which would accrue to the Colonies from which such removals might be made, the Commissioners are not agreed. But all, except one, of the six gentlemen who were successively employed in this inquiry, deem it better that the Apprentices should remain in the Colonies which they at present inhabit.

Adverting to the various facts and arguments adduced on either side of this discussion, I am to issue, for the guidance of yourself and the Officers of Customs within your Government, the following Instructions :—

First, you will direct the Chief Officer of Customs of the Island of forthwith to transmit to you a List of all persons within the Island, who have been apprenticed under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, distinguishing African and Creole Apprentices from each other; and further distinguishing which of the Apprentices have served out the whole term of their indentures, and what period remains to be served by each of those whose apprenticeship is yet unexpired.

You will further call upon the Chief Officer of Customs for a List of all captured Africans or Creoles remaining in his custody, for whom it has not been found practicable to find masters, and who have been apprenticed to himself, under the Order in Council of the 19th July 1825; distinguishing especially such as may be employed in his own domestic service, and further distinguishing which of them are capable of earning their own subsistence.

You will cause a general muster and personal inspection to be made in your own presence, of all the Apprenticed Africans, Negroes, and persons of colour, whose term

term of apprenticeship has expired, and of all persons apprenticed to the Chief Officer of Customs, under the Order in Council of the 19th July 1825. In all cases where the terms of apprenticeship have expired, and in all other cases where any of those persons shall have been reported by the Custom House Officers, or shall appear to yourself, to be capable of earning their own subsistence, you will proceed to grant to each of them a Certificate, under your own hand and seal, of the fact that they have become entitled to Freedom under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, and you will cancel the Indentures to the Chief Officer of Customs entered into, under the Order of the 19th July 1825. You will further apprise them, that thenceforward they will be permitted to live in the Colony, precisely on the same conditions as any other free persons of African birth and descent, subject only to the following Exception:—

The 31st section of the Statute 5 Geo. IV. cap. 113. having authorized His Majesty in Council to make all necessary Regulations for the disposal of Apprentices after the Indentures have expired or been cancelled, so as to prevent their becoming chargeable to the Colony in which they have been bound Apprentices;—you will apprise these persons, that His Majesty will not exercise the powers thus intrusted to Him by Parliament, so long as their own continued good conduct may render it unnecessary to resort to any measures of coercion. But they must at the same time be given distinctly to understand, that if within the period of seven years any of their number shall be convicted of theft or any other offence against the peace of society, or should be found seeking a subsistence as a common beggar or vagrant, or should become chargeable upon any parochial or public rates, except in cases of sickness or other inevitable accident, measures will be adopted for the removal of any such offender, pauper or vagrant from the Colony in which he is at present settled, to some other part of His Majesty's Dominions, where he will be constrained to labour for his subsistence.

A similar Certificate of Liberty, accompanied with a similar Admonition as to the consequences of possible misconduct, must be given to every condemned Negro who shall hereafter serve out the time of his apprenticeship, or who, not being apprenticed, shall be reported to you by the Officers of Customs as being capable of earning his own subsistence.

Whenever any person shall hereafter be condemned to the Crown, under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, the Officers of the Customs must, before such person is apprenticed, report to you whether he is capable of earning his own subsistence; and no person must hereafter be apprenticed until you are satisfied of his incapacity for maintaining himself by his own labour.

You will adopt such measures as may appear to you best calculated for ascertaining, at stated intervals, the actual condition of these persons, and especially whether they really betake themselves to industrious pursuits, or become burthensome to society, as convicts, vagrants or paupers. If experience shall show the necessity of subjecting any of them to positive coercion, in order to prevent their becoming burthensome to society, His Majesty's Government will not hesitate to adopt the necessary measures for that purpose, and will either place such persons under a Superintendent, armed with necessary powers for their government, in the Colony in which they reside, or will authorize their removal to Trinidad, where an Establishment of this nature is already in existence. Until the experiment has been fairly tried, it is not deemed right that these persons should be subjected to the distress attendant upon an abrupt removal from the Colony in which they have been so long settled; nor, on the other hand, is it fit that the Public Revenue should any longer be subjected to the very serious burthen of maintaining a large body of persons, many of whom, as there seems every reason to suppose, are perfectly competent to provide for their own maintenance.

I have, &c.

(signed) *G. Murray.*

CAPTURED AND APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

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—No. 2.—

DESPATCH from Sir *Patrick Ross* to the Right Hon. Sir *George Murray*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Government-House, Antigua, 17th January 1829.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, that the Instructions contained in your Circular Despatch of the 16th of October, relating to the liberated Africans and others, were carried into effect before myself and the Board of Council on the 5th and 6th of this month; and that the great expense which has been hitherto incurred by Government, has been thereby diminished to the utmost possible extent.

ANTIGUA.

The accompanying Documents marked 1, 2 and 3, will distinctly explain the manner in which this duty has been performed; and it will be seen that the former average annual Expense, which amounted to above 8,000*l.* currency, will not exceed in the ensuing year the sum of 1,223*l.* 6*s.* 6*d.*, and that this will be of course gradually diminished as the aged and helpless die, and the children advance to an age at which they can earn their own livelihood.

The only branch of this Expenditure which it has been deemed expedient, and this on the score of humanity, to continue for the present quarter on the late scale, is that of the Hospital, and of the medical attendance on all such cases of sickness as may occur amongst those who have received their certificates of freedom. But as it is highly probable that a considerable proportion of the males will remove themselves from the island, as sailors or otherwise, previous to the 5th of April next, the existing contract for medical aid will then admit of a proportionate diminution; and I therefore recommend, that the moderate proposal which has been made by Dr. Musgrave, of attending and providing medicine for the next year for 200*l.* currency, shall be acceded to.

These people, naturally improvident, have been rendered, for years past, so utterly careless about the means of subsistence, that they will long find it difficult to do more than obtain by their own exertions the common necessities of life; but admitting it were otherwise, it is useless to suppose, that in cases of protracted illness, they will be possessed of the means even of sustaining life, far less of paying for medical advice. Should they, from misfortune or other causes, become afflicted with disease, they will differ very materially from the other classes of the poor in the Colony. The white paupers are provided by contract, with medical attendance, and the practitioner is empowered to order from the Churchwarden, wine, and any allowance of money he may think proper during his attendance, however protracted. The native free-coloured and blacks are surrounded by their friends, connections and former owners, from whom they very generally obtain the necessary support; but the Africans in quarters, being without connections or claim to parochial relief of any kind, would, in cases of absolute poverty, too probably die destitute in the streets. These considerations render it necessary that the recommendations I have taken the liberty to submit, should be immediately acceded to; and in the event of my not receiving your reply before the termination of the quarter ending the 5th of April, I shall not hesitate to accept the proposal for one year from that date.

No. 4 is one of the printed Forms of Certificate, which were delivered to the Africans in the presence of myself and the Council; and I am gratified in believing, that with the exceptions of perhaps six or eight notorious and incorrigible offenders of the male sex, who will probably ere long render themselves liable to removal to Trinidad or elsewhere, few of these people will be a burthen or inconvenience to the community.

As it would have been extremely difficult to conclude effectually these several arrangements without the presence and aid of Mr. Parkhurst the acting Collector, I presumed to detain that officer from his station at Barbadoes, where he has been lately appointed Comptroller, but to which he will now immediately proceed; and as I have the greatest reason to be satisfied with his zeal and exertions, I beg respectfully to hope, that he will not be permitted to suffer any diminution of his salary from the period of his appointment at Barbadoes to his arrival there.

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

(signed) *Patrick Ross.*

Enclosure 1, in No. 2.

LETTER from *B. Parkhurst*, Acting Collector, to His Excellency the
Captain General, &c. &c. &c.

S I R,

Custom House, St. John's, 15th January 1829.

ANTIGUA.

IN obedience to your Excellency's commands, addressed to me on the 8th instant, I have now the honour to forward the Lists called for by His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his Despatch of the 16th of October last.

Your Excellency will perceive that I have embodied both the Lists required by Sir George Murray's Despatch in one Account. This Account shows the number of Africans and others who have been apprenticed under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade; also those who have served out the whole term of their indentures; and what period remains to be served by each of those whose apprenticeship is yet unexpired; also those remaining in the Collector's custody, for whom it has not been practicable to find masters, and who have been apprenticed to himself, under the Order in Council of the 19th July 1825; distinguishing especially such as have been employed in his own domestic service; and further distinguishing which of them are capable of earning their own subsistence; in addition to which, the List points out those who have received their Certificates of Freedom from your Excellency, also those who are incapable of maintaining themselves, and who now remain under the Collector's care, as pensioners on the bounty of the Crown; and the number of orphans and children who were recommended by your Excellency and Council to be supported by His Majesty's Government.

Since the completion of the 192 indentures of apprenticeship to the Collector, in October 1825, there have been returned on his hands 87, whose term of servitude had expired, making with the children of the females so returned, 154; none of these people have been indentured to the Collector, and the cause of such omission I am unacquainted with; also, 13 whose indentures have been given up by their masters, and cancelled, arising in some instances from the turbulent and refractory conduct of the apprentices, from incapacity on the part of their masters to support them, and by the recommendation of the Judge of the Vice Admiralty Court, on the grounds that both parties were so exceedingly uncomfortable and unhappy in their mutual relation of servants and masters, that he did not hesitate to advise the adoption of separating them, by cancelling the indentures. I have thought proper to put your Excellency in possession of these circumstances, for the information of His Majesty's Government.

An Abstract of the whole Number of Africans, Creoles and others, I have added at the end of this List, in order to show distinctly how they were disposed of on the 5th instant.

The List marked No. 3, contains the Names of those Persons who are now under the Collector's care, and supported by Government, with an Annual Statement of the probable expense of feeding, clothing and providing them with medical attendance and other contingencies, from the 5th of April next, at the expiration of which period the present expense will be still further reduced, as shown by the Statement alluded to.

The Average Expense for the maintenance of the Africans and others, for the last three years, amounted to 8,052*l.* 14*s.* 3½*d.*; and your Excellency will perceive, by the adoption of the late measures in the disposal of these people, a saving will be made to the Crown of 6,829*l.* 7*s.* 9*d.* annually.

There are Casualties which may probably occur for some time to come, among so large a number, who have so suddenly obtained their freedom, many of whom are not provided with funds for assistance to support themselves, in cases of severe illness, accidents and other causes, and who may be considered fit objects for relief: some may die, and not have sufficient to pay the expenses of their burial; and as I have only continued in the discharge of my official duties as acting Collector, by your Excellency's express commands, until these people were disposed of (and the Honourable the Commissioners of Customs having ordered my departure to Barbadoes as Comptroller of that Survey), I am to request your Excellency will issue specific Instructions on this head for the guidance of the person who will succeed me in office, until the Collector's return from leave of absence.

The object for which your Excellency deemed it advisable to detain me here being accomplished, I shall require a few days only to prepare for my departure; and I trust this delay on my own account will not be considered improper by the Lords of the Treasury, or by the Board of Customs (as your Excellency is aware of the trouble I have had in the execution of your Excellency's orders), nor that I shall be deprived of any portion of my salary, as Comptroller of Barbadoes, from the date of my successor's arrival here (which took place on the 24th of October 1828), for having obeyed your Excellency's orders.

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

(signed) *B. Parkhurst*, Act^g Collr.

CAPTURED AND APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

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Enclosure 2, in No. 2.

ABSTRACT, showing the Disposal of all the LIBERATED AFRICANS, CREOLES, and others under the Collector's Charge, on the 5th February 1829.

ANTIGUA.

AFRICANS :			AFRICANS :		
Males - - - -	95	341	Males, capable of supporting themselves, & now free - - -	79	262
Females - - - -	119		Females - ditto - ditto	109	
Children of ditto - -	127		Children of ditto - ditto	69	
Orphan children - -	7		Orphan children - ditto	5	
CREOLES :			CREOLES :		
Males - - - -	11	22	Males incapable of supporting themselves, & to be maintained by Government - - -	4	67
Females - - - -	5		Females - ditto - ditto	10	
Children of ditto - -	6		Children of ditto - ditto	51	
			Orphan children - ditto	2	
FUGITIVES :			FUGITIVES :		
Males - - - -	-	8	Males, apprentices, who have 2 years to serve	-	12
			CREOLES :		
			Males capable of supporting themselves, & now free - - -	11	22
			Females - ditto - ditto	5	
			Children of ditto - ditto	6	
			FUGITIVES :		
			Males capable of supporting themselves, & now free - - -	-	8
TOTAL - - -	- - -	371	TOTAL - - -	- - -	371

(signed) *B. Parkhurst,*
Acting Collector.

Enclosure 3, in No. 2.

PROBABLE ESTIMATE of EXPENSE to be incurred for FEEDING, CLOTHING, MEDICAL ATTENDANCE, and other Contingencies, of AFRICANS under the Care and Protection of the Collector of His Majesty's Customs, from the 5th April 1829, for One Year.

	FOOD.	CLOTHING.	TOTAL.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Males - - Adults - - - - 4	54 12 -	4 17 -		
Orphans - at full allowance - - 2	27 6 -	} Included in the Estimate for the children.		
Females - Adults - - - - 10	136 10 -		19 17 6	
Males - Children - - - - 24	163 16 -		17 12 1	
Females - ditto - - - - 27	184 5 6		38 2 5	
	67	566 9 6	80 9 -	
Carried forward - - - -			646 18 6	

Enclosure 3, No. 2—*continued.*

ANTIGUA.

PROBABLE ESTIMATE of Expense to be incurred for Feeding, &c.—*continued.*

	FOOD.			CLOTHING.			TOTAL.			
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
MEDICAL ATTENDANCE and other Contingencies:										
	Brought forward							646	18	6
Rent of Hospital - - - - -	100	-	-							
Sick-nurse - - - - -	46	16	-							
Charge for Medical Attendance - - - - -	200	-	-							
Probable amount of Wine and other nourishment, Fuel, &c. for Hospital - - - - -	52	-	-							
Colonial Secretary, for examining Accounts - - - - -	57	12	-							
Clerk, making up Accounts - - - - -	120	-	-							
							576	8	-	
							1,223	6	6	

This Account is made up from the 5th April 1829, when a Deduction in the Rent of the Hospital, in the Charge of the Medical Attendant, and in abolishing the office of Superintendent of those under Medical treatment, will take place from that date. This Reduction amounts to £.340. 4. and is to be accounted for thus:

Rent of Hospital reduced from £. 120 to £.100	-	-	20	-	-
Superintendent abolished	-	-	70	4	-
Medical Charge, from an average of £.450 per annum to } £. 200			250	-	-
			£. 340 4 -		

(signed) *B. Parkhurst, Colr.*

Enclosure 4, in No. 2.

BY COMMAND OF THE KING.

THESE are to make known to all whom it may or doth concern, That an African, has become entitled to Freedom under the Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, and that henceforward will be permitted to live in the Colony precisely on the same conditions as any other free persons of African birth or descent, subject only to the following Exception; viz.

The 31st section of the Statute 5 Geo. IV. c. 113. having authorized His Majesty in Council to make all necessary Regulations for the disposal of Apprentices after the Indentures have expired or been cancelled, so as to prevent their becoming chargeable to the Colony in which they have been bound Apprentices;—the within named African is hereby apprized, that His Majesty will not exercise the powers thus entrusted to Him by Parliament, so long as own continued good conduct may render it unnecessary to resort to any measures of coercion. But is given distinctly to understand, that if within the period of seven years shall be convicted of theft, or any other offence against the peace of society, or should be found seeking subsistence as a common beggar or vagrant, or should become chargeable upon any parochial or public rates, except in cases of sickness or other inevitable accident, measures will be adopted for removal from this Colony to some other part of His Majesty's Dominions, where labour for subsistence will be constrained to

Given under my hand and seal, at the Government House, Antigua, this
day of in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and and in the year of His Majesty's reign.

CAPTURED AND APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

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—No. 3.—

DESPATCH from the Right Hon. Sir *George Murray* to Sir *Patrick Ross*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Downing-street, 3d May 1829.

ANTIGUA.

I HAVE had the honour to receive your Despatch, dated the 17th of January last, reporting your proceedings for the liberation of the captured Africans, in pursuance of my Circular Despatch of the 16th of October last.

The reason you have assigned for continuing for the present the Charge of the Medical attendance on these persons, is satisfactory. I shall be prepared to support any application which Mr. Parkhurst may make to the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, to be indemnified against the loss of salary occasioned by his detention in Antigua in the Public Service.

I have, &c.

(signed) *G. Murray.*

—No. 4.—

DESPATCH from Sir *Patrick Ross* to the Right Hon. Sir *George Murray*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Government-house, Antigua, 25th May 1829.

WITH reference to my Despatch of the 17th January last respecting the measures which had then been carried into effect regarding the liberated Africans, to whom, pursuant to your instructions, Certificates of Freedom were granted; it now affords me much satisfaction to have the honour of reporting to you, that during a period of five months which has expired since they were set at large, I have not received a single complaint against them, nor has one of them been committed by a magistrate for the most trifling offence.

There has not, to my knowledge, been any application from them on the score of poverty; and they appear to be in general industriously occupied in providing for their own livelihood.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(signed) *Patrick Ross.*

—No. 5.—

DESPATCH from Sir *George Murray* to Sir *Patrick Ross*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Downing-street, 17th July 1829.

I HAVE received your Despatch of the 25th of May, and have had great satisfaction in learning the success which has attended the measures ordered to be taken for the disposal of the captured Africans.

I have, &c.

(signed) *G. Murray.*

—No. 6.—

DESPATCH from Mr. President *Munnings* to the Right Hon. Sir *G. Murray*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

New Providence, Bahamas, 30th June 1829.

BAHAMAS.

IN compliance with the Instruction contained in your Despatch of the 16th of October 1828, I directed the Chief Officer of the Customs to transmit to me a List of all persons in these islands who had been apprenticed under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, classing and distinguishing them, as directed by your
Despatch;

BAHAMAS.

Despatch; and also a List of all captured Africans or Creoles remaining in his custody, for whom it had not been practicable to find masters, and who had been apprenticed to himself, under the Order in Council of the 19th July 1825; distinguishing such as might be employed in his own domestic service, and further distinguishing which of them were capable of earning their own subsistence.

The preparation of these Lists was a work of much time and labour to the Collector of the Customs; and since the receipt of them in the month of May last, I have set apart three days in the week for the personal inspection of these persons in my own presence, and in that of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs; and in cases when the terms of apprenticeship have expired, and in other cases when any of these persons have been reported by the Collector and Comptroller to be capable of earning their own subsistence, I have granted a Certificate under my hand and seal, of the fact that they have become entitled to Freedom under the Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade; and I have endeavoured to make them distinctly understand, upon what footing they will hereafter be permitted to live as free persons in the Colony, and by what acts of misconduct on their parts they may hereafter become subject to removal as offenders, paupers, or vagrants.

The Certificates already granted amount to 253.

Some of these persons being at sea, and others resident upon the out islands, many months may elapse before I may have an opportunity of seeing them personally, and I have therefore thought it proper at this period, to apprise you that your Instructions of the 16th October 1828 are in due course of execution.

And I have, &c.

Wm. Vesey Munnings.

—No. 7.—

EXTRACT of a DESPATCH from Sir *J. C. Smyth* to the Right Honourable Sir *George Murray*, G.C.B.

Government-house, Bahamas, 13th March 1830.

“ SOON after my arrival in this Colony I took an opportunity of visiting the Establishment of the Africans who, having served their apprenticeships, are now located on small lots of ground, a short distance from this town, at a place called Head Quarters.

This Establishment, which was formed at the suggestion and under the personal superintendence of the late Mr. Poitiers, Collector of Customs in this Colony, does much credit to his zeal and to his humanity. It is evident, however, that since his death the protecting and fostering hand which placed these poor people in their present situation (and which would have guided and supported their steps until they were able to walk alone) is much wanting. I beg to refer you to my Message to the Assembly (a copy of which I have the honour to enclose) as to the view which I took of the situation and of the wants of these people. Many of them are tolerably industrious, and are in comparative comfort; others again are idle and dissolute, and have the reputation of not being very scrupulous as to the rights of property. The want of instruction and the absence of all control are the great evils under which they labour. I am not without hopes that I shall get some assistance from the Assembly. The feelings of the great majority of the inhabitants of these islands, and consequently of the gentlemen composing the Assembly, I sincerely believe to be very good. It must be, however, remembered, that they have their own poor to maintain, their own schools to keep up, and their own churches to build. The commerce of these islands is at the lowest ebb, and the revenue of course very trifling; under these circumstances it can hardly be expected, that they will feel themselves called upon to give much assistance towards providing these indented Africans and their children with instructors, or contribute largely towards the expense of the necessary buildings for a school and a place of worship. I take the liberty of drawing your attention to the subject, and of respectfully inquiring whether it is possible that some pecuniary aid can be offered from home. These indented Africans have cost a good deal. It would be, however, a subject of future regret were they to be allowed to become idle, profligate, and dissolute, instead of being formed into useful and industrious members of the community, for want of the little additional expense of a few hundred pounds.

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In the original Plan for the formation of this settlement Mr. Poitier (as explained in his Letter to Earl Bathurst of the 8th January 1825) always looked forward to the necessity of Instruction. He expressly says, "I take it for granted, that the Clerical Establishment lately instituted for these Colonies will extend to these people the moral and religious instruction which they are yet deficient in." Earl Bathurst, in his Despatch of the 9th of July 1823, states, that "if the revenue of the Colony shall be insufficient to maintain an adequate number of Clergymen and Teachers under Episcopal control, His Majesty's Government will not hesitate to apply to Parliament for pecuniary aid." Under these circumstances, and being aware of the anxiety hitherto constantly manifested by His Majesty's Government in the fate of the indented Africans, and which has been made evident, by the several Commissions which have been sent from England, to make minute inquiries respecting them; I am in hopes you will take my request into favourable consideration. If I could get your permission to draw from England, and to add to the establishment of the Colony 150*l.* per annum for the salary of a Teacher or Instructor for the indented Africans and their children, the money would be most usefully laid out, and I could apply to the Assembly with a better grace for any further assistance. I should, however, require, in addition from home, the money to construct the school-room and teacher's house. These buildings are the first things which are wanting, and which I find cannot be constructed under 400*l.*

His Lordship, the Bishop of Jamaica, will doubtless have informed you of the very liberal subscription which was made here a few days ago, for the purpose of diffusing the Christian Religion; from this Society books, and even a small pecuniary aid towards the expense of an Instructor, we may look for with confidence. For our buildings we have no funds; and excepting you feel that you can give from home the pecuniary aid I have solicited, I am afraid the chance of these poor people receiving any moral or religious instruction is very remote indeed. I will take the liberty of adding, that the Bishop, having accompanied me a few days ago on a second visit I made to Head Quarters, his Lordship was so pleased with the anxiety expressed by these poor people for Instruction, and for having a Teacher sent to take charge of their children, that he was good enough to place 50*l.* (from a fund which he has the management of at Jamaica) at my disposal, and to promise me the like sum annually in aid of my views with respect to them."

Enclosure in No. 7.

HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, Tuesday, January 5, 1830.

Mr. SPEAKER, and GENTLEMEN of the Honourable HOUSE of ASSEMBLY,

YOU are aware that a considerable number of liberated Africans, after having served their time as indented servants, are located within a few miles of this town, at a place called Head Quarters. I have lately visited this Establishment; and it is my decided opinion, that the presence of an active, intelligent, moral person, capable of affording instruction to the children, and at the same time possessing of sufficient firmness to maintain an authority and influence over the parents, is indispensable. At present those Negroes are left entirely to themselves; and although many of them have cultivated their ground, are comparatively industrious, and are desirous of moral and religious instruction, others are, of course, idle and dissolute. It appears to me that the village of Head Quarters will be a source of good or of evil to the Colony, according to the degree of attention which may be paid to it; and that we are called upon, both by policy as well as by humanity, to cause these people, who are now, as well as their children, free inhabitants of the island, to be properly instructed in their religious and in their moral duties. If the House see this subject in the same point of view that I do, and will authorize a salary for the person whom I may select to reside at Head Quarters as a Superintendent and Instructor of the Establishment, it is my intention, with the approbation of the Council, to place him in the commission as a Justice of the Peace; so that there will be a competent civil power on the spot to check and control any improper deeds on the part of the Negroes, as well as a person whose duty it will be to instruct them. Two hundred pounds currency per annum is the sum for which I understand a proper person can be procured. There is no building of any sort in which a white person can be lodged. If the House think proper to allow 100*l.* currency for the construction of a house, and the same sum for the erection of a building which could be made use of as a school-room and as a place of worship, I will take care that these sums are carefully and properly applied.

Government House, }
 2d January 1830. }

(signed) J. Carmichael Smyth.

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Wednesday,

Wednesday, January 6, 1830.

BAHAMAS.

The House proceeded to take into consideration his Excellency the Governor's Message of the 2d instant; and the same having been read a second time,—

Resolved, That the said Message be referred to a Select Committee to report to the House, at an early period of the next Session, upon the several matters therein mentioned, and the expediency of making any grant or grants accordingly.

Ordered, That Mr. Hepburn, Mr. Malcolm, and Mr. Taylor, be a Committee for that purpose.

(A true copy from the Minutes.)

J^r Anderson, Clerk.

—No. 8.—

LETTER from *Horace Twiss*, Esq. to the Hon. *J. Stewart*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Downing-street, 31st August 1830.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Murray, to inclose to you herewith, copy of a communication which has been received from the Governor of the Bahamas, in which the Governor applies for a grant from His Majesty's Government of 400*l.* sterling, for the erection of a school and teacher's-house; and of 150*l.* sterling, per annum, for a teacher's salary, for the purpose of ensuring the proper education of the liberated Africans who have been formed into a settlement in the Bahamas.

I have to request that you call the attention of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, to the saving which has been recently effected of almost all the expense hitherto incurred by Government for the maintenance of liberated Africans in the West Indies, and convey to them Sir George Murray's strong recommendation that a portion of the money thus saved, should be applied, if possible, to the purpose pointed out by the Governor of the Bahamas. The Bahamas appears to be the only colony in which the number of the liberated Africans (now 544) and the facility of providing land, have rendered it expedient to form a regular settlement of these people, and Sir George does not apprehend that an acquiescence in this application would be followed by any others of a similar nature. The children in want of instruction, are stated to be 253 in number, and as it has not hitherto been, and indeed could not fairly be expected of the Colony to assume any charge on account of liberated Africans, Sir George has no reason to expect that the Governor's application to the Legislature for assistance in this matter will be attended with much success.

I have, &c.
(signed) *H. Twiss.*

—No. 9.—

LETTER from the Hon. *J. Stewart*, to *H. Twiss*, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Treasury Chambers, 17th September 1830.

The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having had under consideration your Letter of the 31st ultimo, with a copy of one from the Governor of the Bahamas, applying for a grant from this Government, of sums for the erection of a school and for a teacher's salary, in order to ensure the proper education of the children of the liberated Africans, who have been formed into a settlement there; I have it in command to acquaint you, for the information of Secretary Sir George Murray, that my Lords consider it highly desirable and proper that the means of instructing the children of the liberated Africans located in that Colony, should be provided, and their Lordships are of opinion, that a considerable proportion of that expense should be defrayed by this country; but they nevertheless are of opinion, that the Colony ought to contribute towards that object. Their
Lordships,

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Lordships, however, would suggest to Sir George Murray, that it would be desirable to be made acquainted with the answer to the Governor's message to the Assembly before the amount of contribution by Great Britain is fixed. At the same time it may be convenient to acquaint the Governor, that Government will be willing to provide for a proportion of this expense.

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I am, &c.

(signed) *J. Stewart.*

—No. 10.—

DESPATCH from the Right Hon. Sir *G. Murray* to Sir *J. C. Smyth*, Bart. &c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Downing-street, 22d October 1830.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, dated the 13th of March last, relating to the settlement of the apprenticed Africans, at a place called Head Quarters.

I have caused your application for a grant of money for the erection of a school, and for a teacher's salary to be submitted to the favourable consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, and I have the honour to transmit to you herewith, for your information and guidance, a copy of the correspondence which has passed on this subject.

I have, &c.

(signed) *G. Murray.*

Mr. Twiss, 31 Aug.
Mr. Stewart, 17 Sept.

—No. 11.—

DESPATCH from Sir *J. C. Smyth* to the Right Hon. the Lord Viscount *Goderich*, &c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

Government-house, Bahamas, January 28th, 1831.

WITH reference to Sir George Murray's Despatch of the 22d October 1830, in reply to my Letter of the 13th March of the same year, relative to a grant of money for the erection of a school, and for a teacher's salary at the establishment of liberated Africans, at a place called Head Quarters, upon this Island, I have the honour to lay before your Lordship copy of a message I have received from the House of Assembly of this Colony, in reply to my application to them upon the 2d January of last year upon the subject.

Your Lordship will observe, that (what I had indeed anticipated in my Despatch of the 13th March) I am not to expect any pecuniary assistance from the Assembly in furtherance of my plan for the education and instruction of the children of the liberated Africans. In fact, as the liberated Africans were settled on this Island, contrary to the expressed wishes of the inhabitants, and under a promise that the Colony would not be called upon to incur any expense with respect to them, it was not to be expected that the Members of the Assembly would feel themselves at liberty at present to afford any aid towards their improvement, whatever they may do hereafter, when the benefits of the settlement become more evident to the inhabitants in general. The promise under which it has been understood here, that the liberated Africans would not cause any expense to the Colony is contained in the 16th section of the Act of the 47th of George III., c. 36, wherein it is stated, "that it may and shall be lawful for His Majesty in Council to make such orders and regulations for the future disposal and support of these Negroes, after the term of their apprenticeship shall have expired, as may prevent such Negroes from becoming at any time chargeable upon the Island in which they shall have been bound apprentice."

Under these circumstances, and with reference to the Letter of the 17th September of last year, from the Lords of the Treasury to the Colonial Office, I hope your Lordship will have the goodness to cause the subject to be again brought before their

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their Lordships, and that the sum of 400*l.* for the requisite buildings, and 150*l.* per annum for the teacher's salary, will be granted for the purposes I have explained at full length in my Despatch of the 13th March.

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

(signed) *J. Carmichael Smyth.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY.

THE HOUSE of ASSEMBLY, in reference to your Excellency's message to the late House of Assembly, of the 2d January 1830, have to express their regret, that the limited means of the country will not admit of a grant to the amount required, for the purposes suggested in that message.

By Order of the House,

House of Assembly, }
27 January 1831. }

(signed) *W. Wylly,*
Speaker.

—No. 12.—

LETTER from Viscount *Howick*, to the Hon. *J. Stewart*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Downing-street, 27th April 1831.

WITH reference to your Letter of the 17th of September last, in which you intimated an opinion that the means of affording instruction to the children of the liberated Africans settled in the Bahamas, should be supplied, though in a considerable proportion by this country, yet in part also by the Colony, I am directed Viscount Goderich, to enclose to you a copy of the correspondence which has taken place with the Governor in consequence of your Letter; and I am to express his Lordship's concurrence in the opinion of the Governor, that this, like all other expenses on account of liberated Africans, is a charge which cannot justly be imposed upon the Colony, and ought to be defrayed, as the charges for the maintenance of the same persons always are, so long as they are necessary to be incurred, from the funds of this country.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Howick.*

—No. 13.—

LETTER from the Hon. *J. Stewart* to Viscount *Howick*,
&c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

Treasury Chambers, 13th May 1831.

THE Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having had under their consideration your Lordship's Letter of the 27th ultimo, transmitting the copy of a Despatch from the Governor of the Bahamas, relative to providing the means of affording instruction to the children of liberated Africans there, I am commanded to acquaint you, for the information of Viscount Goderich, that under the circumstances now stated, my Lords are pleased to approve of the grant of a sum of four hundred pounds sterling, for the erection of a school and teacher's house; and also the grant of one hundred and fifty pounds sterling per annum for a teacher's salary, for the purpose of insuring the proper education of the children of the liberated Africans, who have been formed into a settlement at the Bahamas; and my Lords will cause an Estimate of the amount required to defray this expense to be submitted to Parliament.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. Stewart.*

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—No. 14.—

DESPATCH from the Right Hon. Viscount *Goderich* to Sir *J. C. Smyth*, Bart.
&c. &c. &c.

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SIR,

Downing-street, 15th May 1831.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, dated the 28th of January last, relating to a grant of money for the erection of a school, and for a teacher's salary, at the establishment of liberated Africans at Head Quarters; and I transmit to you herewith for your information, the copy of a further communication, which has been received from the Secretary to the Treasury upon this subject.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Goderich.*

13 May.

—No. 15.—

DESPATCH from Lieutenant-Governor *Beard* to the Right Honourable
Sir *George Murray*, &c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Berbice, 2d January 1829.

BERBICE.

I HAD the honour to receive your Despatch of 16th October last, conveying instructions for the guidance of myself and the officers of Customs in this Colony, respecting the future disposal of African Apprentices. I now transmit the Returns made to me, under those instructions, by the Chief Officer of the Customs at this port; and at the same time I have the honour to state, that the African Negro Sary, whose term of apprenticeship has expired, has received from me the Certificate of his Freedom, and the Admonition directed to accompany it. This man has a long time been employed as an efficient carpenter at His Majesty's newly-erected saw-mill in this Colony, and is every way competent and willing to earn his own subsistence.

I have, &c.

(signed) *H. Beard.*

Enclosure in No. 15.

A LIST of all PERSONS within this Colony, who have been APPRENTICED under the ACTS for the ABOLITION of the SLAVE TRADE, distinguishing African and Creole Apprentices from each other; and further distinguishing which of the Apprentices have served out the whole of their Indentures, and what period remains to be served by each of those whose Apprenticeship is yet unexpired.

NAMES.	AFRICANS.	CREOLES.	
Sary.	1	- - -	{ Sary's Indentures expired on the 6th day of March 1828. -- Sam was first apprenticed to Mr. Staple, on the 17th March 1826, and his Indentures were afterwards transferred to Mr. Phipps, the Comptroller, on the 24th March 1828. His Apprenticeship will expire on the 17th March 1833.
Sam.	1	- - -	

LIST

BERBICE.

LIST of all CAPTURED AFRICANS remaining in the custody of the Collector of Customs at this Port, for whom it has not been practicable to find Masters, and who have been apprenticed to himself, under the Order in Council of the 19th July 1825; distinguishing especially such as may be employed in his own Domestic Service; and further distinguishing which of them are capable of earning their own Subsistence.

THERE is no captured African at present in the custody of the Collector; but Sam, who is mentioned as apprenticed to the Comptroller, is not yet capable of maintaining himself, and the expense of his subsistence is defrayed by that gentleman.

Custom House, Berbice, }
9th December 1828. }

(signed) *D. Macdonald*, Collr.

— No. 16. —

EXTRACT of a DESPATCH from Major-General Sir *Benjamin D'Urban*, to the Right Hon. Sir *George Murray*.

King's House, Demerara, 12 April 1829.

DEMERARA.

"I HAVE had the honour to receive your Circular Despatch of the 16th October, and have fulfilled the instructions therein contained.

It was necessarily a considerable time before I could cause a general muster and personal inspection of the liberated Slaves in question to take place, scattered as they were over this extensive Colony, in the pursuit of their various occupations. Having at length effected it, the result has been as in the enclosed Lists. By No. 3 of which you will perceive, that there are still five (four males and one female) who from various causes have not yet appeared; these, however, will be kept in mind, and will receive their Certificates of Freedom as they can be respectively seen.

I enclose a form, which I have followed in framing the Certificates of Freedom, which was drawn up by the King's Advocate in Admiralty, as legally and duly corresponding with His Majesty's Instructions expressed in the Despatch."

Enclosure 1, in No. 16.

LIST of all LIBERATED NEGROES within this Colony who have been apprenticed under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade; distinguishing which of the said Apprentices have served out the whole of their Indentures, and what Period remains to be served by each of those whose Apprenticeship is yet unexpired.

APPRENTICES who have served out the whole Term of their Indentures.

Recorded Number.	Males' Name.	AGE.	Whether African or Creole.	Recorded Number.	Females' Name.	AGE.	Whether African or Creole.
2	Bull - -	33	African -	1 65	Manoella - - Eliza Robinson -	26 29	African. - ditto.
63	Rich. Robinson -	27	- ditto -				
7	Sam Harris -	23	Creole -				
8	Bob - -	28	- ditto -				

APPRENTICES

CAPTURED AND APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

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Enclosure 1, in No. 16—*continued.*

APPRENTICES who have Not served out the whole Term of their Indentures.

DEMERARA.

Recorded Number.	Males' Name.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	To whom Indented.	For what Term.	Period remaining to be served.
15	Jack - -	16	Creole - -	P. Staple - -	7 years	3 yrs. 7 months.
35	Ned Jack - -	12	- ditto - -	J. C. Hammill - -	6 -	4 yrs.
45	Edward - -	12	- ditto - -	Col. Young - -	6 -	3 yrs. 10 months.
46	Renn - -	14	- ditto - -	C. Knott - -	6 -	3 yrs. 11 months.
52	Ben - -	12	- ditto - -	T. Nurse - -	6 -	4 yrs.
6	Jenney - -	31	Africa - -	P. Staple - -	9 -	1 year.
10	Louisa - -	19	- ditto - -	Col. Goodman - -	6 -	1 year.
17	Alexy - -	17	Creole - -	Col. Young - -	6 -	3 yrs. 10 months.
28	Peggy Ann - -	21	- ditto - -	Rev. E. Gunn - -	6 -	4 years.
29	Molly Ford - -	22	- ditto - -	R. B. Knight - -	6 -	4 years.
50	Martha - -	20	- ditto - -	P. Staple - -	6 -	4 years.
42	Sarah Lilly - -	18	- ditto - -	J. C. Hammill - -	6 -	4 years.
33	Bridget - -	22	- ditto - -	Geo. Breton - -	3 -	1 year.

Custom House, Demerara, }
5th April 1829. }

(signed) H. Strange,
Act^s Coll^r.

Enclosure 2, in No. 16.

LIST of all LIBERATED AFRICANS and CREOLES remaining in the Custody of the Collector, for whom it has not been practicable to find Masters, and who have been apprenticed to himself, under the Order in Council of 19th July 1825; distinguishing such as may be employed in his own Domestic Service; and further, which of these are capable of earning their own Subsistence.

N. B.—None employed in the Domestic Service of the Collector.

Recorded Number.	N A M E.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	
	MALES:			
25	Neptune - -	26	Creole - -	} -- Capable of earning his own subsistence, and who has received his Certificate of Freedom.
	FEMALES:			
21	Sally Jebley - -	42	Creole - -	} -- Capable of earning their own subsistence, and who have received their Certificates of Freedom.
22	Sally - -	42	Africa - -	
26	Joan - -	35	Creole - -	
31	Nelly - -	24	- ditto - -	
36	Harriett - -	22	- ditto - -	
37	Nanny - -	20	- ditto - -	
43	Statira - -	22	- ditto - -	
44	Philly Ann - -	19	- ditto - -	
47	Dutchess - -	27	- ditto - -	
48	Fanny - -	29	- ditto - -	
49	Bessey - -	31	- ditto - -	
51	Mopsey - -	19	- ditto - -	
57	Nanny Jean - -	20	- ditto - -	
32	Eliza Cleary - -	40	- ditto - -	} Unable to earn their own subsistence.
39	Sarah Kate - -	31	- ditto - -	

Enclosure 2, in No. 16—*continued.*

DEMERARA.

LIST of Persons who have Not been Indented, supporting themselves.

Recorded Number.	NAME.	SEX.	AGE.	COUNTRY.	
3	Bernard - -	Male -	36	Creole - -	} -- Capable of earning their own subsistence, and who have received their Certificates of Freedom.
4	Petit - -	ditto -	42	- ditto - -	
13	Charles Welsh -	ditto -	26	- ditto - -	
56	Kendall - -	ditto -	33	African - -	
60	James Cutchley -	ditto -	32	Creole - -	
61	Kitty Woolford -	Female	34	- ditto - -	
85	Martha - -	ditto -	37	African - -	
86	Pamelia - -	ditto -	20	Creole - -	
87	Catey - -	ditto -	25	- ditto - -	

Custom House, Demerara, }
5 April 1829. }

(signed) *H. Strange,*
Act^s Coll^r.

Enclosure 3, in No. 16.

LIST of Persons capable of earning their own Subsistence, and entitled to their Freedom, but who did not appear at the General Muster.

Recorded Number.	NAME.	AGE.	SEX.	COUNTRY.	
5	Moro - -	28	Male -	Africa - -	} Supposed to be working in the country.
9	Jim Morris -	24	ditto -	Creole - -	
14	Jean Sensee -	47	ditto -	- ditto - -	} Supposed to be working in the country.
34	James - -	17	ditto -	- ditto - -	
36	Diana - -	24	Female	- ditto - -	} Gone to Barbadoes to see her family.

Custom House, Demerara, }
5 April 1829. }

(signed) *H. Strange,*
Act^s Coll^r.

R E C A P I T U L A T I O N :

	MALES.	FEMALES.	TOTAL.
Number who have received their Certificates of Freedom	10	19	29
Number entitled to certificate of Freedom, but who have not yet received Certificates of Freedom by Return, No. 3	4	1	5
Number unable to earn their own Subsistence - -	-	2	2
Apprentices who have not served out their Indentures	5	8	13
	19	30	49

CAPTURED AND APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

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Enclosure 4, in No. 16.

DEMERARA AND ESSEQUEBO.

By His Excellency Major General Sir *Benjamin D'Urban*, Knight Commander of the Most Honorable Military Order of the Bath, &c. &c. &c. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the United Colony of Demerara and Essequibo, its Dependencies, &c. &c. &c.

DEMERARA.

TO all whom it doth or may concern, Be it known, That the slave named _____ registered and described in the _____ Registry of Slaves for the _____ of _____ of date the _____ day of _____ as being _____ was condemned by a sentence or decree of the Court of Vice-Admiralty of this United Colony, dated the _____ day of _____ as forfeited to His Majesty, His heirs and successors, to be dealt with according to the statute in such case made and provided; and that by virtue of the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided;—

I do hereby, in consequence of Instructions received from His Majesty's Government, certify, That the said slave _____ has become entitled to Freedom, under and by virtue of an Act made and passed in the fifth year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to the Abolition of the Slave Trade."

Nevertheless, upon this express Condition, that if within the period of seven years, the said _____ shall be convicted of theft, or any other offence against the peace of society, or shall be found seeking a subsistence as a common beggar or vagrant, or shall become chargeable upon any parochial or public rates, except in cases of sickness or other inevitable accident, measures shall be adopted for the removal of the said _____ from this United Colony to some other part of His Majesty's Dominions, where _____ will be constrained to labour for _____ subsistence.

Given under my hand and seal of office, at George Town, in the United Colony of Demerara and Essequibo, this _____ day of _____ in the _____ year of His Majesty's reign, and in the year of our Lord 18 _____

By His Excellency's command.

— No. 17. —

DESPATCH from Major-General *Nicolay* to the Right Hon. Sir *G. Murray*, &c. &c. &c.

Government-house, Dominica,
15th January 1829.

SIR,

I HAVE to report, that in compliance with the directions contained in your Circular Despatch of the 16th October last, I have granted Certificates of Freedom (under the Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade) to 18 Creoles and 15 Africans, all of whom are capable of earning their own subsistence.

The conditions upon which they are permitted to remain in this Island have been fully explained to them.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(signed) *Will^m Nicolay.*

DOMINICA.

— No. 18. —

EXTRACT of a DESPATCH from Sir *James Campbell* to the Right Honourable Sir *George Murray*. Dated Grenada, 1 Jan. 1829.

" I HAVE to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular Despatch of the 16th of October last, on the subject of the condition of Apprenticed Africans in this Colony; and I have now the honour to enclose to you a List from the Chief Officer of Customs, of all persons within this Island and its Dependencies, who have been apprenticed under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, distinguishing Africans from Creoles, and Males from Females; and further, which of the Apprentices have served out the whole term of their Indentures, and what period remains to be served by each of them whose Apprenticeship is yet unexpired.

In

GRENADA.

GRENADA,

In pursuance of the directions contained in your Despatch, I caused a general muster and inspection to be made in my presence of the above persons, and I did in consequence cancel the Indentures of Thomas Holmes Robinson, and Edward Robinson, the only Indentures produced, and did grant to all of them a Certificate, under my hand and seal, of the fact that they had become entitled to their Freedom; and

Enclosure.

LIST of all PERSONS within the Island of *Grenada* and its Dependencies, who have distinguishing Africans from Creoles, and Males from Females; and further, what Period remains to be served by each of those whose Apprenticeship

NAMES:		SEX.	Whether of African or Creole Birth.	TO WHOM.	When.	For what Period.
AFRICAN.	ENGLISH.					
Cumba -	Mary - - -	Female	African	Richard Hudson -	1816	14 years
Yuamba -	Thomas - - -	Male -	ditto	- ditto - - -	1816	5 years
Congo -	William - - -	Male -	African	William Cooke -	1816	14 years
Eyno -	{ Ned <i>alias</i> Edward } { Robinson - - }	Male -	African	Charles Robinson -	Aug. 1814	14 years
Ulkeroa -	{ Tom <i>alias</i> Thomas } { Holmes Robinson - }	ditto -	ditto	- ditto - - -	ditto	ditto

Note.—There are no Persons Apprenticed under the Order in Council of 19th July 1825.

—No. 19.—

DESPATCH from Major-General Sir *John Keane* to the Right Honourable Sir *George Murray*, &c. &c. &c.

JAMAICA,

SIR,

King's House, Jamaica, 13th December 1828.

THE pressure of public business will only permit me to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of 16th October last, marked "Circular," conveying your Instructions respecting Apprenticed Africans in this Island; and to assure you, that as far as it may be practicable, I shall use my best exertions to carry your Instructions into effect.

I have, &c.

John Keane.

CAPTURED AND APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

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and I did at the same time fully apprise them of the Conditions under which alone they would be permitted to reside in this Colony, and of the power vested in His Majesty to make all necessary Regulations respecting them, should they misbehave themselves. And I beg further to state, that I shall particularly attend to the further Instructions contained in your Despatch."

GRENADA,

Enclosure.

been APPRENTICED under the ACTS for the Abolition of the SLAVE TRADE; which of the Apprentices have served out the whole Term of their Indentures, and is yet unexpired.

Period served.	Period remaining to be served.	If the whole Period has been served, or not.	REMARKS.
5 years	—	—	-- These two persons were indentured as apprentices, by the Brigade Major at Barbadoes, in the year 1806, for a period of fourteen years, to Richard Hudson, Esq. late Ordnance Storekeeper in this Island, who, on his return to Europe in 1821, transferred their services to a free woman of colour residing here, named Harriet Kelly, who in the same year relinquished her claim on their services, and has since that period allowed them to provide for themselves, which they may be considered as perfectly capable of doing.
ditto -	—	—	
1 year -	—	—	-- This person was indentured as an apprentice in 1816, by the Brigade Major at Barbadoes, for fourteen years, to a Mr. William Cooke, a clerk in the Commissariat Department, who in 1817 gave up his indentures, and has since that period permitted him to provide for himself, which he also is considered capable of doing.
14 years -	none	{ the whole period served	-- The former of these two is a groom, an active intelligent man, but subject to violent periodical attacks of asthma, he may notwithstanding be considered capable of providing for himself. The latter, named Tom, is a cook; he is a well-disposed man, but much addicted to the making use of ardent spirits to excess; and from this circumstance very great doubt may be entertained how far he may be thought capable of earning his own subsistence.
ditto -	- ditto -	- ditto -	

(signed) *Thomas Holmes, Collr.*
22 December 1828.

— No. 20. —

EXTRACT of a DESPATCH from the Earl of *Belmore* to Viscount *Goderich*.

King's House, Jamaica, 10th May 1831.

"I HAVE called for an immediate Return of all Negroes forfeited to the Crown under the Abolition Acts, stating, whether their Indentures have expired, and whether they are in a condition to support themselves; and I shall furnish the Officers of the Customs with Certificates of these individuals being entitled to their Freedom, upon the Conditions specified in Sir George Murray's Letter of 16th October 1828."

JAMAICA,

— No. 21. —

ST. LUCIA.

DESPATCH from Major-General *Stewart* to the Right Hon. Sir *George Murray*,
&c. &c. &c.Government Pavilion, St. Lucia,
29th January 1829.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch (Circular) of 16th October last, and to forward herewith a Letter received from the Collector of His Majesty's Customs, by which you will perceive that there are no African or Creole Apprentices within this Government.

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

(signed) *David Stewart*,
Gov. and Major-Gen.

(Enclosure.)

To His Excellency, *David Stewart*, Major-General, commanding His Majesty's Forces,
Governor of Saint Lucia, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency,

IN obedience to your commands that I should report for your Excellency's information forthwith, a List of all persons within the island who have been apprenticed under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, distinguishing between African and Creole Apprentices; and further, for a List of all those captured Africans or Creoles for whom it has not been practicable to find masters, &c. previous to my preparing them for a general muster and personal inspection before your Excellency.

I have the honour to state for your Excellency's information, that there are not at this present, nor have there ever been any captured Africans or Creole Slaves condemned to the use of His Majesty, under the Acts for the Abolition of Slavery, since the year 1819, the period of my being appointed to this station; neither were there any such who had been condemned previously thereto, placed in my custody by the Chief Officer of Customs, whom I succeeded.

I am, with respect, Your Excellency's obedient Servant,

(signed) *Fred. Bakwell*,Custom House, St. Lucia,
29 January 1829.

Collector of Customs for the Island of St. Lucia.

— No. 22. —

DESPATCH from Governor *Maxwell* to the Right Hon. Sir *G. Murray*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

St. Christopher, 24th July 1829.

ST. CHRISTOPHER.

WITH reference to your Circular Letter, dated the 16th of last October, relating to Apprenticed Africans and Creoles, I have the honour to acquaint you, that shortly after my arrival in last December, I transmitted to the several Chief Officers of the Customs at St. Christopher's, Nevis, Anguilla, and Tortola, a copy of your Instructions, with strict injunctions to conform to them without delay; and particularly notified, that all expenses were to cease at the close of the quarter ending the 5th of last January, which has been carried into effect in the three first islands; but in Tortola, where there are a considerable number of Africans, some expense is necessarily incurred in support of a few very infirm adults and orphans, and other incidental expenses, to prevent their becoming chargeable to the Colony.

I regret the delay that has prevented an earlier report being made on this subject; it has been occasioned by the indisposition of the acting Collector at Tortola, the extreme illness and death of the principal officer of Customs at Anguilla, and the unfrequent communication with that island.

I beg leave to refer you to the enclosed Lists of Creoles and Africans to whom Certificates of Freedom have been given, and to the other documents connected with this subject.

I have

CAPTURED AND APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

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I have the honour to request your particular attention to the expense which is at present, and will be unavoidably, incurred in Tortola, for the support of some of the adults who, from bodily infirmities, are unable to support themselves, and young orphans who require protection, the cost for funerals, medical attendance and medicines, and other incidental charges which will arise, to prevent these persons from becoming at any time chargeable upon the island, under the provision of the 31st clause of the 5 Geo. IV. c. 113. which has hitherto been defrayed by the Collector, under the authority of the several Orders in Council, as directed in a Letter from the late Lord Castlereagh, dated

ST. CHRISTOPHER.

I have directed the strictest economy to be observed in affording relief to these persons, which is to be regulated by the rates allowed to the poor of the parish.

Mr. Claxton, the Collector at Tortola, in his Letter dated the 5th of last May, has represented the great additional trouble and anxiety which attend the superintendence of these Africans; and solicits some allowance to be made him, to enable him to pay a person to assist as Clerk. I am fully aware of the correctness of his statement, and beg leave to recommend his claim to your favourable consideration. I have appointed him to the magistracy of Tortola, for the purpose of qualifying him to take legal measures in the cases where any of these Africans commit any breach of the peace; which duty Mr. Claxton will undertake, and save the expense that would fall on Government in employing the regular Magistrate.

I have, &c.

Cha' Maxwell.

(Enclosure.)

CREOLES and AFRICANS who were under the charge of the Collector of His Majesty's Customs:—In the Island of

St. Christopher	-	-	-	-	43
Nevis	-	-	-	-	30
Anguilla	-	-	-	-	47

NUMBER of PERSONS who have been Apprenticed under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade, in the Island of Tortola, to 5 May 1829.

101 Males
155 Females
28 Certificates not granted.

TOTAL - - 284

Also 200 Children and 12 Orphans motherless.

— No. 23. —

DESPATCH from Sir *George Murray* to Governor *Maxwell*, St. Kitt's.

SIR,

Downing-street, 17th Dec. 1829.

IN answer to your Despatch of the 24th July, relating to Apprenticed Africans and Creoles, I have the honour to transmit to you for your information (as also for that of Mr. Claxton, with reference to his Letter to me of the 10th of October last) the enclosed copy of a Letter from the Secretary to the Treasury upon the subject.

I have, &c.

(signed) *G. Murray.*

3 November.

(Enclosure.)

SIR,

Treasury Chambers, 3d November 1829.

I HAVE laid before the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury your Letter of the 13th ultimo, transmitting the Copies of the Despatch, and its Enclosures, from Governor Maxwell, dated St. Christopher's, the 24th of July last, from which it appears, that the expense

ST. CHRISTOPHER. expense of supporting captured Africans has ceased in the Islands of St. Christopher's, Nevis and Anguilla, and will, for the future, be greatly diminished in Tortola, in which island some charge must still be incurred for this service; and I am commanded to acquaint you, that my Lords concur in the recommendation of Secretary Sir George Murray, that the Governor of Tortola should be directed to refer to the Collector of the Customs for relief, on the footing of parish paupers, such of the apprenticed Negroes as from infirmity, infancy, or old age, are unable to support themselves; my Lords presuming that this relief will not be extended to infants whose parents are capable of supporting them. My Lords also concur with him in opinion, that the expense of funerals, medicines and medical attendance, in the case of indigent persons who have been Apprentices, ought to be defrayed by the public; and they are willing to authorize an allowance of Fifty Pounds per annum to the person employed by the Collector at Tortola, as Clerk or Assistant in performing his duties in respect of captured Negroes; the allowance to continue so long as the extent of duty shall appear to Sir George Murray to render that allowance necessary; and the charge in the accounts to be vouched by the receipt of the Clerk.

I am, &c.

(signed) *G. R. Dawson,*

—No. 24.—

DESPATCH from Governor *Maxwell* to the Right Hon. Sir *George Murray*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

St. Christopher, 3d August 1830.

I HAVE the honour to enclose two Letters from Mr. Collector Claxton at Tortola, on the subject of the Africans under his charge, and I am persuaded you will be extremely pleased to read such a favourable account of them. During my visit at Tortola, I was much gratified with the appearance of many of these persons, and also of the cottages they have erected at their own cost, on land for which they are obliged to pay a high rent; besides this drawback, the premises are much destroyed by stray cattle, goats and pigs. The industry and quiet demeanor of a large body of these Africans, and with a view of encouraging them to improve and continue such laudable conduct, induced me to request Mr. Claxton to ascertain if they could be settled near Road Town, the capital of the Island, at a sufficient distance to keep them out of it, but near enough for them to carry any little article they might have for sale, raise or collect for market, and I beg leave to refer you to his letters, and the estimate on this subject.

If His Majesty's Government will authorize the purchase of the land and expense of locating these Africans, I am firmly of opinion that it will be the saving of considerable expense in future, as it will be the means of enabling them to raise provisions for their nourishment, and having a home for their families, the men will be able to seek for employment either in Tortola or the neighbouring Islands, or to apply themselves to fishing and other pursuits to assist them in improving the comfort of their families.

Mr. Claxton has hitherto shown so much zeal and disinterestedness in his superintendence of these Africans, that I feel convinced, if the recommendation meets with the favourable consideration of His Majesty's Government, he will apply the means that may be granted in the most economical and upright manner. I beg to be permitted to mention, that if His Majesty's Government should be inclined to attend to this proposal, the efficacy of the measure will be greatly enhanced by its being speedily adopted, as the Africans from the inquiries that have been made by questions put to them, are anxiously waiting the result of the proposal.

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

(signed) *Chas. Maxwell.*

CAPTURED AND APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

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LETTER from *Robert Claxton*, Esq. to His Excellency *Charles Wm. Maxwell*,
 Captain General, &c. &c. &c. St. Christopher.

ST. CHRISTOPHER.

SIR,

Custom House, Tortola, 10th June 1830.

HAVING now had twelve months' experience of the conduct of liberated Africans, and other persons condemned to His Majesty in this Island, I beg leave to report thereon.

It is a difficult matter to give a correct return of their increase, but I can safely venture to assert that it has been considerably above the decrease; the difficulty arises from some being settled on the adjacent Keys and some at the Danish islands.

As regards their moral improvement, I am happy to have it my power to state the progress to have been highly favourable, as indeed must be satisfactorily evinced in the diminution of expense in gaol fees, warrants, &c. there has not been one single instance of any one of them having been brought before any *court* of justice, for any crime or misdemeanor since their manumissions were granted.

The expense to paupers must increase, as out of so large a number, many are becoming aged and infirm; and I find a considerable increase of application for relief from those unable to work, and having children to provide for. In fact, when I reflect that my first Report embraced five hundred and six persons, and that since then twelve more have been added, who had not then appeared, I may consider it fortunate that I am not compelled to relieve more.

In respect to their religious improvement, I have made particular inquiry of the Missionaries in this Island, as it comes under their own immediate cognizance, and I find that there are in society thirty-eight men and seventy-seven women, exclusive of those resident on the Keys, though double that number attend public worship, and fifty-three children are regular attendants at the school under their direction.

I regret being unable to make a return, or even a report, of those children attending the school of the Established Church, as there has been no schoolmaster in this Island for some months; indeed, the parents being chiefly followers of the Methodists, it is from their indefatigable exertions that a considerable portion of duty is saved to me in my official situation as their protector; and I feel it due to them, to state to Your Excellency, that any difference of opinion seldom occurs amongst those Africans who are members of that establishment.

The bonus of freedom, as an inducement for their own exertions, appears to be duly appreciated by them; but I humbly submit, that situated as they are in this Island, that bonus requires an accompaniment of means whereby to gain a livelihood. Very many of them are industriously inclined, and do now cultivate land, which they rent themselves; but many are their complaints to me of the trespassing of stock upon their grounds, and materially damaging the cultivation, which by their own industry was flourishing, and promising them an ample return. The very doubtful tenure of the lessor of such lands has prevented my obtaining them redress by an action at law; and I would submit, that it would be an act of justice and humanity for Government to purchase a lot of waste land in this Island and parcel it out to them, reserving to the Crown the right of possession, so as to prevent a sale thereof or transfer by them; and that I should be allowed to assist them in the erection of houses thereon. By this mode all industriously disposed would have no excuse for want of means to gain a livelihood; and I am satisfied, that a few years would witness their rapid progress to independence. There are some eligible waste lands in this Island admirably adapted for such purposes; and Your Excellency's own experience of the different localities must supersede the necessity of pointing them out. A lot belonging to Messrs. Crabb & Isaacs, across the Bay, within sight of this office, would, I think, be eligible, should Government be disposed to listen to this suggestion; and might be purchased for about 500*l.* sterling, about 120 acres; at least that is the sum asked by the parties, but were I authorized to treat for it, I should hope a lesser sum might be taken.

Your Excellency has had lately an opportunity of judging of the several matters stated in this Report, and I hope will concur with me in the statements made herein, and will be pleased to forward my suggestions for the relief of these persons to His Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Robert Claxton*, Collr.

LETTER from *Robert Claxton*, Esq. to His Excellency Governor Maxwell,
 &c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Custom House, Tortola, July 1st, 1830.

IN reference to that part of my Letter of the 10th ult. respecting the purchase of land and erection of houses, as a settlement for Africans and other persons condemned to the Crown, I beg to inclose an estimate of the probable cost of lands and buildings, and the necessary lumber and materials to build cottages, and implements to clear the land, which, if it is the pleasure of His Majesty's Government to grant, shall be laid out to the best advantage, and an account rendered of the quantity and cost of all the articles purchased for this service.

ST. CHRISTOPHER. ESTIMATE of the Cost of Lands and Buildings thereon, proposed for Free Africans and others.

	Sterling.
Dwelling-house, outhouse, &c. now on the land, valued at	£. 175 - -
Sixty acres of land attached thereto	175 - -
Fifty ditto - - - ditto adjoining	150 - -
Law charges for conveyancing, &c.	25 - -
To cost of lumber, nails, locks, hinges, hoes, cutlasses, bill-hooks, carpenters' and masons' tools, at the rate of 5 <i>l.</i> each person locating, being 100	500 - -
£.	1,025 - -

I have the honour to be, &c.

(signed) *Robert Claxton, Collr.*

— No. 25. —

LETTER from *Horace Twiss, Esq.* to the Honourable *J. Stewart*, &c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Downing-street, 13th October 1830.

I AM directed by Secretary Sir George Murray to transmit to you herewith the copy of a Despatch, with two inclosures from the Governor of St. Christopher's, proposing the purchase of a piece of land in the Island of Tortola with the view of locating the liberated Africans; and I am to request that you will submit the proposal which is contained in Mr. Claxton's Letter to the favourable consideration of the Lord's Commissioners of the Treasury.

3 August.

I am, &c.

(signed) *H. Twiss.*

— No. 26. —

LETTER from the Honourable *J. Stewart* to Viscount *Howick*, &c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

Treasury Chambers, 22d December 1830.

THE Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury having under their consideration Mr. Horace Twiss's Letter of the 13th of October last, transmitting the copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Saint Christopher's, and its inclosures, proposing the purchase of a piece of land in the Island of Tortola, with a view to locating the liberated Africans thereon, I am commanded to acquaint you that before my Lords come to a decision on the Papers transmitted with Mr. Twiss's Letter, it is necessary that they should be acquainted with the views of the Secretary of State as to the most economical arrangement for disposing of Africans liberated in the West Indies, and that my Lords observe from your Lordship's Letter of the 7th instant, that although there are liberated Africans in fourteen Islands, yet that they are located only in the Bahamas and Tortola, and before my Lords can express an opinion on the expediency of incurring any expense in forming the proposed establishment in Tortola, they are desirous to be acquainted with Viscount Goderich's views as to the best and most economical mode of disposing of those persons who have received, or may receive their freedom.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J. Stewart.*

— No. 27. —

LETTER from Viscount *Howick* to the Honourable *J. Stewart*,
&c. &c. &c.

ST. CHRISTOPHER.

SIR,

Downing-street, 31st December 1830.

IN answer to your Letter dated the 22d instant, I am directed by Lord Goderich to inform you that the liberated Africans in the Colonies have in general been disposed of under the instructions of the Circular Despatch from Sir George Murray, of which a copy was enclosed for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury in Mr. Twiss's Letter of the 6th of April last. Lord Goderich sees no reason to alter the general dispositions thereby made either in respect of the Africans already liberated, or in respect of any which may be liberated in future. With regard to the liberated Africans in the Bahamas and in Tortola; in the Bahamas they were located several years ago by Mr. Poitier, the Collector of the Customs, in whose charge they had been placed, acting by his own judgment and upon his own responsibility; and Lord Goderich sees no reason to doubt that this mode of dealing with them was economical and judicious, or, at least, that it was much better than retaining them under the care of the Collector, as was done in Antigua, at a large annual cost to Government. In Tortola the reasons for locating the liberated Africans are contained in the Despatch from Governor Maxwell of the 3d August, which was transmitted to their Lordships in Mr. Twiss's Letter of the 13th October last. Lord Goderich assents to the validity of those reasons, but he does not propose the location of the Africans in any other Colony, because it is only in one other, Antigua, that they appear to be in sufficient numbers to form a settlement; and he is not aware that there is in that Island any land which could be obtained on such terms as would render the measure an economical one.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Howick*.

— No. 28. —

LETTER from the Honourable *J. Stewart* to Viscount *Howick*,
&c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

Treasury Chambers, 2d March 1831.

I AM commanded by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you, for the information of Secretary Viscount Goderich, with reference to your Letter of the 31st of December last, that under the circumstances stated in Mr. Horace Twiss's Letter of the 13th of October last, their Lordships are pleased to approve of the purchase of the land and materials therein referred to, for locating the liberated Africans, &c. in the Island of Tortola, at an expense not exceeding the sum of 1,025*l.* sterling; and my Lords will give directions for the payment of such bills as may be drawn on this Board by the Governor of Tortola, on account of this service, not exceeding the above-mentioned sum; and I am to request that your Lordship will move Viscount Goderich to give such directions as he may deem necessary for the proper execution of this service; acquainting him, at the same time, that my Lords consider that it would be proper that an Account should be rendered of quantity and cost of all the articles purchased for this service; and that the right of the Crown to the possession of the land purchased should be reserved, so as to prevent a sale thereof, or transfer, by the occupiers.

I am, &c.

(signed) *J Stewart*.

— No. 29. —

ST. CHRISTOPHER. DESPATCH from the Right Hon. Viscount *Goderich* to Governor *Maxwell*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Downing-street, 2d March 1831.

WITH reference to your Despatch, dated the 3d of August last, addressed to my predecessor respecting the purchase of a piece of land in the Island of Tortola, with the view of locating the liberated Africans, I have the honour to transmit to you, for your information and guidance, the copy of a Letter from the Secretary of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, approving the proposal contained in your Despatch.

2d March 1831.

I have, &c.

(signed) *Goderich*.

— No. 30. —

DESPATCH from Governor *Maxwell* to the Right Hon. Viscount *Goderich*,
&c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,

Nevis, 6th July 1831.

WITH reference to your Lordship's Despatch of the 2d of last March, concerning the copy of a Letter from the Secretary of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, notifying that their Lordships had been pleased to grant the sum of 1,025*l.* for the purchase of land and materials for locating the liberated Africans in the Island of Tortola, I have the honour to acquaint your Lordship, that upon this authority I directed Mr. Collector Claxton to carry this desirable object into effect, which, with the utmost zeal and alacrity, he immediately commenced, and has made great progress; but he reports to me, that he has been obliged to purchase two parcels of land that could not be dispensed with; and that the price of materials are so enhanced since the plan was first in contemplation, that the fund allotted for building the cottages is short of the sum that will be required to provide cover for the 160 adults and 190 children; and to meet any unavoidable expenses attendant upon an establishment of the kind, which cannot be foreseen.

6th July 1831.
To Mr. Stewart.

On this subject I beg to enclose a copy of my Letter to the Secretary of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and to request your Lordship to afford me your support and influence with their Lordships, to induce them to accede to the additional 300*l.* I have ventured to draw, without waiting to know their Lordships' pleasure, as the season of the year, and the urgent necessity of providing shelter for these Africans before the rains set in, has induced me to adopt this measure.

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

(signed) *Chas. W. Maxwell*.

LETTER from Governor *Maxwell* to the Honourable *J. Stewart*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Nevis, 6th July 1831.

I HAVE the honour to acquaint you, for the information of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, and with reference to the sum of 1,025*l.*, which their Lordships have been pleased to grant for the purchase of land and materials for locating the liberated Africans in the Island of Tortola, that the amount has been drawn for by bills in favour of Mr. Collector Claxton, who with the most indefatigable zeal and attention, has in a great degree completed the service.

CAPTURED AND APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

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Owing to the necessity that has occurred of purchasing some additional land, and a very unexpected increase in the price of materials, Mr. Claxton has reported that the above sum is inadequate to the completion of this essential measure; I have, therefore, ventured to draw a bill for a further sum of 300*l.* which I am fully persuaded will be most satisfactorily accounted for by that gentleman, when he makes his report upon the service. ST. CHRISTOPHER.

I beg to assure their Lordships, that I have been induced to exceed the limit prescribed by them, from a thorough conviction of the necessity and sound policy in these times, of affording every reasonable protection to those Africans who have been taken under the care of His Majesty's Government; and that, owing to the advanced state of the season, it is expedient to put them under shelter before the rains set in, otherwise I would have deferred drawing this additional sum, until I had obtained their Lordships' sanction.

I have had the honour to forward to Viscount Goderich a copy of this Despatch, and requested his Lordship to communicate with the Lords Commissioners on this subject.

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

(signed) *Chas W^m Maxwell.*

— No. 31. —

DESPATCH from Sir *Charles Brisbane* to the Right Hon. Sir *G. Murray*,
&c. &c. &c.

ST. VINCENT.

SIR,

Government House, St. Vincent, 26th Nov. 1828.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of 16th October last, relative to the African Apprentices; and shall not fail to carry into immediate execution the instructions therein given.

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

(signed) *C. Brisbane.*

— No. 32. —

DESPATCH from Sir *Charles Brisbane* to the Right Hon. Sir *G. Murray*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Government House, St. Vincent, 10th April 1829.

I HAVE now the honour to transmit for your information the accompanying Return, of all Persons now living within this Government, who have been apprenticed under the Acts for the Abolition of the Slave Trade; distinguishing such of the Apprentices as have served out the whole of their Indentures, and the period which remains to be served by each of those whose apprenticeship is yet unexpired.

I am also to acquaint you, that I did personally inspect the Africans enumerated in the accompanying List, with the exception of four who were in the country and did not appear; and to those whose term of apprenticeship has expired, I did not fail to explain and impress on their minds the privileges and advantages bestowed on them by His Majesty's Government; at the same time apprizing them, that any offence against the peace of society, will subject them to the serious displeasure of His Majesty, and occasion their removal hence to some other part of the King's Dominions, where they will be constrained to labour for their subsistence.

I think it worthy of remark, that no one of these persons have devoted themselves to agricultural pursuits in so favoured and prolific a soil as this is; and it is no less singular, that the offspring of the females are the children of the male slaves.

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

(signed) *C. Brisbane*

30 PAPERS RELATING TO CAPTURED AFRICANS.

(Enclosure.)

ST. VINCENT.

AFRICAN APPRENTICES mustered at St. Vincent, 27 February 1829.
18 Males.—4 Females.—3 Children.

AFRICAN APPRENTICES who appeared at the Court-house of St. Vincent, 27 February 1829,
13 in number, viz. :—9 with five years of term unexpired.
1 whole term expired.
3 not apprenticed ; under the charge of the Collector of Customs.

13

— No. 33. —

TRINIDAD.

DESPATCH from Colonel *Farquharson* to the Right Hon. Sir *G. Murray*,
&c. &c. &c.

SIR,

Trinidad, 29th November 1828.

I HAVE had the honour to receive your Circular Despatch of the 16th of October regarding the Apprenticed Africans in His Majesty's Colonies in the West Indies ; and I hasten to assure you, that I shall take the earliest opportunity of implicitly obeying your directions with regard to them.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient humble servant,

(signed) *J. A. Farquharson*, Col.

AFRICANS CAPTURED:
APPRENTICED AFRICANS.

C O P I E S

OF ANY

Reports made to His Majesty's Government from the
Governors or other proper Officers in the different SLAVE
Colonies belonging to His Majesty, respecting the State,
Treatment, Employment, or complete Emancipation, of
AFRICANS CONDEMNED to His Majesty, under the Acts
abolishing the SLAVE TRADE, since 16 October 1828:—
Any Instructions given with reference to Reports of
Commissioners of Inquiry, relative to the STATE of
APPRENTICED AFRICANS, with any Reports received in
consequence of those Instructions.

*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
6 October 1831.*
