

✓ 1
I Robt. Murchison Esq. Captain
of His Britannick Majesty's Ship Thalia
hereby declare, that on this Eighteenth day
of September 1836 being in or about
Latitude $4^{\circ} 04'$ North, Longitude $8^{\circ} 19'$ East
I detained the Ship or Vessel named
the "Felix" sailing under Portuguese
Colours, armed with four Guns, 2 of 18, 2 of 12.
Pounders commanded by Juan Antonio Ribeiro
who declared her to be bound from
the Pair Bonny to Moana with a
Crew consisting of Thirty eight Men
— boys — supercargo and

I do further declare that the
said Ship or Vessel appeared —
to be seaworthy, and was — supplied
with a sufficient Stock of Water and
Provisions for the support of the said
Negroes and crew, on their destined
Voyage to Asana

N. Wauchope Captain

Witness

Armstrong Surgeon.

Second Master. P. H. R. —

✓ 2

A Report of survey held on board the
 Portuguese Brig *Feliz* in the presence of J. A. Dyke
 ———— Lieutenants of H. M. Ship *Thalia*, boarding
 Officer Mr. Wm. P. Thomson Prize Master and
 J. Juan R. Ribeiro Senior Officer of the said Brig
 detained by Captain Mauchoppe of H. M. Ship
Thalia

Articles.

Quantity.

Remarks.

Hulk, Masts, Rigging, &
 Sails complete ————

Log line ————

One

One

Our Sovereign Lord the King
— against —
The Brigantine Felice - João Antonio
Ribeira Master, her tackle apparel
and furniture, and the goods wares
merchandise and Slaves on board the
same, taken by His Majesty's Ship of
War "Thetis" Robert Murchops Esq^r
Captain, and brought to Sierra Leone —

Appeared personally William P. Jernison Mate of
His Majesty's Ship of War "Thetis" Robert Murchops
Esq^r Captain, duly authorised and empowered,
according to the provisions of the Additional Convention
to the Treaty between His Britannic Majesty and
His most Faithful Majesty, to make Summus of Vessels
under Portuguese Colours engaged in the Slave Trade,
being duly sworn maketh oath, that on the 18th day of
September 1836 being in latitude 4. 04 North and
longitude 8. 49 East they seized and detained the
Brigantine or Vessel called "Felice" whereof João Antonio
Ribeira was Master, by reason that the said Brigantine
was employed in the traffic in Slaves contrary to the
existing Treaties entered into with His Britannic
Majesty and His most Faithful Majesty the King
of Portugal: And the Deponent further maketh oath,
that the paper writings and documents hereunto annexed



marked from No 1 to No 5 inclusive, were given and delivered up to this deponent by Captain Robert Mauchey aforesaid who received the same from the Landing Officer to whom they were delivered up by the Master of the said Brigantine a Negro, and that the same were brought and delivered up, in the same plight and condition, as when so received by this deponent, without any fraud, addition, subtraction, alteration, or embolument whatever, save the numbering and marking thereof.

On the 15th day of October 1836
the said William P. Jamison
was duly sworn to the truth
of this Affidavit—

Dep. to

W. Melville
Jury

Schedule of Papers.

- 1 Muster Roll
- 2 Invoice of Tobacco
- 3 Passport
- 4 Certificate
- 5 Bill of Sale.



R. Dargen
Proctor

British and Portuguese
Court of Mixed Commissions
Sioux Land

In the Case of the Brig
Felix
Joaquim Antonio Ribeiro &c

Affidavit of Seizure with
Regular Papers No 1 to 5

dated 9th 15th Oct^r 1836

No 4.

British and Portuguese Court of Mixed Commission
Sierra Leone.

In the case of the Portuguese Brigantine "Felice," João Antonio Ribeiro, Master.

Monday the 17th day of October, 1836.

The Master of the said vessel being produced, sworn, and examined on Standing Interrogatories, deposes and saith as follows Vizt: -

To the 1st Saith. He was born at Oporto, and lives there; has never served any state but ~~Portugal~~^{Portugal}, and is unmarried.

To the 2nd Saith. He appointed himself to the command, being owner of the vessel; possession was delivered to him about four months since at Porto Praya, St. Jago, Cape Verde by Manuel Espinosa, a Spaniard, and former Master of the said vessel, first saw the said vessel about four months ago at Porto Praya; does not know where she was built.

To the 3rd Saith. He was on board at the time the vessel was seized for having slaves; had no colors but Portuguese.

To the 4th Saith. The vessel's name is "Felice"; she was called formerly "Recluta"; she is about two hundred tons burthen, and had a crew of about forty persons exclusive of witnesses, all Portuguese except three or four Spaniards; all hired and shipped in Cape Verde, by witnesses about four months ago.



Saith. Hee was sole owner of Vessel and Cargo, none of the Officers, or Mariners had any interest in either; To the 7th

Was Master on board, there was no passenger at the time of capture except the said Espinosa who had taken a passage for Havannah - but who had no authority or interest in respect to the said vessel or her cargo - ~~Hee~~

Saith. The present voyage began at Cape Verde, and was to have ended at Havannah; Porto Praya was the last clearing port, from thence the vessel proceeded direct to the Bonny and shipped Slaves from the shore. To the 8th

Saith. The capturing vessel was first seen between three and four weeks ago, off the mouth of the Bonny about three P. M. and capture took place at seven P. M. same evening; the vessel was steering for Havannah; but on sight of the capturing vessel she endeavored to escape. To the 9th

Saith. There are four guns mounted, and about thirty muskets, and as many cutlasses and a small quantity of powder for defence against pirates; no resistance was made; there were no instructions to make any, or to escape capture, or to conceal, or destroy any of the papers. To the 10th

Saith. Hee is sole owner of the Vessel. To the 11th

Saith. There was a bill of sale from Espinosa to Witneds, the copy whereof witneds has delivered up. The price was not paid down, witneds gave security for the payment; Francisco Cardos a Portuguese Merchant residing at Porto Praya was his security. The sale To the 12th



was a true one, and the Vessel if restored will belong to Witness only. - There was no private agreement regarding the vessel. -

To the 13th Saith. He is sole owner, loader, and consignee of the cargo; it was to have been delivered at Harannah for the sole benefit and at the risk of Witness; and if restored, will belong to Witness only. -

To the 14th Saith. His last voyage he knows nothing about; the vessel's cargo from the Cape Verde, was Tobacco and Cash. Her present cargo is Slaves, five hundred and ninety-one were shipped altogether; all in the Bonny, none died before capture, several have died since, does not know how many, or the descriptions; Was taken direct to Sierra Leone after capture. -

To the 15th Saith. All the papers were, and are entirely true and fair. -

To the 17th Saith. No papers were destroyed, concealed, or in any manner made away with. -

To the 18th Saith. There are no papers in any country to Witness's knowledge relating to either the Vessel or Cargo. -

To the 19th Saith. There was no Charter party. -

To the 20th Saith. Neither the Vessel or Cargo is insured; the Vessel was under Witness's sole direction; and
he



he corresponds with no one.

Saith. Bulk was broken at the Doung, no slaves to the 21st
have been disembarked since capture.

Saith. Nothing was taken out of the Vessel at the To the 22nd
time of capture.

Saith. Nothing has been taken out since. To the 23rd

Saith. He is ignorant of the searching Officers To the 24th
rank.

Saith. He and the people with him have been To the 25th
well treated.

João Antonio Ribeiro

This Examination was taken and the
truth thereof sworn to, through the
interpretation of Manuel Lartia, who
was duly sworn faithfully to interpret
between the parties in this cause.

Manuel Lartia



Before me.

R. J. Melville
Ryff

British and Portuguese Court of Mixed Commissions
Sierra Leone.

In the case of the Portuguese Brigantine "Felix."
João Antonio Ribeiro, Master

Monday the 17th day of October 1856.

Felipe Victorio, Boatswain of the said vessel
being produced, sworn and examined on
standing interrogatories, deposes and saith
as follows vizt

To the third. Saith. The Master's name is Juan Ribeiro
has known him only about five months - does not
know where he was born or usually lives or if he
be married. -

To the fourth, saith he does not know who appointed the said
master or gave him possession or where or when
he took the same - first saw the vessel at Porto
Praya Cape Verde about five months ago - does not
know her build -

To the fifth. Saith he was on board at the time of capture - the
vessel was seized for having slaves - had no colors
but Portuguese -

To the sixth. Saith the vessel is called Felix - knows of no other
name - believes she is about one hundred and ninety
or two hundred tons burthen and had about forty

Officers



Officers and mariners exclusive of the Master all Portuguese except four or five Spaniards. all hired and shipped at Porto Praya by the said Master about four months ago.

Saith, neither he or to his knowledge any other To the seventh. of the officers or mariners except the master has any interest in either vessel or cargo. was boat-swain on board. there was one passenger on board at the time of capture. he was embarked at Porto Praya and accompanied the vessel to Bonny where he helped the Master to trade. his name was ~~v~~ Espinosa does not know what nation he was of, whether he had any interest in the vessel or cargo. he had no authority on board. never saw him before he embarked at Porto Praya and knows nothing further about him, except that he was taken aboard the Frigate

Saith the present voyage began at Porto Praya To the eighth (which was the last clearing port) does not know where it was to have ended. from Porto Praya the vessel went direct to the Bonny where she shipped slaves from the shore.

Saith, the seizing vessel was first seen at the To the ninth mouth of the Bonny) about a month ago at eleven



A.M. and capture took place eight or nine hours afterwards. The *Felip* was steering off the coast and when pursued endeavoured to escape.

To the tenth. Saith there are four guns mounted and (thinks) eighteen muskets and as many cutlasses and about twenty four cartridges. does not know for what purpose. no resistance was made, there were no instructions to make any or to avoid capture or conceal or destroy any of the vessel's papers.

To the eleventh. Saith he does not know any owner for the vessel except the master. thinks he is so, because he shipped witnefs.

To the twelfth. Saith he knows nothing about any bill of sale or the price of the vessel. believes the vessel will belong to the Master if restored. knows nothing of any private agreement.

to the thirteenth. Saith he knows nothing of either lader or consignee of the cargo. (believes the master to be the owner) nor where the cargo on board was to have been delivered or at whose risk or benefit, unless the masters: believes the slaves if restored will belong to the master, because he has heard him say they were his.

To the fourteenth. Saith he knows nothing of her last voyage. The

Vessel



Vessel's present cargo is slaves. Five hundred and sixty two were shipped altogether from the shore - none died before capture - some have died since - does not know how many or their descriptions after capture the vessel was taken direct to Sierra Leone.

Saith - The papers are all true and fair. To the 15.th

Saith - No papers were destroyed, concealed or made away with to his knowledge. To the 17.th

Saith - there are no papers to his knowledge in any country relating to either vessel or cargo. To the 18.th

Saith - he knows nothing of any charter party. To the 19.th

Saith - he does not know whether the vessel or cargo be insured - she was under the management of the master in regard to her trade. To the 20.th

Saith - bulk was broken at the Bonny - no slaves have been disembarked since capture. To the 21.st

Saith - nothing was taken out at the time of capture. To the 22.nd

Saith - nothing has been taken out since. To the 23.rd

Saith - he is ignorant of the boarding officer's rank. To the 24.th

Saith - he and the other people have been well treated. To the 25.th

Filipe Victorio

This examination was taken and the truth thereof sworn to, through the interpretation of Manuel Lartien who was first duly sworn faithfully to interpret between the parties in this cause.

Before me

Manuel Lartien

W. Melville
(Registrar.)



British and Portuguese
Court of Mixed Commissions
Sierra Leone.

In the case of the Portuguese
Prigantine "Feliz" João
Antonio Ribeiro, Master

Examination of Felipe
Victorio, Boatwain of said
vessel on standing) —
Interrogatories.— Taken
and filed the 17th October 1836



British and Portuguese
Court of Mixed Commission.
Sierra Leone.

In the case of the Portuguese
Brigantine "Felice" Capt
Antonio Ribeiro Master.

Examination of the Master
of the said vessel on Standing
Interrogatories. Taken and
filed 17th October 1836.



No. 7.

No 1 3
British and Portuguese
Capt of King's commissions
Sierra Leone

In the Case of the Right
Felipe
João Antão Ribeiro Mr.

Letters Dedication with
List of Names arranged.

dated 18th Sept: & filed 15th
Oct: 1836

No 5.