

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
29th November 1865.*

No. 132. ORDER THEREON, 29th November 1865, No 1230.

A copy of the foregoing papers will be sent to the Secretary of State, with reference to his Despatch of the 17th August last, No. 20.

2. The Governor in Council concurs in the opinion of the Protector of Emigrants that it is not necessary to enforce the English scale of rations in French ships, the French scale being quite sufficient; but the Governor of the French Settlements will be requested to issue such orders as may ensure rations provided by the French Government being put on board Emigrant ships *in full* at the port of embarkation.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 133. To His Excellency M. BONTEMPS, Governor of the French Settlements in India, dated 29th November 1865, No. 1231.

I have the honor to forward to your Excellency a copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, relative to the ill-treatment experienced by the Indian Emigrants who proceeded to Martinique by the French Ship *Mansard*, and to the insufficiency of the rations supplied to them; also, a copy of a letter on the subject from the Protector of Emigrants, together with its enclosures, and, with reference thereto, to request that you will be so good as to issue orders that the rations prescribed by your Government shall, for the future, be put on board French Emigrant vessels *in full* at the port of embarkation.

Accept Sir, &c.,
(Signed) W. DENISON.

130.
1865
R 20.1.

Public 1865-1866
190
1230
1231
Madras 20th October 1865
here is
Memorandum

4 Enclosures *20/10/65*

The accompanying letter and three enclosures from the British Consul at Pondicherry are forwarded to Government with reference to their Proceedings of 30th ultimo 1865 respecting the ill treatment of the Emigrants on board the "Mansard".
W. Denison

Secy. of Emigrants to the Secretary to Government Public Department

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.**Government of Madras.***Public* **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No.	<i>1231</i>	Press ~~Mis.~~
Dated	<i>29-11-</i>	<i>1965.</i>

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Note des Provisions fournies au Mansart C^e. Debalch
 suivant Procès verbal du 1^{er} Janvier 1858.

2709	3 Lard Salé	
3889	3 Poissons salés	
11000	3 Gach. Legumes secs	
61	2 ^e d'ail	
1500	3 d. Maniguc	
1795	3 Sel	
1000	3 de Camarie	
504	3 de Poudre à Curry	
500	3 Oignons	
1355	3 D'ail.	
124	3 d. Piment.	
100	Citronniers	
44	Cabou de vin	Colonne de vin sans a. de se
5	Deux ans. C. Tels de Voyages	
3	Caguch Cordant 1800 Cag.	
40	3 de Chocolat	
12	Poisons Piments	
80	Couls Boulton gras	
80	Couls Lait. fournis à Pondichery. 24 botes. 86 tant d'ail.	

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
29th November 1865.

Read the following papers :—

No. 130. From the Protector of Emigrants, to the Chief Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George ; dated Madras, 18th November 1865, No. 97.

I have the honor to forward the accompanying letter from the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry, No. 390, dated 16th October (but received 16th November), explaining what was done in the matter of victualling the *Mansard*, the Commander and Officers of which vessel were punished at Martinique, for ill-using the Emigrants she took to that Colony, and for not supplying them with the full allowance of food, according to regulation.

2. Mr. Norfor submits lists of provisions and stores put on board at Pondicherry, and they seem ample, with two exceptions—salt-meat and salt-fish, which were only taken for about one-third of the voyage. The Commander was directed to complete the supplies at his ports of call—Mauritius, or Réunion, and Saint Helena. It is probable he did not do so, and I think it would be advisable, in future, that Emigrant ships leaving French ports should be required to complete before sailing, as at Madras.

3. Referring to Mr. Norfor's suggestion, in paragraph 4, that the English scale should be adopted in vessels sailing from French ports, I neither see the necessity for it, nor do I think, we have the power of enforcing it. In the first place, no complaint has ever been made that the present French scale of rations is insufficient. The case in question is one in which those rations were not issued, and as this may have arisen partly from their not being on board, I have already recommended that their supply should not be left to the Captain to complete during the voyage—an arrangement which I have no doubt His Excellency the Governor of Pondicherry will be prepared to accede to.

4. Having, however, admitted the rations to be good and sufficient, I do not see that we can insist on the substitution of ours. The Act XLVI of 1860 nowhere gives this power, and even if it did, as long as the French scale is sufficient, it would hardly be expedient to interfere.

5. The Rules for guidance in all that concerns emigration, passed by the Governor General in Council on the 13th May 1865, apply only to British Territory. French ships in British ports, as well as French recruiters on British soil, have to conform to those rules. A French Emigrant ship leaving Madras for the Colonies of that nation has to conform, in the matter of provisions, &c., to the scales laid down in the Rules : but the Act does not give the Governor General power to exercise authority over the details of arrangement at French ports, although Section 31 enables him to suspend emigration from such ports, if, in his opinion, due regard is not had to the comfort and welfare of the emigrants.

6. With these observations, I would recommend that emigrant ships proceeding from French ports should continue to be victualled in accordance with their own scale, but that the full quantities for the entire voyage should be taken on board before leaving.

100 *100*

32 Premier

50. *Amphispiza bilineata*

30 *Perognathus ne californicus* *Wooten*

10 of re / Estate / Property

1 Pantan, dem fließt 8 Strohbat

4. Parait se jour sans.

50 Bush

20 San. Chantre au bar,

4. *Amegilla pallens*

En. Britain

20 Requies, Canons, etc.

100 *Gr. d. & Septentr. L. Common*

1000 Langdon

10. *Convolvulus* ~~arvensis~~ ^{maritima} *Heckel* *Convolvulus* *hectori* *Heckel*

146

20 Paquet de bullet

Malay & to British

See Convention, about 430 lbs. Ingraids & 20 lbs. more all

40 Prof au Lit

2 *Carpenter's Olive*

James H. ...

2 Cass. P. Cognac

2 Barils C. Sureau

80. Carte de la ville de

72⁸ de Savon & L'hopital.

30 Colles huile. de Gingely

30 of Huile de Coco

1000 Couques P. Caboc en feuilles
104 P. L.

17 Prime & Cany avec leurs P^{res}

30 Bailla & La distribution P. n. n.

150 ³ Only in 2 Jan. [unclear]

150 ⁸ Prigun C

450 Plate & Cobble in first layer

22 & Camphre

358 Greens

3 | Sac, Cambou

1000 8 Pommers de la G. am Heide
30 Pommers

30 | Game

60. Cracks

E. Laill, D'aiseux

20. Scam

No. 131. From Her Majesty's Consular Agent at Pondicherry, to the Secretary to Government, Fort Saint George; dated Pondicherry, 16th October 1865, No. 390.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Order, 30th September, No. 1919, forwarding copy of a Despatch, No. 162, from the Right Honorable Earl Russell, K. C., on the subject of the French Emigration Ship *Mansard*, which sailed from Pondicherry on the 8th February 1865.

2. With regard to the provisioning of the said vessel, I have the honor to state that she was provided with the same supplies and necessaries as all other vessels that leave this port under similar circumstances; she was duly provisioned according to the French Rules in force here; these provisions on being put on board, were inspected by a Committee of Government servants appointed for the purpose and pronounced good, and in conformity with the Rules. A copy of the provision list is herewith sent; and you will observe that the Master Attendant attests to their having been put on board. The Boat Notes are forthcoming, and I have every reason to believe the stores were all correct both in quality and quantity.

3. I beg also to send a copy of the letter of instructions given by the Agents of the ship to the Captain, and to call your attention more especially to paragraph 4 of the said letter, by which you will see that the Captain of the ship was ordered to touch at Mauritius or Réunion, and St. Helena, to take in any supplies required for the health and well-being of the emigrants.

Translation of paragraph 4.

"We beg you will take note that, on your arrival at Mauritius, you will have to renew your supply of water, fresh provisions, and salt-fish; the same must also be done at St. Helena. For fresh provisions and those of the Hospital, you will follow the rule you have seen applied here, and that we follow invariably. You will call upon your Agents for all that the Doctor who is on board your vessel may judge to be necessary, both for the health, as well as the hygienic well-being of the emigrants."

The Captain had therefore full power, and was under orders to get any thing he required, and if he neglected to do this, he is to blame. I understand the ship touched at Réunion, but neither the Agents, nor the French Government at Pondicherry, have had any other particulars, in the absence of which, it may be supposed that the Captain, as well as the Doctor in whose special charge the men were, have both neglected their duty.

4. The provisions under the French Rules differ from ours; as they make allowance for the ship touching twice on the West India voyage.

Having the present case in view, the Government will now probably recall their Order of the 11th May 1864, No. 533. It would be better that the scale of provisions be on the same footing as for vessels sailing from our own Ports.

5. I beg to remark that paragraph 3 in Mr. Consul Lawless' letter of 9th June 1865, No. 18, does not agree with the Governor's letter of the 17th June 1865, paragraph 4, Section 2. Mr. Consul Lawless says "that the rations were insuffi-

- Enclosures.
- 1 Provision list.
 - 1 Do. Agent's list.
 - 1 Letter of instructions given by Agent's, Messrs. Gravier & Paulinfrere, to Captain.

3

"cient, and that, with the exception of rice, the proper provisions had not been taken on board." The Governor says (Translation) 2—"for not having furnished to the emigrants during the voyage the rations determined by the rules." The accusation then is not that they were not put on board, but that they were not served out.

6. Mr. Consul Lawless remarks in his letter of 26th May 1865, No. 16, paragraph 5, "that generally the terms of the contract on which these emigrants embarked was not understood by them." I can only express my surprise at this, because the terms are read to them when they are taken before the Magistrates of the District, again, when they are brought before me, and again by the French Emigration Agent, when they go up to receive their advance of wages. I must, however, remark that amongst the emigrants were 134 French subjects, over whom neither the Magistrates of our Districts, or myself, have any control, and they might have been the parties to whom the Consul refers as not understanding the stipulations.

7. In conclusion, I beg to say that the Captain of this vessel is well known here as a man of quiet and gentlemanly habits, and it is with great astonishment and regret I learn that he has acted so differently to what could most reasonably have been anticipated; but, in the absence of any details, it is impossible to say any more at present.

Note des provisions fournies au Mansard, Capitaine Debalch, suivant Procès-Verbal, du 1er Février 1865.

3,709. \$ Lard salé.
3,889. \$ Poissons salés.
11,900. \$ Dholl. Légumes secs.
61. Tr. d'eau.

Assaisonnements et Condiments.

1,609. \$ De mantèque.
1,796. \$ Sel.
1,999. \$ De tamarin.
694. \$ De poudre à curry.
500. \$ Oignons.
1,365. \$ D'avel.
124. \$ De piment.
100. Giroumons.

Aliments légers pour Malade.

44. Caisnes de vin.
5. Douzaines de gelée de Goyaves.
3. Caquets contenant 1,500 oeufs.
40. \$ De Chocalat.
12. Pobans pruneaux.
80. Boites bouillon gras.
80. Boites lait. (Fournies à Pondichéry,
24 boites, 56 existaient à bord.
2. Caisnes huile d'olives.
5. Pains de sucre.
2. Caisnes de Cognac.

MANUFACTURED BY
TOYAMA MOTOR LEAVING CO.
TOYAMA JAPAN

2. Barils de farine.
 80. Boites de boeuf bouilli.
 72. \$ De savon pour l'hôpital.
 30. Veltes huile de gingely.
 30. Veltes huile de coco.
 - 1,000. Touques de tabac en feuilles.
 17. Pierres à carry avec leurs pilons.
 30. Bailles pour la distributions des vivres.
 160. \$ Aulx en 2 sacs.
 150. \$ Arèques en 2 sacs.
 450. Plats et gobelets en ferblanc.
 22. \$ Camphre.
 36. \$ Encens.
 2. Sacs cambou.
 - 1,000. \$ Pommes de terre ygnans et batales.
 30. Vannes.
 30. Crachoirs.
 5. Bailles d'aisance.
 30. Seeaux.
 2. Barriques de Vinaigre.
 500. Nattes.
 32. Paniers.
 30. Cuillères en noix de coco.
 30. Douzaines de balais en rotin.
 10. Douzaines de rotin pour Mestry.
 1. Tam-tam, deux flutes et 1 timbale.
 4. Paquets fil pour lampes.
 30. Tiselles.
 30. Sacs charbon de bois.
 4. Douzaines d'allumettes.
 500. Citrons.
 25. Régimes bananes vertes.
 100. Cordes pour suspendre les giromons.
 - 2,030. Sangsues.
 12. Moutons avec l'herbe nécessaire pour leur nourriture.
 144. Poules.
 20. Paquets de betel.
 16. Matelats et 16 oreillers.
 500. Couvertures dont 480 pour les émigrés, et 20 pour le service à l'hôpital.
 40. Draps de lit.
- Provisions fournies en dehors de celles comprises dans le Procès-Verbal de la Commission.*
9. Sacs de sucre 300\$.
 3. Sacs riz en paille.
 4. Douzaines de médailles pour Mestrys.
 120. Veltes d'eau de vie.
 4. Kilos, bis, carbonate de soude.
 4. Kilos acide tartarique.
 2. Régistres pour le service de l'hôpital.

Cerifié conforme aux quantités embarquées à bord du "Mansard," suivant Procès-Verbal de la Commission de Visite administrative du premier Février mil huit cent soixante-cinq, et* reçus du Second du Navire existants dans les mains des soussignés.

Pondichéry, 11 Octobre 1865.

(Signé) GARVIER ET POULAIN FRERES,

* Boat notes are with the Agents.

(Signed) B. T. NORFOLK,

Agent.

Liste des provisions, vêtements, ustensils, &c., embarqués le 1er Février 1865, à bord du Navire le "Mansard," Capitaine Debaleh, allant à la Martinique, et ayant pour passagers 422 émigrés formant 413 adultes.

Par émigrant adulte, et par jour.

Viande salée.	à raison de k.	0 200 G.	pour 23 jours.	1899 k.	800 g.
Poisson salé.	"	" 0 214	" 22 "	1944 k.	500 g.
Riz...	"	" 1 000	" 120 "	49,560 k.	0 g.
Dholl et voëmes.	"	" 0 120	" 120 "	5947 k.	200 g.
Eau douce....			de 3 Litres pour 45 jours	44,604 Litres.	

Il existe à bord un appareil distillatoire, donc sur la quantité portée ci-dessus, le 5me, est retranchée sur la provision de 45 jours.

Mantégue...	à raison de k.	0 016 g.	pour 120 jours	793 k.	0 g.
Sel...	"	" 0 28 g.	" 120 "	1394 k.	0 g.
Tamarin...	"	" 020	" 120 "	991 k.	200 g.
Poudre à carry.	"	" 097	" 120 "	547 k.	0 g.
Oignons :	"	" 005	" 120 "	248 k.	0 g.
Avel...	"	" "	" 120 "	661 k.	0 g.
Piments...	"	" "	" 123 "	62 k.	0 g.
Giraumons ...			100		

Aliments légers pour malades.

Vins rouge.	44 Caisnes.
Gelée.	60 Pots.
Oeufs.	1500.
Chocalat.	10 Kilogrammes.
Prunes.	12 Flacons.
Bouillons gras.	80 Boites.
Lait concentré.	80 Boites.
Huile d'olive.	2 Caisnes.
Sucre blanc.	5 Pains.
Cognac.	2 Caisnes.
Farine.	2 Barils.
Boeuf bouilli...	80 Boites.
Huile de gingely...	1 Barrique (30 veltes).
Tabac en feuille...	1785 K. 700 Gr.
Areck...	75 K. 000 Gr.
Chaux pour bétel...	2 Panelles.
Bétel en quantité suffisante pour le nombre d'adultes...	
Moutons...	15.
Poules...	144.
Aulx...	2 Sacs.
Cambou (Millet)...	3 Sacs.
Pomme de terre...	500 K. 000 Gr.
Vinaigre...	2 Barriques.
Citrons...	500.
Bannanes...	25 Régimes.

- 9 Tan de Tuer 200
- 3 Tan Pigeon Paille
- 4 Douzains de Medaille de Mestry
- 100 Vitis Plau de Vie
- 4 Kils bis Carbonnate de soude
- 4 H. Acide tartreux
- 2 Regates de la Seine de l'Hopital

C. de la Roche
 11-12-1865
 11-12-1865

Certifié Conforme avec quantités embarquées
 à bord du i Navant, suivant Procès verbal de
 la Commission de Visite administrative des Pénitents
 de la Marine. Cont. Saigne de Ling, & recus du
 Second du Navire existant dans les mains des
 Souffignés.

Pondichery 11 Octobre 1865.
 J. de la Roche

1465 op
 1865

* That rules are not to be applied.

M. de la Roche
 1865

16 Heavy

N: 390

From
 B. J. Norfor Esq^r,
 Her Majesty's Consular Agent.
 Pondicherry.

To
 W. Hudleston Esq^r,
 Acting Secretary to Government.
 Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
 the receipt of Order 30th September N: 1019-
 forwarding copy of a dispatch N: 162 from
 the Right Honorable Earl Russell R. G. on
 the subject of the french Emigration ship "Mandair"
 which sailed from Pondicherry on the 8th February 1865.

2. With regard to the provisioning of the
 said vessel, I have the honor to state that she was
 provided with the same supplies and warefaries as
 all other vessels that leave this Port under similar
 circumstances; she was duly provisioned according
 to the French Rules in force here; these provisions
 on being put on board, were inspected by a Committee
 of Government servants appointed for the purpose
 and pronounced good, and in conformity with the
 Rules. A copy of the provision list is herewith

Divers.		
Savon...	...	36 Kilogrammes.
Huile de coco...	...	1 Barriques (30 Veltes.)
Pierre à carry avec leurs pilons...	...	17.
Gamelles à anses...	...	34.
Plats et gobelets en fer blanc...	...	450.
Campbre...	...	1 Caisses.
Encens...	...	1. Balot.
Vannes...	...	30.
Crachoirs...	...	60.
Seau...	...	30.
Baillies d'aisance...	...	5.
Nattes...	...	550.
Paniers...	...	30.
Cuillères en noix de coco...	...	30.
Balais en rotin...	...	30.
Chaux...	...	2 Barriques.
Mèches pour lampes...	...	4 Paquets.
Tiselles...	...	30.
Charbons...	...	30 Sacs.
Allumettes...	...	4 Douzaines.
Sangues...	...	2000.
Peignes...	...	300.
Matelats...	...	16.
Oreillers...	...	16.
Couvertures...	...	20.
Draps de lit...	...	40.
Vêtements.		
Chemises de laine...	...	222.
Pantalons en coton...	...	222.
Chemises do.	...	222.
Couvertures de laine...	...	890.
Tam-Tam...	...	1.
Flûte...	...	1.
Timbales...	...	2.

L'Agent de Karikal fournit les vêtements de laine et de coton pour les Emigrants qu'il embarque.

Pour Extrait conforme au Procès-Verbal du 1er Février 1865.

Pondichéry, le 13 Octobre 1865.

Le Commissaire du Gouvernement près l'Emigration.
(Signé) G.

Je certifie que toutes les provisions alimentaires mentionnées plus haut, ont été embarquées à bord du Navire Français le "Mansard," portant des Emigrants à la Martinique.
Pondichéry, le 13 Octobre 1865.

Le Capitaine de Port.

(Signé) A. HOSTEIN,

Correct list.

(Signed) B. T. NORFOR,

Consular Agent.

PONDICHERY, LE 3 Février 1865.

Monsieur le Capitaine DEBALCA,

Commandant le Mansart,

Pondichéry.

CHER MONSIEUR,

1. Dans le but de concilier les exigences des approvisionnements d'eau et de vivres à mettre à bord des navires à Emigrants, avec la règle qui impose à la Compagnie chargée des transports

l'obligation d'embarquer un certain nombre de balles de riz pour chaque passager, il a été, dès l'origine, entendu avec l'Administration, que deux escales entre Pondichéry et les Colonies d'Amérique seraient imposées comme obligatoires aux navires allant aux Colonies d'Amérique, afin que ces escales puissent être prises comme bases de la fixation à faire de la durée probable de la plus longue traversée.

2. En conséquence de ces dispositions, et pendant le voyage que le "Mansart" va entreprendre en destination de la Martinique, vous voudrez bien faire escale, comme d'habitude, savoir :

D'abord, à Maurice et, à défaut, à la Réunion; en dernier lieu à Sainte Helène;

Ces escales devront être considérées par vous comme obligatoires.

La première des deux escales qui viennent d'être indiquées, pouvant indistinctement être faite à la Réunion ou à Maurice, il avait été prescrit par la Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, et nous pensons qu'il entre également dans les intentions de Messieurs Peulvé Petitdidier & Cie., que les navires commencent invariablement à se présenter devant cette dernière Ile, et qu'ils ne relèvent pour la Réunion qu'autant que la libre pratique leur serait refusée. Messieurs Elias, Mallac & Cie. vous feront connaître, comme d'habitude, la décision des autorités de l'Ile, et vous ne devrez pas quitter la rade du Pavillon, avant d'avoir reçu une communication de ces Messieurs. Les derniers navires qui se sont présentés à Maurice ont généralement obtenu la libre pratique, à la seule condition de ne pas débarquer d'emigrants.

3. Nous transcrivons, ici, pour vous gouverner, le paragraphe ci-après d'une lettre de Messrs. Elias, Mallac & Co. de Maurice, du 21 Janvier 1860 : " Nous avons le plaisir de vous apprendre qu'à force des démarches, nous avons réussi à faire lever toutes les entraves que l'Administration suscitait à l'escale pour les navires Français, porteurs d'emigrants. Nous avons reçu l'assurance que de pareilles difficultés ne se renouvelleront pas; mais il faut que, plus que jamais, les Capitaines apportent des soins à l'état sanitaire du bord; Car, en cas de maladie, la communication serait invariablement refusée."

4. Nous vous prions de prendre note qu'à votre arrivée à Maurice, vous aurez à renouveler votre approvisionnement d'eau, de vivres frais et de poissons salés. La même chose aura lieu à Sainte Helène. Pour les vivres frais et pour ceux d'hôpital, vous suivrez, sur ces deux derniers points, la règle que vous nous avez vu appliquer ici pour votre navire, et que nous suivons invariablement : Vous demanderez à vos consignataires tout ce que Mr. le Médecin embarqué sur votre navire jugera nécessaire à la santé et au bien être hygiénique des Emigrants.

5. A l'occasion des regrettables résultats de la traversée du "Jeune Albert" à son voyage de 1859, le Compagnie Générale Transatlantique nous avait exprimé la pensée que ces résultats eussent pu être évités ou tout au moins amoindris, en montrant plus de vigueur à l'escale de la Réunion. La Compagnie pensait que le Capitaine n'aurait pas dû se laisser effrayer par l'épidémie légère qui sévissait à son bord, et continuer sa route après s'être ravitaillé dans les conditions habituelles. En conséquence, elle nous avait chargés d'inviter tous les Capitaines commandant ces navires et faisant les voyages au de là du Cape avec des Emigrants, à ne jamais laisser mettre de la sorte et de leur consentement, leurs convois en quarantaine dans une escale, sans causes graves, et à lutter énergiquement contre tout ce qui pourrait tendre à ce résultat toujours fâcheux et sans compensation. Nous ne pouvons que vous faire la même recommandation, au nom et dans l'intérêt de Messieurs Peulvé Petitdidier & Cie.

Agréez, cher Monsieur, nos bien affectueuses salutations.

(Signé) GRAVIER ET POULAIN FRERES.

Copie conforme.

(Signé) GRAVIER ET POULAIN FRERES.

Compared with letter book.

PONDICHERY,
10th Octobre 1865.

(Signed) B. T. NORFOR,
Consular Agent.

sent; and you will observe that the Master
Attendant attests to their having been put on
board. The Boat Notes are forthcoming, and
I have every reason to believe the stores were
all correct both in quality and quantity.

3. They also to send a Copy of the
letter of instructions given by the Agents of
the ship to the Captain - and to call your at-
tention more especially to Para 4. of the said
letter, by which you will see that the Captain
of the ship was ordered to touch at Mauritius
or Reunion, and St Helena to take in any supplies
required for the health and well being of the Emigrants.

Translations of the above

As they you will take note that in your vessel
"at Mauritius, you will have to provide your supply
"of water, fresh provisions, and salt fish: the same
"must also be done at St Helena. For fresh provisions
"and those of the Hospital, you will follow the rule
"you have seen supplied here, and that is in full
"invariably. You will call upon your Agents for all
"that the Doctor who is on board your vessel, may
"judge to be necessary both for his health, and
"well as the hygiene well being of the Emigrants."

The Captain had therefore full power and was
under orders to get any thing he required; and if he
was unable to do this, he is to blame. I understand
that the Captain at Mauritius had written the Agents,
that he had been ordered to touch at Mauritius, and to take in
any supplies required for the health and well being of the
Emigrants.

Enclosures.
1 Provision list
1 - St Helena &
1 Letter of in-
structions
given by Agents
Messrs Grovier
& Paulin
to Captain.

any other particulars. In the absence of which,
it may be supposed that the Captain, as with
the Doctor in charge of the voyage,
have both neglected their duty.

4. The provisions under the Trust Rules
differ from ours, as they make allowance for the
ship touching twice in the West India voyage.

Having the present case in view, the Government
will now probably recall their Order of the 11th May 1865
No. 538. it would be better that the scale of provisions
be on the same footing as for vessels sailing from
some Port.

5. They to remark that Para 3. in Mr
Consul Lawless' letter of 9th June 1865, No. 18.
222: and in the Consular letter of the 17th
June 1865. Para 4. Section 2. Mr Consul Lawless
says: "that the rations were insufficient, and that
"with the exception of rice, the proper provisions had
"not been taken on board." The Governor says:
(Translation.) 2. "For not having furnished to the
"Emigrants during the voyage the rations determined
"by the rules." The accusation there is not that
they were not put on board, but that they were not
served out.

6. Mr Consul Lawless remarks in his
letter of 30th May 1865, No. 16. Para 3. "that generally the
"terms of the Contract on which these Emigrants em-
"barked was not understood by them." I can only
express my surprise at this - because, the terms

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
29th November 1865.*

No. 132. ORDER THEREON, 29th November 1865, No. 1230.

A copy of the foregoing papers will be sent to the Secretary of State, with reference to his Despatch of the 17th August last, No. 20.

2. The Governor in Council concurs in the opinion of the Protector of Emigrants that it is not necessary to enforce the English scale of rations in French ships, the French scale being quite sufficient; but the Governor of the French Settlements will be requested to issue such orders as may ensure rations provided by the French Government being put on board Emigrant ships *in full* at the port of embarkation.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Chief Secretary.

No. 133. To His Excellency M. BONTEMPS, Governor of the French Settlements in India, dated 29th November 1865, No. 1231.

I have the honor to forward to your Excellency a copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, relative to the ill-treatment experienced by the Indian Emigrants who proceeded to Martinique by the French Ship *Mansard*, and to the insufficiency of the rations supplied to them; also, a copy of a letter on the subject from the Protector of Emigrants, together with its enclosures, and, with reference thereto, to request that you will be so good as to issue orders that the rations prescribed by your Government shall, for the future, be put on board French Emigrant vessels *in full* at the port of embarkation.

Accept Sir, &c.,
(Signed) W. DENISON.

130.
12324
R 20.12.

Public 1865-Refd
190
Madras 20th Nov 1865
Recd
4 Enclosures
No 1231

*The accompanying letter and three enclosures from the British Consulate at Pondicherry are forwarded to Government with reference to their Proceedings of 30th Nov. 1865 respecting the ill treatment of the Emigrants on board the *Mansard*.*
W. Denison

Secretary of Emigrants
The Secretary to Government
Public Department

are read to them when they are taken before the Magistrates of the District. Again, when they are brought before me, and again by the French Emigration Agent when they go up to receive their advances of wages. I must however remark that amongst the Emigrants were 134 French subjects over whom, neither the Magistrate of the District, or myself have any control, and they might have been the parties to whom the Consul refers as not understanding the stipulations.

In conclusion I beg to say that the Captain of this Vessel is well known here as a man of quiet, and gentlemanly habits and it is with great astonishment, and regret I learn that he has acted so differently to what civilised men usually have been anticipated. But, in the absence of any details, it is impossible to say any more at present.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant.

Pondicherry,
15th October 1865.

J. M. S. M. S.
Her Majesty's Consular Agent.

Letter to Capt. H. S. S. S.
No. 32 of 1865.

Table des Provisions, Vêtements, Ustensiles &c.
en barques le 1^{er} Janvier 1865 à bord du Navire **Le Français**
Capitaine **Debalck**, allant à la Martinique ayant pour
Passagers 422 barigeaux formant 413 barigeaux.

Par Emigrant Adulte & par jour

Vicende Salée	à raison de N. 0	200 g pour 22 jours	1899 N. 800
Poisson - d'	"	0 215 " 22 "	1944 " 500
Pain	"	1 100 " 120 "	49560 " 000
Drogs & Voies	"	0 120 " 120 "	5942 " 200
Cane douce	"	d 3 Lity pour 45 jours	44604 Lity

Il y a à bord un Appareil distillant
dans une quantité partie ci-dessous, le 1^{er} Janvier.

Martinique	à raison de N. 0	016 g pour 120 jours	222 N. 000
Sel	"	0 28 g 3/4 " 120 "	3394 " 000
Camaron	"	120 " 120 "	1491 " 249
Poudre à Carry	"	007 " 120 "	348 " 249
Cigares	"	120 " 120 "	348 " 000
Arbre	"	" " 120 "	664 " 000
Piments	"	" " " "	62 " 000
Circumons	"	" " " "	100 " 000

Aliments liques pour Malades

Vins Rouge	44 Caisses
Leleé	60 Pots
Oufs	1500
Chocolat	10 Kilogrammes
Prunes	12 Sacks
Bouillons Gros	80 Boites
Lait Concentré	80 " "
Huile d'Olive	2 Caisses
Sucre blanc	5 Pains
Cognac	2 Caisses
Farine	2 Barils
Bouillon bouilli	10 Boites

Huile de Gingely	150
Cacao en feuille	125
Arach	25
Chaux pour Bétel	2
Bétel en quantités suffisantes pour le nombre d'adultes	
Arach	150
Poires	150
Aulx	2 sacs
Pambou (Millet)	3 1/2
Pomme de terre	500 lb. 000 lb.
Unougre	2 Bannieres
Citrons	500
Pommes	25 Régimes

Divers

Sacron	26 Kilogrammes
Huile de Coco	1 Banniere (30 Billes)
Pierre à Caill avec leurs pilons	17
Graines à Vases	34
Plats & Gobelets en fer-blanc	450
Campfire	1 Caisse
Encens	1 Balle
Vannes	30
Crachoirs	30
Sceaux	30
Bouilles d'aisances	5
Mattes	550
Paniers	30
Cuillères en bois de rose	30
Balais en Botin	30
Chaux	2 Bannieres
Hèches pour lampes	4 Bannieres
Eiselles	30
Charbon	30 Sacs
Allumettes	4 Bannieres
Sangles	2000
Peignes	300

Moutelats	16
Oreillers	16
Couvertures	20
Drap de lit	40
Vêtements	
Chemises de laine	222
Pantalons en Coton	222
Chemises	222
Couvertures de laine	890
Corn. Corn	1
Flûte	1
Cymbales	2

J'Agent de Navarre fournit les vêtements de laine & de Coton pour les émigrants qu'il embarque.
 Pour l'achat Conform au Procès-Verbal du 14 Janvier 1865
 Pondichéry le 13 Octobre 1865
 L. Commissaire du Gouvernement pour l'émigration.

Am. Lam.

J. Certifie que toutes les provisions alimentaires mentionnées plus haut, ont été embarquées à bord du Navire Français le "Mansart" portant des émigrants à la Martinique.
 Pondichéry le 13 Octobre 1865
 L. Capitaine de Port.

A. Pottier

Commissaire

M. Pottier

Pondichery le 3 Janvier 1865.

Monsieur le Capitaine *Debalch*,
Commandant le *Mansart*,
Pondichery.

Cher Monsieur,

1. Dans le but de concilier les exigences des approvisionnements d'eau & de vires à mettre à bord des navires à émigrants, avec la règle qui impose à la compagnie chargée des transports l'obligation d'embarquer un certain nombre de balles de riz par chaque passage, il a été, dès l'origine, entendu avec l'Administration que deux escales entre Pondichery & les colonies d'Amérique seraient imposées comme obligatoires aux navires allant aux colonies d'Amérique, afin que ces escales puissent être prises comme bases de la fixation de la durée probable de la plus longue traversée.

2. En conséquence de ces dispositions, & pendant le voyage que le *Mansart* va entreprendre en destination de la Martinique, je voudrais bien faire escale, comme d'habitude, savoir:

D'abord, à Maurice & à défaut, à la Réunion;
en dernier lieu à St. Helène.

Les escales devront être considérées par vous comme obligatoires.

La première des deux escales qui viennent d'être

indiqués, pouvant indistinctement être faite à la Réunion ou à Maurice, il avait été prescrit par la Compagnie Générale Transatlantique & nous pensons qu'il entre également dans les intentions de Messieurs Paul & Petitclerc, que les navires commencent invariablement à se présenter devant cette dernière Ile & qu'ils ne relèvent pour la Réunion qu'autant que la libre pratique leur serait refusée. Messieurs Elias & Wallac de vous feront connaître, comme d'habitude, la décision des autorités de l'Ile & vous ne devrez pas quitter la rade du Pavillon, avant d'avoir reçu une communication de ces Messieurs. Les derniers navires qui se sont présentés à Maurice ont généralement obtenu la libre pratique, à la seule condition de ne pas débarquer d'émigrants.

3. Nous transcrivons, ici, par votre gouverneur, le paragraphe ci-après d'une lettre de M^r Elias Mallac Hⁱ de Maurice, du 21 Janvier 1860. "Nous avons le plaisir de vous apprendre qu'à force de démarches, nous avons réussi à faire lever toutes les entraves que l'Administration suscitait à l'escadre des navires français, porteurs d'émigrants. Nous avons reçu l'assurance que de pareilles difficultés ne se renouveleront pas; mais il faut que, plus que jamais, les capitaines apportent des soins à l'état sanitaire du bord; car, en cas de maladies, la communication serait invariablement refusée."

4. Nous vous prions de prendre note qu'à votre arrivée à

Maurice, vous aurez à renouveler vos approvisionnements d'eau, de vires frais & de poissons salés. La même chose aura lieu à St^e Helène. Pour les vires frais & pour d'hôpital, vous suivrez, sur ces deux derniers points, la règle que vous avez vu appliquer ici par votre navire & que nous suivons invariablement. Vous demanderez à vos correspondants tout ce que M^r le médecin embarqué sur votre navire jugera nécessaire à la santé & au bien être hygiénique des émigrants.

5. A l'occasion des regrettables résultats de la traversée du "Hermès" à son voyage de 1859, la Compagnie Générale Transatlantique nous avait exprimé la pensée que ces résultats eussent pu être évités ou tout au moins amoindris, en montrant plus de vigueur à l'escadre de la Réunion. La Compagnie pensait que le capitaine n'aurait pas dû se laisser effrayer par l'épidémie légère qui sévissait à son bord & continuer sa route à travers l'océan ravitaillé dans les conditions habituelles. En conséquence, elle nous avait chargés d'inviter tous les capitaines commandant ses navires & faisant les voyages au delà de la Cape avec des émigrants, à ne jamais laisser mettre de la sorte & de leur consentement, leurs navires en quarantaine dans une escale, sans causes graves, & à lutter énergiquement contre tout ce qui pourrait tendre à ce résultat toujours fâcheux & sans compensation. Nous ne pouvons que vous faire la même recommandation, au nom & dans l'intérêt de Messieurs Paul & Petitclerc.

Aguez, cher Monsieur, nos bien

Public Department.

affectueuses salutations

/Sigue/ Gravier & Poulain freres.

Copie conforme
Havre & Poulain pour

Compare with letter
[Signature]
Consul at Pondicherry
10th October 1865

Ch. L. de la Chapelle
Decr No. 32 of 1865

12/1/65
No 134

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following ^{papers.} letter
from the British Consular Agent at Pondicherry ~~from the Protector of Emigrants.~~
— Protector of Emigrants — Here enter 18th November/65 No 97

Order thereon. 29 November 1865 No 1230.

A copy of the foregoing ^{papers} letter
will be sent to the Secretary of State
with reference to his Despatch of the
17th August last No 20.

The Governor in Council
concurs in the opinion of the Protector
of Emigrants that it is not necessary
to enforce the English scale of rations
in French ships, the French scale
being quite sufficient but the Go-
vernment of the French Settlements will
be requested to give such orders as
may ensure rations provided by the
French Govt being put on board
Emigrant ships in full at the
port of embarkation.

Resolved that the following
letter be despatched

To His Excellency M. Pontemps, Governor
of the French Settlements of India } Here enter

To the Protector of Emigrants. despatch 6/12

desp. 6/2

N^o 1231

Public Department

To
His Excellency M. Bouteiller,
Governor of the French Settlements in India

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
to your Excellency a copy of a Des-
patch from the Right Honorable
the Secretary of State for India,
relative to the ill-treatment experienced
by the Indian Immigrants who
proceeded to Martinique by the
French Ship "Alansart", and to the
inefficiency of the rations ^{supplied} ~~provided~~
~~for~~ them - also, a copy of a
letter on the subject from the
Protector of Immigrants together
with its enclosures, and, with re-
ference thereto, to request that
you will be so good as to issue
orders that the rations prescribed
by your Government shall, for
the future, be put on board
French Immigrant vessels in full
at the port of embarkation.

[Signature]
J. P.
W. L.
St. George
29 Nov 65

desp. 6/2

Public 1865. Department.

No. 1230

PROCEEDINGS OF GOVERNMENT.

1866

Dated 29 November 1865

Public 1865. Department.
Desp. 6/2

1302 133.
134. 134.

Public Sale 1-6092/11th Dec 1832
of 1865

Buyer Mr. W. W.

Public 1865-1866

1832

No

the Excise

the Governor of the

French Settlements

in India

1866

dated 29th Nov 1865