



COLONIAL LEGISLATURE. HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Monday, March 21, 1853. EXPORT DUTY ON JUNIPER-KNEES.

Mr. MOSKOR. I do not oppose the imposition of an export duty on juniper-knees, because it is a duty which, if applied to, will bear upon any of our constituents. The land upon the nine Townships in the District which I have the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

down in so doing; unless it could be more satisfactorily proved that the general welfare demanded such an infringement of private rights.

Mr. DAVIES. If we are agreed that ship-building benefits the whole country, and that its discontinuance would injuriously affect the general interests, we must surely encourage it as much as we possibly can; and, if it is admitted, as I think it is, that juniper is the most valuable timber which the island affords for ship-building purposes—that, in fact, good vessels cannot be built without it—is it not the evident duty of the Legislature, not that that species of timber is becoming very scarce in the island, to endeavour to prevent its being imprudently cut down and exported? But, if we think otherwise, it would indeed be most unjust and unfair, on our part, to interfere about the disposal of the timber at all. Some hon. members appear to be of opinion that the ship-builders themselves are the only individuals who are, or have been, benefited by the prosecution of that trade. To prove that opinion to be altogether erroneous, it is only necessary to direct the attention of those hon. members who had avowed it, to the circumstances of most of the freeholders about St. Peter's, nearly all of whom had been enabled to purchase their freeholds with money saved by them out of their wages when working in shipyards. It was true that when ship-building was carried on without competition, they who were engaged in lumbering might be but little benefited by it; but, on the contrary, it was well known that every settlement, in which competitors existed in the trade, was in a thriving condition, and mainly depended for further improvement upon the continuance of that trade. The hon. member concluded by saying that he would move the imposition of an export-duty so high as would amount to prohibition.

Mr. CLARK. What has been advanced by the hon. member for Belfast (Mr. Davies) is quite true; although the poor man who works in a ship-yard is not so much benefited as the farmer who supplies the yard with provisions. Valuable timber is now very scarce in the island; and the time is come when we should protect what is left. The timber made for juniper-knees is cut after being cut down. The fact, on the contrary, is that no timber grows faster than juniper; and, after a fire, no trees grow up quicker again. I will not consent to the proposed duty; for its imposition would certainly be an unacceptable impost upon the people, as it would be unjust in principle.

Mr. FRASER. We need not be concerned about people destroying their own property. Men generally know what would suit their own purposes best. The money which many poor tenants had obtained for juniper-knees had been in good stead to them when their crops failed. Besides, it is a mistake to say that juniper will not grow after being cut down. The fact, on the contrary, is that no timber grows faster than juniper; and, after a fire, no trees grow up quicker again. I will not consent to the proposed duty; for its imposition would certainly be an unacceptable impost upon the people, as it would be unjust in principle.

Mr. MACALEX. If we set any value upon reciprocal trade, we will not allow the Americans to continue despoiling us, both of our fish and our most valuable timber. It is not at all likely that the timber made for juniper-knees is cut after being cut down. The fact, on the contrary, is that no timber grows faster than juniper; and, after a fire, no trees grow up quicker again. I will not consent to the proposed duty; for its imposition would certainly be an unacceptable impost upon the people, as it would be unjust in principle.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

Mr. HAYLAND. I do not believe in the honor to represent, is all unimproved and improved; I believe there is little, if any, juniper growing upon them. I do not therefore oppose the duty on account of my regard for the interests of my constituents. I oppose it upon principle; and I would stand against it—even if I stood alone.

At the London Ecological gardens a glassman has been set up, around which large glass-plates are ranged, in which, surrounded by plants, and floating in air, are seen, in a very distinct manner, the most curious inhabitants of the sea.

LONDON.—On Tuesday the 21st the weather was the privilege of the holiday; and the novelty of the spectacles, witnessed thousands of persons to Blackwall and Greenwich to see the launch of the largest ship in the world—the huge Himalaya, built by Messrs. Barclay and Cockerill, for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company. Her length alone is 368 feet, and at the keel 311; depth of hold 41 ft 9 in., and burden the enormous amount of 3555 tons, being considerably more than the Great Britain, one of the great naval wonders of the world.

At the London Ecological gardens a glassman has been set up, around which large glass-plates are ranged, in which, surrounded by plants, and floating in air, are seen, in a very distinct manner, the most curious inhabitants of the sea.

LONDON.—On Tuesday the 21st the weather was the privilege of the holiday; and the novelty of the spectacles, witnessed thousands of persons to Blackwall and Greenwich to see the launch of the largest ship in the world—the huge Himalaya, built by Messrs. Barclay and Cockerill, for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

At the London Ecological gardens a glassman has been set up, around which large glass-plates are ranged, in which, surrounded by plants, and floating in air, are seen, in a very distinct manner, the most curious inhabitants of the sea.

LONDON.—On Tuesday the 21st the weather was the privilege of the holiday; and the novelty of the spectacles, witnessed thousands of persons to Blackwall and Greenwich to see the launch of the largest ship in the world—the huge Himalaya, built by Messrs. Barclay and Cockerill, for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

At the London Ecological gardens a glassman has been set up, around which large glass-plates are ranged, in which, surrounded by plants, and floating in air, are seen, in a very distinct manner, the most curious inhabitants of the sea.

LONDON.—On Tuesday the 21st the weather was the privilege of the holiday; and the novelty of the spectacles, witnessed thousands of persons to Blackwall and Greenwich to see the launch of the largest ship in the world—the huge Himalaya, built by Messrs. Barclay and Cockerill, for the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.

Port of Georgetown. ARRIVED.

From the West Indies, 23rd June, Capt. J. M. ...

From the West Indies, 23rd June, Capt. J. M. ...

From the West Indies, 23rd June, Capt. J. M. ...

From the West Indies, 23rd June, Capt. J. M. ...

From the West Indies, 23rd June, Capt. J. M. ...

From the West Indies, 23rd June, Capt. J. M. ...

From the West Indies, 23rd June, Capt. J. M. ...

From the West Indies, 23rd June, Capt. J. M. ...



