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## **Center for Research Libraries**

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## SLAVE VESSELS CAPTURED.

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## RETURN to an CRDER of the Honourable The House of Commons, dated 6th June 1838;—for,

A RETURN of all SLAVE VESSELS Captured under the late Spanish Treaty, by Her Majesty's Ships of War, since the 15th November 1835, distinguishing whether Slaves on board or not, to the latest date for which the same can be prepared, and stating the Name of the Ship by which each Vessel was Captured.

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Name of Slave Vessel	Date of	By what Vessel	Whether Slaves
Captured.	Capture.	Captured.	on Board or not.
No. 1. Victorina	17 Nov. 1835	Curlew and Leverett	- without slaves.
2. Josefa		- same	ditto.
3. General Manso -	18 Nov. 1835	- same	ditto.
4. Tres Tomasas	19 Dec. —	Curlew	ditto.
5. Rosarito		- same	ditto.
6. Diligencia	8 Jan. 1836	Trinculo	-   - ditto.
7. Feliz Vascongada -		- same	ditto.
8. Gaceta	14 Jan. 1836	Pylades	- 225 slaves.
9. Zema	25	Leverett	- without slaves.
10. Atafa Primo		- same	-   - ditto.
11. Maria Manuela -	28 Jan. 1836	Trinculo	ditto.
12. Eliza		- same	ditto.
13. El Esplorador -	29 Jan. 1836	Fair Rosamond -	ditto.
14. Matilde	5 Feb. —	Charybdis	-   - ditto.
15. Mosca	6 Feb. —	Britomart	-   - ditto.
16. Dos Hermanos, alias Numero Dos.		- same	ditto.
17. Seis Hermanos –	8 Feb. 1836	Thalia and Waterwite	h 189 slaves.
18. Louisa	9	Forester	- without slaves.
19. Golondrina		- same	-   - ditto.
20. Tridente	19 Feb. 1836	Charybdis	-   - ditto.
21. El Mismo	4 March —	- same	-   - ditto.
22. Jose Flexman	7 — -	Britomart	ditto.
23. General Mina		- same	- ditto.
24. Mariposa	13 Mar. 1836	Fair Rosamond -	- <b>-</b> ditto.
25. Galana Josefa -		Waterwitch -	ditto.
26. Joven Maria	14 Mar. 1836	- same	ditto.
27. El Casador Santurzano		- same	ditto.
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Name of Slave Vessel	Date of	By what Vessel	What
Captured.	Capture.	Captured.	Whether Slaves on Board or not
No. 28. Felicia	3 July 1836	Buzzard	401 slaves.
29. Famosa Primeira -	6	- same	without slaves.
30. Preciosa	13	Pincher	287 slaves.
31. Atalaya	19 Sept. —	Thalia and Buzzard -	119 slaves.
<b>32.</b> Cantabra	21 Oct. —	Charybdis	without slaves.
33. Louisita	25 Nov. —	Rolla	- ditto.
34. Gata	5 Dec. —	Scout	111 slaves.
85. San Nicolas	8	Rolla	without slaves.
36. General Laborde -	16	Pincher	- ditto.
37. Experimento	31 — -	Rolla	- ditto.
38. Empresa	31	Vestal – – –	414 slaves.
39. Lechuguino		Rolla	49 slaves.
40. Pacquete de Cabo Verde.	11 Jan. 1837	Scout	576 slaves.
41. Descubierta	14	- same	without slaves.
42. Cinco Amigos	30 Mar. —	Bonetta	- ditto.
43. Dolores	19 April	Dolphin	314 slaves.
44. Antonica -	7 June —	Racer	183 slaves.
45. General Ricafort -	26 — -	Charybdis	without slaves.
46. Matilda	4 Dec	Snake	259 slaves.

This list contains the names of all the vessels known to have been captured since the treaty with Spain, of the 28th June 1835, was signed, amounting to 46 in number; of which number 34 were seized without slaves, and 12 with slaves on board.

No. 5. This vessel, the Rosarito, had landed part of her cargo in barter for slaves, and was seized at anchor, waiting for them to be put on board when captured.

No. 7. This vessel, the Feliz Vascongada, was seized at anchor in the river Bonny, having discharged nearly all her cargo in barter for slaves; and, in like manner, was, when captured, waiting for them to be put on board.

No. 8. This vessel, the Gaceta, captured with slaves, had arrived on the coast of Africa, and had her slaves shipped, before it was known that a treaty had been entered into with Spain, by which cruizers might seize vessels without their having slaves on board.

No. 9. This vessel, the Zema, had arrived on the coast of Africa prior to the treaty with Spain having been known, and, although condemned, did not produce sufficient to pay the expenses of the captors.

No. 10. This vessel, the Atafa Primo, arrived at Cape Mount, on the coast of Africa, and landed the master and owner there; part of the cargo was also landed for barter, and the vessel was proceeding along the coast, under the command of the mate, when captured.

No. 11. This vessel, the Maria Manuela, had arrived at the river Bonny prior to the treaty with Spain having been known; she had landed all her cargo, and was waiting for the slaves to be put on board for the return voyage. A quantity of rice and yams for provisions was on board the vessel when captured. The property seized did not realize sufficient to pay the captors the expenses they incurred at Sierra Leone.

No. 12. This vessel, the Eliza, had discharged all her cargo in the river Bonny, and was waiting her return cargo to be put on board; and the hull and materials did not produce sufficient to pay the expenses of the captors.

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No. 13. This vessel, El Esplorador, did not produce sufficient to pay the expenses incurred by the captors at Sierra Leone.

No. 15. The Mosca did not produce sufficient to pay the expenses of the captors at Sierra Leone.

No. 16. This vessel, the Dos Hermanos, was seized at anchor in the river Nun, in the Bight of Biafra, having landed part of her cargo, and was waiting the opportunity to ship her return cargo when she was captured.

No. 17. This vessel, the Seis Hermanos, arrived on the coast of Africa, and had bartered her cargo for slaves before the treaty with Spain was known on that coast.

No. 18. This vessel, the Louisa, had arrived on the coast of Africa prior to the treaty with Spain being known on that part of the coast, and had landed her cargo for barter; but the slaves had not been put on board when the vessel was captured.

No. 24. This vessel, the Mariposa, did not produce sufficient to pay the expenses sustained by the captors at Sierra Leone.

No. 25. This vessel, the Galana Josefa, left the island of Cuba in May 1835, prior to the treaty with Spain having been entered into, and proceeded to the coast of Africa, where the cargo was disembarked for barter, and was captured at anchor, prior to any slaves having been put on board.

No. 27. This vessel, the Casador Santurzano, had landed part of her cargo, and the master was on shore, bartering for slaves to be shipped in return, when the vessel was captured.

No. 35. This vessel, the San Nicolas, was detained at anchor at the sea-bar, in the river Sherbro, where she had been lying for six months previous, and was entirely empty when captured.

No. 42. This vessel, the Cinco Amigos, arrived at New Sestos, on the windward coast, where the master went on shore, the cargo landed for barter, and the mate despatched in charge of the schooner, to collect rice and other provisions for the slaves to be put on board, and on her return was fallen in with and captured.

Stratford-place, 7th June 1838.

William Rothery.

SLAVE VESSELS CAPTURED.

RETURN of all SLAVE VESSELS Captured under the late Spanish Treaty, by Her Majesty's Ships, since 15th November 1835.

(Mr. Robert Steuart.)

Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed, 11 June 1838.

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