



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of FRIDAY the 9th of MARCH.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1832.

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT,

Downing-Street, March 9, 1832.

THE following Communication from the Governor of Jamaica has been received at this Office:

My LORD, *King's-House, Jamaica,
January 16, 1832.*

I HAVE the honour to continue my narrative of the proceedings which have taken place since my last dispatch.

I then transmitted to your Lordship the copy of a letter from the Custos of Falmouth, in which he stated that a person of the name of Box (who I then imagined belonged to the Baptist Society, but since have learned is a Wesleyan missionary) had escaped from Falmouth, and I also informed your Lordship I had caused him to be detained here, waiting for further information. Finding, from the reply I received from the Custodes, that there was no substantial charge against him, I caused him to be immediately liberated.

Sir Willoughby Cotton, in a dispatch of the 6th instant, stated, that from all the accounts he had received he thought he could assure me that the neck of this widely spread and organized insurrection was broken; that the negroes, although in different places, were continually moving about, without any fixed plan. Sir Willoughby added, that the militia

regiments of Hanover, Westmorland, St. Ann's, St. James's, and Trelawney, met his wishes with alacrity upon all occasions, and that he was highly satisfied.

Major-General Robertson transmits a report (6th January) stating, that he had sent troops to prevent the rebels escaping by the Maroon Tract into Mile Gully. A detachment of the Manchester regiment had visited Spur Tree and the neighbourhood, which were in a state of insubordination; many negroes were taken in the act of rebellion, and four of the ringleaders were shot.

A dispatch (7th January) from Sir Willoughby Cotton states, that he had visited several estates, and reconnoitred those posts which were stated to be occupied by the rebels, some of whom had surrendered themselves, but the greater number had retired to fastnesses in the mountains, where it would be impossible to follow them without very great loss.

The Commander in Chief established a strong post in a mountainous position, which effectually over-awed those insurgents. He states that General Robertson, Colonel Williams, and Colonel Campbell, were all at their posts, but complains of the Officer commanding the Trelawney regiment having neglected his orders.

The Major-General mentions, that the rebels had endeavoured to destroy the road of communication between Montego Bay and Lucea, which he had ordered to be re-established. That Mr. Beaumont,