

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Public **DEPARTMENT.**

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
22nd April 1868.

No. 142. Read the following Despatch from the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for India, to His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor General of India in Council ; dated India Office, London, 31st January 1868, No. 22.

In continuation of Earl deGrey and Ripon's Despatch of the 17th of March 1866, No. 28, I forward, for the information of your Excellency in Council, a copy of a correspondence noted in the margin, which I have received from the Colonial Office, consisting of the Report for the first half of the year 1867 of the Acting Immigration Agent of British Guiana, and other documents bearing upon the subject.

Despatch from Governor of British Guiana, 17th October 1867, No. 143, Executive, with seven papers accompanying.
Letter from Emigration Board, 16th December 1867.
Despatch to Governor of British Guiana, 6th January 1868, No. 145.

2. You will observe that Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies has drawn the attention of the Governor of British Guiana to the fact that, on four of the estates on which the mortality has exceeded five per cent., it appears to have been nearly as great in the preceding half-year as in the six months now reported upon, and has desired Mr. Hincks to direct the especial attention of the Immigration Agent General to these estates, with the object of learning the causes of this mortality, and, if necessary, preventing the future assignment of immigrants to them.

From His Excellency F. HINCKS, Governor of British Guiana, to His Grace the Duke of Buckingham and Chandos, &c., &c., dated Demerara, 17th October 1867, No. 143.

I have the honor to transmit to your Grace the Report* of the Acting Immigration Agent General for the half-year ending 30th June last. Mr. Gallagher, acting on the suggestions contained in Mr. Murdoch's letter† to Sir F. Rogers, transmitted in your Grace's Despatch‡

* 9th October 1867, five enclosures.
† 30th May 1867.
‡ British Guiana, No. 46.

of 19th June last, has not forwarded the detailed tabular forms, but has given in lieu thereof condensed classified returns of the mortality.

2. I have to observe that it is far from an invariable rule that a large mortality on a particular estate indicates a defective system.

It may, and frequently does, arise from special circumstances, the most prominent of which is an undue proportion of new immigrants as compared with the number acclimated.

Nevertheless I adopted some years ago a system of classification according to the percentage of deaths, with a view of subjecting to special inquiry all where the death-rate exceeded a certain average ; and on receiving this report, I immediately gave directions to inquire and endeavour to ascertain the cause of the mortality on every estate where it was excessive. Mr. Gallagher has furnished a useful table, No. 5, showing the cause of death, the mortality rates in the two preceding half-years, and the term of residence.

3. The other portions of Mr. Gallagher's report do not seem to require any comment from me ; and although a very fair description of the system under which the Chinese and Indian immigrants labor under indenture will not probably convey any new information to the Emigration Commissioners. As, however, the immigration system has been recently made the subject of violent attack, both in British Colonies (e. g., Hong-Kong) and in Foreign countries, I think it

§ 11th October.

desirable to submit to your Grace an extract from the *Creole*§ newspaper of this Colony, which is considered to express the sentiments of

the Creoles of the African and mixed races. It is a journal which has been in constant opposition to the planting interest, and yet it holds out the expectation that it is not hopeless to expect that the Negroes will, in time, fall into the indenture system.

4. Although I am not quite so sanguine as the *Creole*, I have long been persuaded that, if inducements were held out to the Creole Negroes to settle on the estates, under a liberal tenure of small allotments, they would find it their interest to labor for wages, especially if premiums for industry were given at the end of each year or half-year of an amount equal to what is cheerfully given in advance in the shape of bounties or re-indenture to the coolies and Chinese. It is certainly an extraordinary circumstance that the planters have hitherto made no efforts to locate Creole laborers on the spot where their labor is required. I am not without hope that there are indications of an improvement in this respect, and I shall foster every effort that may be made to recover for the estates the gangs of laborers who are now scattered in small villages, and most of whom are habitually idle.

From D. M. GALLAGHER, Esq., Acting Immigration Agent General, to the Honorable J. R. HOLLIGAN, Secretary to the Government of British Guiana; dated 9th October 1867, No. 780.

I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of His Excellency the Governor, the "Consolidated half-yearly return of immigrants under indenture of service, or residing on plantations in the Colony of British Guiana for the half-year ending 30th June 1867," and a duplicate copy of that return, and of this report, which His Excellency may, perhaps, wish to forward for the consideration of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and of Her Majesty's Land and Emigration Commissioners.

2. His Excellency will no doubt recollect that, in April 1866, I had the honor to lay before him the draft of an Ordinance, afterwards approved and adopted by him, and which became one of the laws of the Colony as Ordinance XIII. of 1866, and that, in doing so, I ventured to anticipate considerable advantages from its enactment, by ensuring the more perfect performance of the duties of indentured laborers and employers respectively towards each other, but also as providing for what had been a marked desideratum in our immigration system, namely, the accurate registration on plantations of the births and deaths occurring amongst such immigrants, and of the statistics generally in respect to them. Besides the forms therein laid down for such registers, I submitted an improved form of half-yearly return to be forwarded to this Department from plantations in which, for the first time, was inserted a statement of "Immigrants not under indenture residing on the plantation" on the 30th June or 31st December in each case. I append hereto copy of that Ordinance (marked No. 1), and of that Return (marked No. 2) respectively for easy reference; the latter of which I have since, with Mr. Crosby's sanction, slightly altered, and I hope, I may say as far as present circumstances will permit, perfected.

3. I have mentioned these circumstances to enable me clearly to point out the more reliable nature and greater accuracy of the accompanying return as compared with those previous to the passing of Ordinance XIII. of 1866, and to advert without being obscure to the alterations in form and matter.

4. Previous to the passing of Ordinance XIII. of 1866, there were no registers of immigrants kept on plantations, except, indeed, in a very few isolated cases where earnest managers endeavored of themselves to supply what they found to be a practical want; and the only records generally kept by managers were the loose "indenture lists" forwarded from time to time from this office, and the muster roll, pay list, and other private books of the proprietors. There was no register of births, of deaths, or, I may add, of imprisonments or desertions, and no certain record of immigrants under indenture; the "lists" I have above referred to being as often mislaid or lost as carefully preserved. The consequences of this state of things was that correct statistics could not be obtained from the plantations, particularly as the then form of the half-yearly return contained no reference to immigrants not under indenture, except that births and deaths were included, in respect to them, when remembered at the end of the half-year; and that neither the figures nor the lists of such births and deaths were reliable as exhibited in the then half-yearly returns.

5. The Ordinance XIII. of 1866 has now been in operation over a year, and I am happy to say that the registers — of immigrants under indenture of births, of deaths, of desertions, and of imprisonments, required by it to be kept on each plantation — are being kept with considerable care and accuracy; and that the half-yearly returns now forwarded are made up, as to births and deaths, not from memory or loose memoranda at the end of the half-year as formerly, but from those registers; and that the number of immigrants not under indenture is given with as much accuracy as possible. In the latter respect the return now forwarded herewith is no doubt sufficiently correct for all practical purposes as regards Indian and Chinese immigrants, but is necessarily imperfect and unsatisfactory as to Madeirans, Liberated Africans, and Barbadians, who mingle with and become part of the general population, and cannot possibly be identified, except to a comparatively small extent, as immigrants within the meaning of the Immigration Ordinances from time to time enacted in this Colony. This imperfection, however, does not affect the accuracy of the present return as to rates of mortality, since no deaths occurring amongst such unrecognised immigrants are included in the return.

6. In consequence of those alterations and improvements created by Ordinance XIII. of 1866, which I hope I have clearly described, it became necessary to alter very materially the form of the consolidated return; and I, therefore, drafted early this year the form now in use, which was approved by Mr. Crosby, Immigration Agent General, and printed at his request, and which, I trust, His Excellency will find much more full and satisfactory than the old one.

7. I have entered thus fully into the causes and particulars of the change, because this is the first time the consolidated return has, in its present improved shape, been laid before His Excellency the Governor. The main features of the improvement are the inserting of the statement of immigrants not under indenture, the more full and accurate statement of births and deaths, and the consequently more perfect and reliable calculations of the rates of mortality. In order to explain more clearly the improvement in this latter respect, I think it desirable, at the risk of repeating, to draw attention to the fact that formerly the inaccurate report of deaths contained in the half-yearly returns, and the number of immigrants under indenture only, were taken as the basis of calculation as to such rates, although the deaths of immigrants not under indenture were generally included in those returns, while at present under Ordinance XIII. of 1866 we are enabled to proceed upon a full statement of deaths, whether of indentured or unindentured immigrants, and to calculate the rate of mortality upon a comparatively correct total of the indentured and unindentured immigrants on each plantation, or in each district as it may be, or in respect to each class of immigrants.

8. In my Report No. 233 of 8th March 1866, I included a statement of the mortality on the several plantations throughout the Colony, arranged and classified according to the rate of such mortality per cent. in each case which appeared to interest the Home Government; and although the consolidated return itself shows all the matter of such a statement, I have considered it desirable to append to this report (marked No. 3) a "Return showing the rates of mortality amongst the immigrants under indenture of service, or residing on plantations in the Colony of British Guiana, for the half-year ending 30th June 1867 — the names of the plantations being arranged and classified according to such rates;" and I have, for greater fulness of information, inserted the actual number of deaths during the half-year, and the number of immigrants on the plantation in each case. I hope this return will be found useful for easy reference, and in accordance with the intention of the Right Honorable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, as expressed in Mr. Murdoch's Report to Sir Fred. Rogers, dated 22nd May 1866, and of which a copy was forwarded to me for the guidance of this Department.

9. I have also appended hereto (marked No. 4) "Statement exhibiting the comparative rates of mortality in the several districts of the Colony for the past 10 consecutive half-years," so that the salubrity of each such district may be approximately determined. This subject was incidentally referred to in the report by Mr. Murdoch, to which I have referred; and I hope the statement will be found practically useful to His Excellency as indicating, to some extent, the district to

which immigrants should be allotted on arrival during the more or less healthy parts of the immigration season respectively.

10. I have also attached hereto (marked No. 5) an "Analysis of the mortality which has taken place, during the half-year ending 30th June 1867, on those plantations on which such mortality has been described as 'very bad,' or as 'exceptional, requiring investigation,'" which will, I trust, enable His Excellency to perceive some of the causes to which such mortality was due; and, in connection with the inquiry to be made in each case, suggest the steps to be taken, if any, in reference thereto. I may here mention as satisfactory proof the advantageous result of the similar investigation and after proceedings adopted in 1866, as described in the Report No. 233 of 8th March 1866, paragraph 6, that none of the plantations then enumerated in the classes "very bad" and "exceptional" as to mortality are similarly included in the present return; all of them exhibiting a mortality during the last half-year of less than four per cent. I should here observe, also, that the two classes to which I particularly refer represented in my former report a mortality rate of between six and eight per cent. as "very bad," and of over eight per cent. as "exceptional;" but that now—principally from actual improvement, and partly no doubt from the more correct statistics obtained under Ordinance XIII. of 1866—these classes represent respectively a mortality of from four to five per cent., and of over five per cent. only.

11. His Excellency the Governor will thus perceive with, I have no doubt, great satisfaction that, during the half-year ending 30th June last, the rate of mortality exceeded four per cent. on 11 plantations only; that it was under one per cent. on 34; between one and two on 42; between two and three on 25; and between three and four on 17 plantations. That it was lowest in the Corentyne coast, being only .77 per cent.; and highest in Leguan, reaching 3.03 per cent. That the rates in the several counties were—Demerara, 2.46; Essequibo, 1.58; and Berbice, 1.98 per cent.; while the rate throughout the whole Colony was 2.17 per cent., or at the rate of little over four per cent. per annum. And bearing in mind the ages at which immigrants arrive in the Colony, averaging perhaps 25 years old, I do not think His Excellency will be disposed to consider this result otherwise than as satisfactory. The several rates, as regards classes of immigrants were—Madras Indians (all fully acclimatized) 2.1; Calcutta Indians, 2.23; and Chinese, 3.01 per cent. The other classes, viz., Madeirans, Liberated Africans, and Barbadians, need not be referred to, as, for the reason pointed out in paragraph 5, the statistics cannot be considered sufficiently full for practical purposes. I should here observe that the rate in Demerara, as compared with the other two counties, is unduly increased by deaths in the Colonial Hospital, George Town; and similarly, in a less degree, between Berbice and Essequibo, from the deaths in the new Amsterdam Hospital in the former county.

12. The Appendices I have attached to this Report render it unnecessary for me, I hope, to enter into further statistical details. I trust they will be found of the nature suggested by Mr. Murdoch, as short summaries of the statistics contained in the consolidated return, or bearing on it.

13. With respect to the condition of immigrants on the plantations, and the relations between them and their employers, I have the honor to report that every immigrant capable of performing service as an indentured laborer is, on arrival, placed on a plantation under an indenture of service for five years thereafter; which indenture secures to him, for his labor, the same rate of wages paid to other laborers not under indenture on that or the neighbouring plantations, together with cottage accommodation, and hospital treatment, and medical attendance when ill, at the expense of his employer; that each such immigrant is bound, by the terms of such indenture, to perform five days' labor in each week, similar to the daily labor of the unindentured laborer, and to obey the lawful orders of his employer in the performance of such labor, and that the law secures to him for such service wages payable weekly at a rate equal to that paid to unindentured laborers; that there is in each district in the Colony District Court presided over by a stipendiary Magistrate, who adjudicates on all questions arising out of the terms of that indenture and the breaches, or supposed breaches, of its conditions. Two Sub-Immigration Agents who, between

them, visit every plantation in the Colony twice in each year—to re-indenture immigrants, as I shall presently describe; to issue to such of them as are about to terminate their engagement under indenture, certificates to that effect; to inquire as to any matter of complaint which any such immigrant may conceive to exist; take such steps in reference thereto as may seem to him desirable to be immediately taken, and finally report to the Immigration Agent General of the Colony, for the consideration of His Excellency the Governor, as to all such matters of complaint, and otherwise generally making such suggestions for the general improvement of the system as his observation of its working may lead him to consider desirable. The Immigration Agent General, too, or one of the Sub-Agents, proceeds from time to time specially to any plantation to which His Excellency the Governor may direct him to go for the purpose of investigating any complaint, or other matter which may have been brought under His Excellency's notice. The immigrants are also specially protected, as to cottage and hospital accommodation and treatment during such term of indenture, by an officer appointed for that purpose—the Inspector General of Estates' Hospitals, who also visits each plantation throughout the Colony, on a tour of inspection, twice yearly. I am happy to add that, within the half-year to which the return now forwarded refers, no specific matters of complaint have been laid before His Excellency the Governor by any of the officers I have described, except, perhaps, half a dozen cases of complaint as to insufficient rate of wages, ascertained on inquiry to be unfounded, and an exceptional case of assault by a manager of a plantation on 11 immigrants under indenture on that plantation, in which case 10 convictions were obtained by the Police as prosecutors; and although the assaults were by no means gross or aggravated, except in view of the relative position of the parties, the manager was mulcted, in fines and costs, to the extent of upwards of (£50) fifty pounds sterling. On the termination of five years, the immigrant may be compelled "to make up" any portion of that term during which he may have been actually in jail, or a deserter; but such extension of the term of service is, from the anxiety of the employer to conciliate his laborers and cause them to continue in his employment, rarely claimed by the latter; and, when it is so claimed, is most cautiously made, after a very rigid examination of the facts (Enclosure No. 1, Ordinance XIII. of 1866, Sections 5 and 9).

14. The immigrants from India are introduced subject to the condition of five years' service under indenture, and to entitle them to a passage back to India at the expense of the Colony, to a further term of residence for five years, either under indenture or otherwise as they may prefer in each case; should they become indentured during such second period of five years, they receive as a bounty the sum of fifty dollars, ten pounds eight shillings and four pence sterling, and enjoy all the advantages and privileges they had during the first term of five years' service, and similarly as to any subsequent term of five years' service under indenture, during which their right to such passage back is postponed only, but continues to exist, and may be claimed at the termination of any such term. The Chinese immigrants hitherto introduced into the Colony have not had any claims, by agreement or otherwise, to a passage back to China, but have come here rather as permanent settlers who serve on the same terms as described in the case of Indian immigrants five years under indenture as an equivalent for the cost of their introduction; they also receive an amount as bounty equal to that received by Indian immigrants similarly on entering into a second or subsequent term of five years' service under indenture.

15. It may be desirable to add that the work actually performed as a daily task by the immigrant is about seven hours' labor in the field, representing, I should say, what a European laborer would do in four hours at most; and that for such labor the immigrant receives wages at the rate of ten pence to one shilling and four pence sterling per day for the lighter kinds of work, such as weeding; while at the heavier, as digging "shovel ploughing" as it is termed, he earns from one shilling and four pence to two shillings sterling daily. Higher rates are no doubt earned, but they represent, in my opinion, either a degree of strength above the average, or a longer period of labor each day.

16. I earnestly trust these remarks will be considered useful and explanatory by His Excellency the Governor, and such as seem to be required by the Home Government.

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ENCLOSURE No. 1.

No. XIII. of 1866.

BRITISH GUIANA.—(COURT OF POLICY)

An Ordinance to amend in certain respects "The Consolidated Immigration Ordinance, 1864."

Ordinance enacted by His Excellency FRANCIS HINCKS, Companion of the Most Honorable Order of the Bath, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Colony of British Guiana, Vice-Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c., with the advice and consent of the Honorable the Court of Policy of said Colony.

To all to whom these Presents do, may, or shall come, greeting; Be it known—

Whereas it is expedient to amend "The Consolidated Immigration Ordinance, 1864, so as to

Preamble.

enable managers of plantations to make up and keep accurate records in respect to immigrants indentured on such plantations; to obtain more correct registration of the births, deaths, desertions, and imprisonments occurring amongst such immigrants; and to provide for the due performance of his engagement by each such immigrant, during the full term for which he may have engaged so to serve under indenture on any such plantation: Be it therefore enacted by His Excellency the Governor of British Guiana, with the advice and consent of the Court of Policy thereof, as follows:—

I.—Every manager of a plantation in this Colony on which there may be immigrants under indenture, shall keep or cause to be kept, a

Managers to keep Registers of Immigrants, register of immigrations under indenture in the form No. I. in the Schedule hereunto annexed and shall duly and regularly enter, or cause to be entered in such register, the name and other particulars set forth in such form, of every immigrant who may have entered into an indenture to serve on such plantation on or after the 1st day of

Registers to be submitted to Immigration Agent General. April 1864, or who may hereafter enter into such indenture, and no other name, and such names and other particulars shall be duly furnished to him by the Immigration Agent General for that purpose: and such register shall be by such manager submitted to the Immigration Agent General at each of his half-yearly or other official visits to any such plantation, and shall be by him examined in respect to such entries, and shall if correct, be signed by him, and shall when so signed by the Immigration Agent General be held and admitted to be good and sufficient *prima facie* evidence of the correctness of all and singular that which is therein set forth.

And when signed to be *prima facie* evidence.

II.—Each such manager shall also keep or cause to be kept a register of births, deaths, desertions and imprisonments, in which every birth, death, desertion or imprisonment occurring in respect of the indentured immigrants on such plantation, shall be duly entered by him immediately on its occurrence or within a reasonable time thereafter, and such register shall have a separate heading for each of the matters enumerated above in the forms No. 2 (a, b, c, d.) in the Schedule hereunto annexed: And each such manager shall also submit such register to the Immigration Agent General at each of his said half-yearly and other official visits, for examination.

Managers to keep Registers of Births, Deaths, Desertions, and Imprisonments, to be submitted to Immigration Agent General.

III.—The half-yearly return required to be forwarded to the Immigration Agent General by the 84th Section of "The Consolidated Immigration Ordinance, 1864" shall be in the form

Form of Half-yearly Return.

(A) in the Schedule hereunto annexed.

IV.—The provisional certificate required by the 92nd Section of the aforesaid Ordinance shall be in the form (B) in the Schedule hereunto annexed, and shall for greater distinction, be printed on colored paper: and no immigrant shall, subsequent to the issue to him of such provisional certificate, be entitled to a

Provisional Certificate to be printed on colored paper.

When Immigrant shall be entitled to temporary Certificate or Certificate of Industrial Service.

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temporary certificate or to a certificate of industrial service, until he shall have fully served a period equal to that portion of his term of service subsequent to the issue of such provisional certificate.

Provided always that it shall be the duty of the manager of any such plantation to show by an endorsation on such provisional certificate that such period has been so served, when, and

Proviso.

so soon as it shall have been so served, on his being requested to do so by the immigrant to whom it has been issued.

V.—If any manager shall claim under the provisions of the 94th Section of the aforesaid Ordinance, the extension or renewal, on account of desertion or imprisonment, of the indenture of any immigrant, such manager shall be bound to show by such register, to the satisfaction of the Immigration Agent General that the immigrant in respect to whom he claims has, while actually under indenture, or renewed indenture, been imprisoned, or been a deserter, or both, for a period in the whole equal to the period of renewal or extension so claimed; and he shall further make and sign before the Immigration Agent General a declaration in writing in the words and figures following:—

"I, _____ manager of plantation _____ having examined the muster roll of the immigrants on this plantation do hereby solemnly declare that I believe the immigrant named _____ to have been absent from this plantation as a deserter _____ days (or to have been _____ imprisoned days) during the term of his present _____ (or recent, indenture (or renewed indenture)).

A. B.,
Manager."

"Plantation

"this day of 18 .

and thereupon but not otherwise the Immigration Agent General, if satisfied of the truth of such declaration, shall extend and renew such indenture accordingly, and shall make an entry to that effect in the register of immigrants under indenture.

VI.—So much of the provisions of the 24th Section of the aforesaid Ordinance as relates to

allotments of wages, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and the amount of all such allotments shall be defrayed from and out of the immigration fund: Provided that where any of such allotments shall have been already paid, the same shall be refunded to the immigrant paying by the employer receiving the same, and to the employer repaying the same by a payment from the same fund.

Repeal of so much of Section 24 of Ordinance IV. of 1864, as relates to allotments of wages.

VII.—The 163rd Section of the aforesaid Ordinance shall not be taken to apply to charges of

desertion against immigrants; but the stipendiary Justice shall have full power and authority to adjudicate in each case upon a charge of desertion brought at any time not more than

Section 163 of Ordinance IV. of 1864 not to apply to charges of desertion.

Adjudication on charges of desertion.

thirty days subsequent to the termination of such desertion; and it shall be the duty of the Immigration Agent General, and he is hereby required at any time subsequent to the expiration of the term of indenture of service of any immigrant or otherwise that he may be called upon so to do, to renew the indenture of such immigrant, for a term not exceeding the term during which such immigrant may be shown, in the manner herein-before provided, to have been a deserter or in goal during such term of service under indenture as aforesaid, or during any term of renewal of such indenture.

VIII.—Any manager who shall neglect to make in any of the registers herein-before described

any entry which by this Ordinance is requested so to be made; or who shall knowingly make any false or incorrect entry in any such register, or who shall neglect or refuse to make on any

Manager neglecting to make entry, or making false entry, or neglecting or refusing to endorse certificate as required in Section to be fined.

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A.

[Ordinance IV., 1864, Section 84.]

Half-yearly Return of the different descriptions of Immigrants under indenture to, or residing on,
Plantation in the County of for the half-year ended the
day of 186 .

	Indians.				Chinese.		Portu- guese.		Liberated Africans.		West Indians.		Total.	
	Calcutta.		Madras.											
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Number of indentured immigrants remain- ing as shown by last year's half-yearly Re- turn...														
Born during the half- year...														
Indentured during the half-year...														
Returned from desertion during the half-year.														
Returned from impris- onment during the half-year...														
Returned from the Co- lonial Hospital, Alms- house, or Leper Asy- lum, during the half- year...														
Total...														
Number died during the half-year...														
Whose terms have ex- pired during the half- year...														
Who have deserted during the half-year.														
Who have been impris- oned during the half- year...														
Sent to the Colonial Hospital, Alms-house, or Leper Asylum, during the half-year.														
Total number of immi- grants remaining un- der indenture...														
Number of immigrants not under indenture residing on the Plan- tation...														
Total number of immi- grants on Plantation.														

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EXTRACTS FROM REGISTER OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

Births.

Name of infant.	Sex.	Date of birth.	Description of father.				Description of mother.			
			Name.	Country.	Ship in which introduced, and number.	Year of ar- rival.	Name.	Country.	Ship in which introduced, and number.	Year of ar- rival.

Deaths.

Name of deceas- ed.	Sex.	Country.	Ship in which intro- duced, and number.	Year of arrival.	Date of death.	Cause of death.	Remarks.

Note 1.—In reporting the death of any indentured immigrants which did not take place on the Plantation, a remark should be duly made, showing where such immigrants died.

Note 2.—Any certificate of industrial service, or temporary or provisional certificate, in the possession of any immigrant at the time of death, should be obtained and forwarded with this return.

Monthly deductions from the wages of Chinese immigrants indentured to Plantation on account of advances received by them in China for the half-year ending the 186 .

Name of Immi- grant.	Sex.	Ship in which in- troduced, and number.	Year of arrival.	Amount of advance.	Amount deducted in respect to ad- vance during the month of							
					January or July.	February or August.	March or September.	April or Oc- tober.	May or No- vember.	June or De- cember.	Total.	

I, Manager of Plantation is do hereby solemnly
declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above return is in all respects true and
correct. Manager.

Extract from Registrar of Births.

Name of infant.	Sex.	Date of birth.	Description of father.				Description of mother.				
			Name:	Country.	Ship in which introduced, and number.	Year of arrival.	Name.	Country.	Ship in which introduced, and number.	Year of arrival.	

Extract from Registrar of Deaths.

Name of deceased.	Sex.	Country.	Ship in which introduced, and number.	Year of arrival.	Date of death.	Cause of death.	Remarks.

NOTE 1.—In reporting the death of any indentured immigrants which did not take place on the Plantation, a remark should be duly made showing where such immigrants died.
2.—Any certificate of indentured service or temporary or provisional certificate in the possession of any immigrant at the time of death should be obtained and forwarded with this return.

Monthly deductions from the wages of Chinese Immigrants indentured to Plantation
them in China for the half-year ending the day of 186 on account of advances received by

Name of Immigrant.	Sex.	Ship in which introduced, and number.	Year of arrival.	Amount of advance.	Amount deducted in respect to advances during the month of						Total.
					January or July.	February or August.	March or September.	April or October.	May or November.	June or December.	

Manager of Plantation

I,

is in all respects true and correct.

do hereby solemnly declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, the above return

Manager.

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No. 3.

Return showing the rates of Mortality amongst the Immigrants under indenture of service, residing on Plantations in the Colony of British Guiana, for the half-year ending 30th June 1867.—[The Plantations being arranged and classified according to such rates.]

Plantation.	District.	Number of immigrants on the Plantation on 30th June 1867.	Number of deaths during the half-year ending 30th June 1867.	Rate of mortality per centum.
EXCELLENT.				
<i>No Deaths.</i>				
La Penitence...	East Bank, Dem...	168	nil.	nil.
Richmond Hill...	Leguan...	182	"	"
Waterloo...	"	118	"	"
Coffee Grove...	Arabisco coast...	116	"	"
Hoff Van Aurich...	"	66	"	"
Good Hope...	East coast, Dem...	61	"	"
Sans-Souci...	Wakenaam...	24	"	"
Belfield...	East coast, Dem...	4	"	"
Cane-field...	Leguan...	2	"	"
Very Good.				
<i>Not exceeding 1 per cent.</i>				
Cane-field...	Canje Creek...	357	1	28
Vreed-en-hoop...	West bank, Dem...	349	1	29
Port Mowrant...	Corentyne coast...	349	2	31
Pamouth Manor...	Arabisco coast...	307	1	32
Euschen-de-Vrienden...	West coast, Dem...	278	1	36
Zeelandia...	Wakenaam...	694	3	43
Bath...	West coast, Berbice...	456	2	44
Skeldon...	Corentyne coast...	557	3	54
Cummings Lodge...	East coast, Dem...	307	2	65
Devonshire Castle...	Arabisco coast...	583	4	68
Better Hope and Vry heide Lust...	East coast, Dem...	569	4	7
Clonbrock...	"	285	2	7
Hampton Court...	"	560	4	71
Locha...	Arabisco coast...	267	2	74
Hope...	Canje Creek...	398	3	75
Perseverance...	East coast, Dem...	261	2	75
Good Hope...	Arabisco coast...	127	1	78
Providence...	Mahaica...	349	3	85
Melville...	East Bank, Berbice...	227	2	87
Zorg...	Mahaica...	122	2	89
Mainstay...	Arabisco coast...	111	1	89
Affiance...	"	331	3	9
Herstelling...	"	209	2	95
Le Resouvenir...	East bank, Dem...	409	4	97
Cotton Tree...	East coast, Dem...	102	1	97
Good.				
<i>Over 1 per cent. and not exceeding 2 per cent.</i>				
Albion...	Corentyne coast...	871	9	1.02
Helena...	Mahaica...	559	6	1.06
Houston...	East Bank, Dem...	539	6	1.1
Chateau Margot...	East coast, Dem...	537	6	1.1

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
22nd April 1868.

Plantation.	District.	Number of immigrants on the Plantation on 30th June 1867.	Number of deaths during the half-year ending 30th June 1867.	Rate of mortality per centum.
Good.—(Concluded).				
Farne...	Mahaicony...	271	3	1.1
Anna Regina...	Arabisco coast...	278	11	1.12
Schoon Ord...	West Bank, Dem...	529	6	1.12
Johanna Cecilia...	Arabisco coast...	255	3	1.16
Bee Hive...	East coast, Dem...	334	4	1.18
La Belle Alliance...	Arabisco coast...	412	5	1.2
Turkeyen...	East coast, Dem...	411	5	1.2
Blenheim...	Leguan...	165	2	1.2
Reliance...	Arabisco coast...	326	4	1.21
Cullen...	"	243	3	1.22
Nouvelle Flanders...	West coast, Dem...	316	4	1.25
Ruimveld...	East bank, "...	701	10	1.27
Met-en-Meerzorg...	West coast, "...	463	6	1.23
Great Diamond...	East bank, "...	842	11	1.29
Spring Hall...	Mahaica...	230	3	1.29
Bank Hall...	Wakenaam...	148	2	1.33
Eliza and Mary...	Corentyne coast...	366	5	1.35
La Boune Intention...	East coast, Dem...	292	4	1.35
Montrose...	"	500	7	1.38
Zeeburg...	West coast, Dem...	142	2	1.39
De Willem...	"	141	2	1.4
Columbia...	Arabisco coast...	198	3	1.49
Lusignan...	East coast, Dem...	445	7	1.55
Land of Plenty...	Arabisco coast...	441	7	1.56
Bel Avi...	East coast, Dem...	559	9	1.58
Providence...	East bank, Dem...	543	9	1.63
Golden Fleece...	Arabisco coast...	412	7	1.65
Caledonia...	Wakenaam...	358	6	1.65
Nisines...	West bank, Dem...	237	4	1.66
Smithson's Place...	East bank, Berbice...	115	2	1.71
Hoff Van Holland...	Tiger Island...	110	2	1.79
Eumore...	East Coast, Dem...	649	12	1.82
Reliance...	Canje creek...	378	7	1.82
Friendship...	Wakenaam...	153	3	1.92
Success...	East coast, Dem...	442	9	1.95
Hamburg and Sophienburg...	East coast, Dem...	200	4	1.96
Ogle...	Tiger Island...	648	13	1.97
Blairmont...	West coast, Berbice...	296	6	1.99
FAIR.				
<i>Over 2 per cent. and not exceeding 3 per cent.</i>				
Leonora...	West coast, Dem...	831	17	2.01
Non-Repos...	East... "...	280	6	2.1
Vergenoegen...	West... "...	462	10	2.12
Henrietta...	Leguan...	138	3	2.13
Farm...	East bank, Dem...	579	13	2.2
Zeelugh...	West coast, "...	259	6	2.26
Moorfarm...	Wakenaam...	340	8	2.3
Kleyn Ponderoyen...	West bank, Dem...	42	1	2.33
De Kinderim...	West coast, "...	441	11	2.43
Versailles...	West bank, "...	318	8	2.45
Industry...	East coast, Dem...	278	7	2.46
Ma Retraite...	East bank, Berbice...	229	6	2.5

Plantation.	District.	Number of immigrants on the Plantation on 30th June 1867.	Number of deaths during the half-year ending 30th June 1867.	Rate of mortality per centum.
FAIR.—(Concluded).				
Stewartville...	West coast, Dem...	386	10	2.53
Nonpareil...	East coast, ,	229	6	2.55
Belle Plaine...	Wakenaam...	113	3	2.59
Hagur...	West coast, Dem...	482	13	2.63
Supply and Belmont...	Mahaica...	99	2	2.94
Windsor Castle...	Arabisce coast...	72	2	2.7
Annandale...	East coast, Dem...	316	9	2.77
Hope and Experiment...	West coast, Berbice...	487	14	2.79
Goedverwagting...	East coast, Dem...	244	7	2.79
La Grange...	West bank, ,	344	10	2.82
La Jalousie...	West coast, ,	339	10	2.87
Spring Garden...	Arabisce coast...	167	5	2.91
La Bonne Mere...	Mahaica...	74	2	2.63
BAD.				
<i>Over 3 per cent. and not exceeding 4 per cent.</i>				
Enterprise...	Leguan...	282	9	3.09
Windsor Forest...	West coast, Dem...	497	16	3.12
Goldstone Hall...	Canje Creek...	459	15	3.16
Enterprise...	East coast, Dem...	240	8	3.23
Cane Grove...	Mahaica...	236	8	3.25
Smythfield...	Canje Creek...	326	11	3.26
Friends...	East bank, Berbice...	256	9	3.27
Everton...	East bank, Berbice...	493	17	3.33
Greenfield...	East coast, Dem...	279	10	3.46
Uilvlugt...	West coast, ,	417	15	3.47
Blankenburg...	West coast, ,	383	14	3.53
Cornelia Idce...	West coast, ,	432	16	3.57
Woodley Park...	West coast, ,	27	1	3.57
Belle Oue...	West bank, Dem...	210	8	3.67
Marigville...	Leguan...	300	12	3.85
Anna Catharina...	West coast, Dem...	444	18	3.9
Haarlem...	West coast, Dem...	532	22	3.97
VERY BAD.				
<i>Over 4 per cent. and not exceeding 5 per cent.</i>				
Adelphi...	Canje Creek...	349	16	4.38
Mara...	East bank, Berbice...	260	12	4.41
Aurora...	Arabisce coast...	271	13	4.58
Peters Hall...	East bank, Dem...	574	28	4.65
EXCEPTIONAL.				
<i>Requiring investigation, over 5 per cent.</i>				
Vriesland...	West bank, Dem...	263	14	5.05
Cove and John...	East coast, ,	170	19	5.56
Glasgow...	West bank, ,	17	1	5.56
Philadelphia...	West bank, ,	113	7	5.83
Wales...	West bank, ,	216	14	6.09
Vive-la-force...	West bank, ,	128	9	6.57
Success...	Leguan...	207	16	7.13

(Signed) D. M. GALLAGHER, 1st S. I. A.,
Acting as Immigration Agent General.

WEDNESDAY, 9th October 1867.

STATEMENT exhibiting the comparative rates of Mortality per centum amongst the Immigrants in the general district of the Colony of British Guiana for the ten half-years from 1st July 1862 to 30th June 1867.

NO. 4.

Name of Districts.	Rate of mortality for the half-year ending								Half-year ending 30th June 1867.			Remarks.			
	1862.		1863.		1864.		1865.		1866.		Number of immigrants in each District.		Number of deaths.	Rate of mortality per centum.	Average of the rates of mortality for the 10 half-years ending 30th June 1867.
	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.	31st December.	30th June.					
Demerara, County of...	4.32	3.5	3.01	2.57	2.33	3.6	3.12	2.81	2.33	24,875	628	2.46	3.0		
West coast...	5.16	4.55	4.59	2.84	2.83	3.84	3.51	3.41	2.74	7,358	200	2.65	3.61		
West bank	4.66	4.39	2.66	3.82	2.82	2.57	3.48	3.75	2.47	2,653	76	2.78	3.34		
East "	2.43	2.32	1.55	1.68	1.86	1.68	2.0	1.66	1.77	4,155	79	1.87	1.88		
East coast	3.93	2.56	2.27	1.91	1.4	1.84	1.84	1.71	1.84	8,886	154	1.7	2.1		
Mahaica...	5.91	4.65	3.48	2.86	1.92	2.41	3.37	1.68	1.61	1,823	27	1.46	2.93		
Essequibo, County of...	4.09	2.03	1.67	1.33	1.49	1.64	1.5	1.92	1.67	9,842	158	1.58	1.89		
Leguan...	3.97	1.77	2.0	1.77	1.53	2.13	1.15	2.67	2.13	1,344	42	3.03	2.21		
Wakenaam.....	6.44	1.68	1.78	0.83	1.18	1.73	0.93	1.33	1.67	1,830	25	1.35	1.89		
Tiger Island...	1.43	2.87	0.89	2.03	3.7	2.52	1.83	2.07	1.72	310	6	1.9	2.1		
Arabisce coast...	3.48	2.04	1.56	1.28	1.31	1.36	1.69	1.91	1.49	6,358	80	1.24	1.74		
Berbice, County of...	2.78	1.9	2.37	2.13	2.78	1.94	3.1	1.97	2.24	7,649	153	1.98	2.32		
West coast...	1.44	0.74	1.1	0.93	1.91	1.34	2.14	2.43	1.8	1,368	24	1.72	1.55		
East bank...	7.37	4.79	3.76	2.54	3.47	1.64	4.13	2.52	2.7	1,587	47	2.88	3.58		
Canjee creek...	2.01	0.78	2.24	2.02	2.57	1.86	4.11	1.64	2.37	2,136	52	2.38	2.2		
East coast...	2.8	2.79	2.67	1.11	2.25	7.5	1.39	Nil	2.86	115	2	1.71	2.51		
Corentyne coast.	0.58	1.11	2.21	1.5	1.85	1.91	1.66	1.14	2.04	2,443	19	0.77	1.48		
	3.98	2.85	2.56	2.19	2.2	2.84	2.72	2.45	2.16	42,366	939	2.17	2.61		

(Signed) D. M. GALLAGHER, 1st S. I. A.,
Acting as Immigration Agent General.

9th October 1867.

No. 5.

Analysis of the mortality which has taken place during the half-year ending 30th June 1867, on those Plantations on which such mortality has been described as "Very Bad," or as "Exceptional," "Requiring Investigation."

Plantations.	Rate of mor- tality for half- year ending 30th June 1867.	Class of immigrants who died, and length of residence in the Colony.				Number of deaths from dysentery, diarrhoea, fever, debility, and other diseases.		Rate of mortality for the half-year ending		Remarks.
		Indians.		Chinese.		No.	Diseases.	30th 1866.	June 31st December 1866.	
		No.	Year of in- troductio.	No.	Year of in- troductio.					
Adelphi.....	4.38	6 3 1	1867 1866 1865	4 2	1866 1865	4 2 2 8	Dysentery..... Diarrhoea. Fever. Other diseases.	2.39	4.35	
Mara.....	4.41	4 2 1 3 1	1867 1866 1865 1864 1863	1	1866	2 1 1 3 5	Dysentery..... Diarrhoea. Fever. Debility. Other diseases.	1.75	2.76 .	
Aurora.....	4.58	3 1 3 1 1	1867 1866 1864 1860 1853	2 2	1862 1861	1 1 1 6 4	Dysentery..... Diarrhoea. Fever. Debility. Other diseases.	1.37	1.58	
Peter's Hall.....	4.65	4 5 3 1 1 4	1867 1866 1865 1863 1859 Not given.	2 2 2 1 1 2	1865 1862 1860 1859 1853 Not given.	1 6 11 10	 Fever. Debility. Other diseases. Diarrhoea.	2.12	3.74	

Vriesland.....	5.05	5	1867 1866	6	1859 Died in hos- pital short- ly after re- turning from de- sertion, ill and debili- tated.	2	Dysentery..... Diarrhoea. Fever. Debility. Other diseases.	3.32	1.57
		3				2 2 5 4 1			
Cove and John.....	5.56	1 4 2	1867 1866 1865	2 1	1866 1861	4 3 2 1	Dysentery..... Diarrhoea. Fever. Other diseases.	2.47	5.45
Glasgow.....	5.56	1	1854	...		1	Dropsy.....	Nil.	Nil.
Philadelphia.....	5.83	1 1 1 1 1 2	1863 African. 1862 1854 1846 Creole. Not given.			1 1 5	Dysentery..... Diarrhoea. Other diseases.	0.87	0.89
Wales..	6.09	2 6 1 1	1867 1866 1860 1857	2 1 1	1866 1865 1860	5 2 2 1 4	Dysentery..... Diarrhoea. Fever. Debility. Other diseases.	4.15	2.3
Vine la force.....	6.57	8 1	1867 1860			3 1 2 1 2	Dysentery..... Diarrhoea. Fever. Debility. Other diseases.	1.85	0.95
Success (Leguan).....	7.13	3 1	1865 1862	5. 7	1866 1861	4 1 11	Diarrhoea..... Debility. Other diseases.	3.93	3.85

(Signed) D. M. GALLAGHER, 1st S. I. A.,

(Signed) D. M. GALLAGHER, 1st S. I. A.,
Acting as Immigration Agent General.

9th October 1867.

Extract from the "Creole" Newspaper of the 11th October 1867.

May not the present and succeeding races of Planters and Rulers do something to counteract the evils resulting from the angry feelings and short-sighted policy of their predecessors? Without slackening their efforts to obtain immigrants, they may, in the meantime, exert themselves to encourage the great body of the Creole laborers back to estates; the task may be a difficult one, but there is no reason for supposing it an impossible one.

There are many of the Creole laborers, we have no doubt, who would be willing to work for the estates on the same terms that are accorded to the immigrants, that is, for a fair rate of wages with cottage and hospital accommodation, and a small allotment of provision ground, and the deprivation of these comforts might be made the penalty for neglecting to work for a certain number of days on the estate. In time, indeed, many of the Creole laborers might be brought to enter into indenture, whereby the Planter would be assured of their regular labor, and they would be secured the privileges accorded in return for it. The Creoles have seen the working of the indenture system between the Planter and the imported laborer, and they have learned by this time that it is essentially different from the system of slavery from which they were emancipated.

We are entitled to assume, therefore, that the well-disposed amongst them, those who are inclined to work even for a part of the week, would have no insuperable prejudice against a contract which secures them the right to such comforts as the immigrants enjoy. The process may be slow; only a few in the course of the year may be brought under the new system, but with considerate treatment from their employers it would grow into fashion amongst them, and, after the lapse of a few years, the Planters would probably have to acknowledge a sensible advance in the direction of superseding immigrant labor by means of Native labor. Even if the present generation should pass away before the work begins to show any vigorous signs of progress, it should be remembered that there is something to be done for succeeding generations. Surely it cannot be contemplated, with any amount of calmness, that the Native peasantry of the country are to be allowed to remain permanently estranged from the estates, without an effort being made to recall them to their proper sphere.

But if the Planters are supine about the matter, so long as they can get people from abroad, paid for partly by the Colony, the Government should not lose sight of its own duties in regard to measures for the social improvement of the people; and closely connected with the subject to which we have just been referring, is the question of dealing with the youth of the country who have the misfortune to be neglected by their parents. It is absolutely necessary that some measure should be adopted, and that speedily, for the purpose of disposing profitably of the children, both in town and country, who are allowed to run about wild growing up to careers of vice and crime.

It is the duty of every parent to keep his child at school, or to put him to learn some useful business; and in every case where a child, with no parents to take this care of him, or with parents who disregard the duty, is found prowling about the streets of the town or of the village, he ought to be caught up and set to employment by the Government. It would be a work of time, trouble, and expense to provide any other means of employment than agriculture. The estates afford a means ready to hand. Let every vagrant under a certain age be indentured for a certain number of years to an estate, we hope that the Government will find it convenient at no distant day to take up the subject in earnest, with a view to the adoption of a measure of this kind.

From T. W. C. MURDOCH, Esq., to T. F. FILLIOT, Esq., &c., &c., &c.; dated Emigration Board, 16th December 1867.

I have to acknowledge your letter of 7th instant, with a Despatch from the Governor of British Guiana, transmitting the Report of the Acting Immigration Agent in that Colony for the half-year ending 30th June last.

No. 143, dated 17th October 1867.

2. The Immigration Agent encloses a series of tables, classifying estates according to the mortality on them during the half-year.

The result of these tables is as follows:—

Mortality.	No. of Estates.	No. of Coolies.
None	9	711
Less than 1 per cent.	25	8 964
1 and less than 2 per cent.	42	1 6761
2 and less than 3 „ „	25	7 349
3 „ „ „ 4 „ „	17	5 813
4 „ „ „ 5 „ „	4	1 454
Over 5 per cent.	7	1 114
Total ...	129	42 166

In the first class, however, there are two estates which ought scarcely to be taken into account, one having only four, the other only two, immigrants. In the same way there are in two of all latter classes two estates, one with only 27, the other with only 17, immigrants. A single death on each of these latter estates is equal in the one case to 3.57, and in the other to 5.57 per cent., but in reality implies nothing as to the general sanitary condition of the estate.

3. It will be seen, however, that, out of 42 166 immigrants to whom the tables refer, 26 436, or about 62½ per cent., are on estates on which the mortality does not exceed two per cent. The number on the worst estates is small, and the mortality is probably attributable, in most instances, to temporary and exceptional circumstances. As to those where the mortality exceeded

five per cent. especial inquiry is to be instituted; but I observe that, on four of these

Adelphi, Peter's Hall, Cove and John, and Success. estates, the names of which I place in the margin, the mortality in the last six months of 1866 had been almost as large as in the first six months of the present year; the attention of the Immigration Agent should be specially directed to these estates to discover, if possible, the causes of this mortality, and, if necessary, to prevent the assignment of any more immigrants to them.

4. Of the three counties into which British Guiana is divided, the healthiest is Essequibo, then Barbice, and last Demerara. This has been so invariably the case as to show that it arises from natural and constant causes. The Immigration Agent attributes it to some extent to the deaths in the public hospital in George Town; but as the patients in the hospital would probably consist principally of the immigrants on estates in Demerara country, the explanation is scarcely sufficient. It seems more likely to arise from the nature of the soil and climate of Demerara as compared with the other counties. The mortality in the Colony generally was 2.17 per cent. during the half-year, which, though higher than in some other West Indian Colonies, is below the average in British Guiana, and less, I apprehend, than the mortality of the same class in India.

5. Among the enclosures to the Governor's Despatch is an extract from a Newspaper, the *Creole*, which is said to be the organ of the opinions of the Creoles of the African and mixed races in the Colony, suggesting that efforts should be made by the Planters to encourage Creole laborers to return to estates, and intimating a possibility that they might hereafter be induced to work under indentures. The Governor says he is not so sanguine upon this point as the writer. Nevertheless, the fact that such a possibility has been contemplated by a writer, who is the avowed advocate of the interests of the laboring class, and the opponent of the Planters, is not unimportant. The result would be so advantageous to the Planters, that it is not likely they will overlook the means of promoting it, should they see their way to do so.

From His Grace the Duke of BUCKINGHAM and CHANDOS, to His Excellency F. HINCKS, C. B., Governor of British Guiana; dated Downing Street, 6th January 1868, No. 145.

I transmit to you, for your information and guidance, a copy of a Report furnished by the Emigration Commissioners on the Report of the Immigration Agent General for the half-year ended the 30th of June last, enclosed in your Despatch, No. 143, of the 17th of October.

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Public Department,
22nd April 1868.

On four of the estates on which the mortality has exceeded five per cent., the mortality appears to have been almost as great in the last six months of 1866 as in the first six months of 1867. I have to request that you will especially direct the attention of the Immigration Agent General to these estates, with a view to discovering the causes of this mortality, and to preventing, if necessary, the assignment of any more immigrants to them.

No. 1597.

Copy forwarded to the Government of Fort Saint George, in continuation of communication, No. 2160, dated 23rd June 1866.

HOME DEPARTMENT,
FORT WILLIAM,
2nd April 1868.

(By Order.)
(Signed) J. GEOGHEGAN,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 143.

ORDER THEREON, 22nd April 1868, No. 499.
Copy forwarded to the Protector of Emigrants.

(True Extract.)

R. S. ELLIS,
Chief Secretary.

To the Protector of Emigrants.

No 6 Sept 1866 Nos 36 & 37

The Secy of Ind. 5

22nd April

Copy forwarded to the Protector of Emigrants

22nd April 1868 No. 499.

RS

143. 143.

Public 1868. DEPT.
22nd April

From
Under Secy Govt. of India
Home Dept.
No. 1597

Dated 22 April } 1868.
Received 20 "

No. 703

Forward Report on Emi-
gration to British Guiana
for first half of 1867.

With an order