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SLAVERY ABOLITION.

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ORDERS IN COUNCIL for carrying into effect the  
Statute 3 & 4 Will. IV. c. 73.

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1.—JAMAICA.

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ORDER IN COUNCIL, dated 19 March 1834, declaring that adequate and satisfactory Provision has been made by Law, in the Island of *Jamaica*, for giving effect to the Statute 3 & 4 Will. IV. for the Abolition of Slavery.

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AT the Court at St. James's, 19th March 1834;  
Present, The KING's most Excellent MAJESTY in Council.

**W**HEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 3d & 4th year of the reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Abolition of Slavery throughout the British Colonies, for promoting the Industry of the Manumitted Slaves, and for Compensating the Persons hitherto entitled to the Services of such Slaves," it is enacted, that from and after the 1st day of August 1834 all persons who, in conformity with the laws now in force in the said colonies respectively, shall on or before the 1st day of August 1834 have been duly registered as slaves in any such colony, and who on the said 1st day of August 1834 shall be actually within any such colony, and who shall by such registries appear to be, on the said 1st day of August 1834, of the full age of six years or upwards, shall by force and virtue of the said Act, and without the previous execution of any indenture of apprenticeship, or other deed or instrument for that purpose, become and be apprenticed labourers: And whereas by the said Act it is further enacted, that, subject to the obligations imposed by the said Act, or to be imposed as therein mentioned upon such apprenticed labourers as aforesaid, all and every the persons who on the said 1st day of August 1834 shall be holden in slavery within any such British colony as aforesaid, shall upon, and from and after the said 1st day of August 1834 become and be, to all intents and purposes, freed and discharged of and from all manner of slavery, and shall be absolutely and for ever manumitted; and that the children thereafter to be born to any such persons, and the offspring of such children, shall in like manner be free from their birth; and that from and after the said 1st day of August 1834 slavery shall be, and is thereby utterly and for ever abolished and declared unlawful throughout the British colonies, plantations and possessions abroad: And whereas by the said Act it is provided, that the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may raise the sum of 20,000,000*l.* sterling towards compensating the persons entitled to the services of the slaves to be manumitted and set free by virtue of the said Act, for the loss of such services.

And whereas in the said Act it is recited, that various rules and regulations are, or may be, necessary for the purposes therein specified, and that such regulations could not, without great inconvenience, be made, except by the respective governors, councils and assemblies or other local legislatures of the said respective colonies, or by His Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, in reference to those colonies to which the legislative authority of His Majesty in Council extends; and it is therefore by the said Act enacted and declared, that nothing in the said Act contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the enactment by the respective governors, councils and assemblies, or by such other local legislatures as aforesaid, or by His Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, of any such Acts of General Assembly, or Ordinances or Orders in Council, as might be requisite for making and establishing such several rules and regulations as aforesaid, or any of them, or for carrying the same, or any of them, into full and complete effect.

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And whereas it is by the said Act further enacted, that no part of the said sum of 20,000,000 *l.* sterling shall be applied, or shall be applicable to the purposes therein aforesaid, for the benefit of any person entitled to the services of any slave in any of the colonies therein aforesaid, unless an Order shall have been first made by His Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, declaring that adequate and satisfactory provision hath been made by law in such colony for giving effect to the said Act by such further and supplementary enactments as therein mentioned, nor unless a copy of such Order in Council, duly certified by one of the clerks in ordinary of His Majesty's Privy Council, shall, by the Lord President of the Council, have been transmitted to the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or to the Lord High Treasurer for the time being, for their or his guidance or information: and every such Order shall be published three several times in the London Gazette, and shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament within six weeks next after the date thereof, if Parliament shall be then in Session, and if not, within six weeks from the then next ensuing Session of Parliament.

And whereas, in order to carry into effect the object of the said recited Act, an Act hath been passed by the Governor, Council and Assembly of the island of Jamaica, intituled, "An Act for the Abolition of Slavery in this Island, in consideration of Compensation, and for promoting the Industry of the Manumitted Slaves, and to declare the 52d Geo. 3, c. 155, in force in this Island."

And whereas by the said Act of the Governor, Council and Assembly of the island of Jamaica it is enacted, that from and after the 1st day of August 1834 all persons who in conformity with the laws in force in the said island, shall, on or before the said 1st day of August 1834, have been duly registered as slaves in the said island, and who on the said 1st day of August 1834 shall be actually within the said island, and who shall by such registries appear to be on the said 1st day of August 1834 of the full age of six years or upwards, shall, by force and virtue of the Act now in recital, and without the previous execution of any indenture of apprenticeship, or other deed or instrument for that purpose, become and be apprenticed labourers.

And whereas by the said Act now in recital the same obligations are imposed on the said apprenticed labourers as are imposed upon them by the said Act of Parliament; and by the said Act now in recital it is further enacted, that, subject to the obligations imposed thereby upon such apprenticed labourers, all and every the persons who on the said 1st day of August 1834 shall be holden in slavery within the said island, shall, upon, and from and after the said 1st day of August 1834, become and be, to all intents and purposes, free and discharged of and from all manner of slavery, and shall be absolutely and for ever manumitted; and that the children thereafter to be born to any such persons, and the offspring of such children, shall in like manner be freed from their birth, and that from and after the said 1st day of August 1834 slavery shall be and is thereby utterly and for ever abolished, and declared unlawful in the said island of Jamaica.

And whereas His Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of His Council, hath, by an Order in Council, bearing even date herewith, been pleased to confirm the said Act of the Governor, Council and Assembly of the island of Jamaica: and whereas the said Act of the Governor, Council and Assembly of the island of Jamaica doth contain divers further and supplementary enactments, establishing rules and regulations for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned to be specified in the said recited Act of Parliament, and it is considered by His Majesty in Council that adequate and satisfactory provision hath been made by law in the island of Jamaica for giving effect to the said recited Act of Parliament by such further and supplementary enactments as therein mentioned, according to the true intent and meaning of the said Act.

His Majesty is therefore pleased, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, to declare, and it is hereby declared, that adequate and satisfactory provision hath been made by law in the island of Jamaica for giving effect to the said recited Act of Parliament, by such further and supplementary enactments as therein are mentioned; and the Right Honourable the Marquess of Lansdowne, the President of His Majesty's Privy Council, and the Right Honourable Edward G. S. Stanley, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

(signed) *C. C. Greville.*

## ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

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## 2.—BRITISH GUIANA.

ORDER IN COUNCIL, dated 5 June 1834, for giving effect to an Ordinance passed in the Colony of British *Guiana*, and for declaring that adequate satisfactory Provision hath been made in the said Colony for carrying into effect the Statute 3 & 4 Will. IV. c. 73, for the Abolition of Slavery.

AT the Court at St. James's, 5th June 1834;

Present, The KING's most Excellent MAJESTY in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, passed in the 3d & 4th year of His Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act for the Abolition of Slavery throughout the British Colonies, for promoting the Industry of the Manumitted Slaves, and for compensating the Persons hitherto entitled to the Services of such Slaves," it is, amongst other things, enacted that no part of the sum of 20,000,000 *l.* sterling therein mentioned shall be applied, or shall be applicable to the purposes therein mentioned, for the benefit of any person now entitled to the services of any slave in any of the colonies therein mentioned, unless an order shall have been first made by His Majesty, with the advice of His Privy Council, declaring that adequate and satisfactory provision hath been made by law in such colony for giving effect to the said Act of Parliament by such further and supplementary enactments as therein mentioned: And whereas on the 8th day of March 1834, an Ordinance was enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Court of Policy of the colony of British *Guiana*, intituled "An Ordinance for the Government and Regulation of Apprenticed Labourers:" and whereas the said Ordinance was so enacted with the design of giving effect to the said Act of Parliament by such further and supplementary enactments as in the said Act are mentioned, His Majesty doth therefore, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, and in pursuance and exercise of the power and authority in and by the said Act of Parliament in His Majesty in Council in that behalf vested, by this present Order declare, and it is hereby declared, that except in so far as certain parts of the said Ordinance are hereinafter disallowed, and except in so far as certain parts of the said Ordinance are hereinafter amended by the substitution of other provisions in lieu thereof, the said Ordinance is approved, confirmed and allowed, and finally enacted; and that by the said Ordinance, so in part disallowed and so amended as aforesaid, adequate and satisfactory provision hath been made in British *Guiana* for giving effect to the said Act of Parliament by such further and supplementary enactments as therein are mentioned and required.

And whereas it is by the said Ordinance, amongst other things, enacted, that the colony of British *Guiana* shall be divided into not less than 14 judicial districts, now it is hereby ordered, that for the word Fourteen, as occurring in the said enactment, the word Twelve shall be substituted; and that the said Ordinance, and each and every part thereof, shall be construed and carried into execution in such and the same manner as if the word Twelve had been, and the word Fourteen had not been employed in the said enactment.

And whereas certain Schedules marked respectively with the letters (P) and (Q) are subjoined to and referred to in the said Ordinance, now it is hereby ordered, that for the said Schedule marked with the letter (P) shall be substituted the Schedule hereunto annexed marked with the letter (X), and that for the said Schedule marked with the letter (Q) shall be substituted the Schedule hereunto annexed marked with the letter (Y); and that the said Ordinance, and each and every part thereof, shall be construed and carried into execution in such and the same manner as if the said Schedules marked (X) and (Y) had been, and the said Schedules marked (P) and (Q) had not been subjoined to and referred to in the said Ordinance.

And whereas it is by the said Ordinance, amongst other things, enacted that the privates in each settlement therein mentioned shall receive pay at the rate of per diem, and the serjeant shall be paid at the rate of per diem, now therefore the said last-recited enactment is hereby disallowed; and it is hereby ordered that the pay of the serjeants and privates of each police settlement within the said colony shall, from time to time, be determined by and according to such Ordinances as shall, from time to time, be for that purpose enacted by the officer administering the government of the said colony, with the advice

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and consent of the Court of Policy thereof, such Ordinances being so made subject to His Majesty's approbation or disallowance, as in other cases.

And whereas it is, in and by the said Ordinance, amongst other things, enacted, that every such employer or manager of slaves, as therein mentioned, shall, at the time and in the manner therein mentioned, deliver a certain Schedule marked with the letter (O): and whereas in the said enactment the word Slaves hath by inadvertence been employed instead of the words Apprenticed Labourers, it is therefore further ordered, that for the word Slaves, as occurring in the said enactment, the words Apprenticed Labourers shall be substituted; and that the said Ordinance, and each and every part thereof, shall be construed and carried into execution in such and the same manner as if the words "Apprenticed Labourers" had been, and as if the word "Slaves" had not been employed in the said enactment.

And whereas it is by the said Ordinance, amongst other things, enacted that every non-prædial apprenticed labourer shall be bound and obliged to work and labour 10 hours in each and every day in the year, with such exceptions as therein mentioned, in the service and for the benefit of his or her employer; and it is thereby declared, that a day's labour of a non-prædial apprenticed labourer shall be such a portion of specified work as can be performed by each non-prædial apprenticed labourer, by assiduous and steady industry, during the space of 10 hours; Now it is further ordered, that for the word "Ten," as twice occurring in the said enactment, the word "Nine" shall be substituted; and that the said Ordinance, and each and every part thereof, shall be construed and carried into execution in such and the same manner as if the word "Nine" had been, and as if the word "Ten" had not been so twice employed in the said enactment.

And whereas it is by the said Ordinance amongst other things enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for such district sessions as therein mentioned to adjudge such extra labour as therein mentioned, if necessary, to be performed after the expiration of such apprenticeship as therein mentioned, that if such labour shall be adjudged to be performed after the expiration of the apprenticeship, then it shall be lawful to adjudge such 15 hours per week, as therein mentioned, to be performed in addition to the number of seven hours and a half per day, to be reckoned a part of the number of hours adjudged to be performed, until the whole shall in like manner have been completed; Now it is hereby ordered, that so much of the said Ordinance as last aforesaid, shall be, and the same is hereby disallowed.

And whereas it is by the said Ordinance enacted, that if any employer of any apprenticed labourer shall whip, beat, imprison, confine in the stocks, or otherwise maltreat any such apprenticed labourer, or shall, by way of punishment, commit any assault upon his person, such employer shall incur a penalty, to be imposed by the district session of special justices, not exceeding 20*l.*, with imprisonment for any time not exceeding one month, in default of the payment of such fine; and that in any case as last aforesaid it shall be competent to such district sessions to award the whole or any part of such penalty to the apprenticed labourer injured, as and for damages for such assault; and that it shall also be competent to such district sessions, if the case be of an aggravated nature, if it shall seem meet, to abstain from imposing such penalty, and to commit the offender to take his trial for such offence before either of the Supreme Courts of the colony having jurisdiction in the premises: And whereas doubts might arise whether, consistently with the provisions last aforesaid, it would be competent to any such apprenticed labourer as aforesaid to maintain any civil suit or action against such his or her employer, for or in respect of any such injury as aforesaid; and doubts might also arise whether, consistently with such provisions, any prosecution could be commenced in either of the Supreme Courts aforesaid, against any such employer as aforesaid, for any such offence as aforesaid, unless the offender were committed to take his trial for such offence by such district sessions; now, for the removal of any such doubts, it is further ordered and declared, that it is and shall be competent for any such labourer as aforesaid to maintain any civil suit or action against his or her employer for any such whipping, beating, imprisonment, confinement in the stocks, maltreatment or assault as aforesaid, and that any such employer shall for any such offence be subject and liable to be prosecuted, tried, convicted and punished before either of the Supreme Courts of the said colony having jurisdiction in the premises, although he or she may not have been committed to take his or her trial for such offence by such district sessions, anything in the said Ordinance to the contrary contained notwithstanding: provided nevertheless, and  
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it is further ordered, that when and so often as any such employer shall, upon the complaint of any such apprenticed labourer as aforesaid, have been sentenced by any such district sessions to any such penalty as aforesaid, or shall by such district sessions have been committed to take his or her trial for any such offence as aforesaid, it shall not be competent for any such labourer as aforesaid to maintain any such civil suit or action as aforesaid for or in respect of the same act, matter or thing.

And whereas it is by the said Ordinance, amongst other things, enacted, that every apprenticed labourer found beyond the limits of the district to which he or she belongs, or in which he or she may be employed, except in his or her way to or from some place of public worship on Sundays, and not having with him or her a written pass for that purpose from his or her employer, or from a special justice of such district, shall be liable to be apprehended and detained, and shall, on proof and conviction that he or she shall have left his or her district without a pass, be adjudged a vagabond and punished accordingly; provided, however, that it shall be competent to every apprenticed labourer, of his or her own free will, and without a pass, to attend during his or her own time any market of the district in which he or she may reside: Be it therefore, and it is hereby ordered, that so much as last aforesaid of the said Ordinance shall be and the same is hereby disallowed.

And it is further ordered, that if any apprenticed labourer shall be found at any place distant more than five miles from his or her place of residence, not having with him or her a written pass for that purpose from his or her employer, or from some one or more of the special justices of the district to which he or she belongs, such apprenticed labourer shall be liable to be apprehended and taken before any special justice, and upon proof before such justice made of the facts aforesaid, such apprenticed labourer shall be adjudged a vagabond and punished accordingly; provided nevertheless, that nothing herein, or in the said Ordinance contained, shall subject to any such punishment any apprenticed labourer absenting himself or herself without such pass as aforesaid, at any distance within the said colony from his or her residence, during any time in which he or she may not be bound to labour in the service of his or her employer, if such apprenticed labourer shall be so absent in the prosecution of his or her lawful business, or in attendance upon or in the way to or from any place of public worship, and shall establish to the satisfaction of any special justice before whom he or she may be so brought that his or her absence took place during such time only, and was occasioned only by any such cause only as aforesaid.

And whereas it is by the said Ordinance, amongst other things, enacted, that the right or interest of any employer or employers to and in the services of any such apprenticed labourer aforesaid shall pass and be transferable by bargain and sale, contract, deed, conveyance, will or descent, according to the provisions of the said Act of Parliament: and whereas doubts might arise whether such right or interest would also be liable to be seized and taken in execution and sold under process of law in satisfaction of any sentence or judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction; now, for the removal of such doubts, Be it further enacted and declared, that such right and interest as aforesaid is and shall be liable to be seized and taken in execution and sold under process of law, in satisfaction of any sentence or judgment of any court of competent jurisdiction; provided always, that no such apprenticed labourer shall under and by virtue of any such seizure or sale in execution be liable to be dealt with in any manner prohibited by the said Act of Parliament or Ordinance, or deprived or be debarred from the exercise of any right by the said Act of Parliament or Ordinance, or by this present Order, in such apprenticed labourer vested.

And the Right Honourable Thomas Spring Rice, one of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

(signed) *C. C. Greville.*

## 6 ORDERS IN COUNCIL ON ABOLITION OF SLAVERY.

SCHEDULES of Allowances of Food, Clothing and Household Furniture to be given to Slaves in the Colony of *British Guiana*.

(X.)

## WEEKLY ALLOWANCE OF FOOD.

Description of Persons.	Salt Provisions.	Plantains.	Or other farinaceous food in lieu of Plantains.
<b>CLASS I.</b> Males or Females above the age of 12 years.	-- Three pounds of salt fish (cod), or four pounds of herrings, mackerel or shads, or two pounds of salt beef or pork, or four pounds of fresh beef or pork, with half a pint of salt.	-- Two bunches of full-grown plantains, weighing at least 35 pounds each, if less, the deficiency to be made up; that is to say, the allowance not to be less than 70 pounds weight, without reference to bunches.	-- Twenty-five pounds of yams or potatoes, or 20 pounds of eddoes or tanyahs, or 10 pints of wheat flour, or 10 pints of Indian corn meal, or 10 pints of rice.
<b>CLASS II.</b> Boys and Girls under the age of 12 years.	-- One-half of the above.	-- One-half of the above.	-- One-half of the above.

(Y.)

## YEARLY ALLOWANCE OF CLOTHING.

	MALES.	FEMALES.
Felt hat - - - - -	1	-
Blue cloth jacket (lined) - - - - -	1	-
Blue cloth trowsers - - - - -	1	-
Duck trowsers - - - - -	1	-
Linen check shirt - - - - -	1	-
Red woollen shirt - - - - -	1	-
Woollen cap - - - - -	1	-
Salempores laks - - - - -	2	-
Knife - - - - -	1	-
Razor - - - - -	1	-
Blanket - - - - -	1	-
Felt Hat - - - - -	-	1
Handkerchief - - - - -	-	2
Woollen wrapper - - - - -	-	1
Pennistone petticoat - - - - -	-	1
Check shift (five yards) - - - - -	-	1
Salempores petticoat (four yards) - - - - -	-	1
Osnaberg petticoat (four yards) - - - - -	-	1
Blanket - - - - -	-	1
Scissars - - - - -	-	1 pair.

Children from one to five years old to have each three check shirts, one blanket and one woollen cap. Infants, one piece of calico and five yards of check each.

(C.)

## ALLOWANCE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

To each dwelling-house, one table for meals. To each of the persons in Class I. of Schedule (A.) a saucepan for cooking, yearly. To each family, an iron pot for cooking, yearly.





**SLAVERY ABOLITION.**

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**ORDERS IN COUNCIL**

Issued under Act 3 & 4 WILL. IV. c. 73, for the  
**ABOLITION of SLAVERY.**

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*Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,*  
*16 March 1835.*

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