

## COLONIAL LEGISLATURE.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, March 15.

The Bill to continue the Act intitled 'An Act to regulate the floating of Logs, Scantling, Deals, and other kinds of Wood, down the Rivers and lesser Streams of this Island,' was read a second time, committed, reported, and ordered to be engrossed.

Resolved, That the following Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor do now pass:  
To His Excellency Sir HENRY VERE HUNTLEY, Knight, Lieutenant Governor, &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency;  
The House of Assembly respectfully beg leave to request, that your Excellency will be pleased to inform the House, whether any appropriations of the Moneys arising from the Sales of Crown Lands have been made, other than those already made towards the erection of a Lunatic Asylum, and such sums as may have been laid out in opening the Roads in the Royalty of Georgetown; and the House would also respectfully request, that your Excellency will be pleased to communicate to them the net amount of the Moneys which have been derived from the Sales of Crown Lands.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the following Letter received by him from Joseph Hume, Esq., dated the 20th January, 1842:—

(copy.)

LONDON, 20th Jan., 1842.

To WILLIAM COOPER, Esquire, Speaker of the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island.

SIR—Agreeably to the wishes of the House of Assembly, I have had an audience of Lord Stanley, the Colonial Minister, respecting the present state of your Island, in respect to the tenures of Land.

I sent him 10 days ago a copy of the printed documents sent to England, and yesterday saw him, to ascertain whether he could adopt any measures to quiet possessions in your Island, and put an end to the discontent which has so long existed.

I urged the absolute necessity of the Government interfering between the two parties, and pointed out the occupiers who had expended time and labour to improve the lands, as best entitled to the favourable consideration of his Lordship; but I asked for justice so long delayed. I pointed out the conduct of the Government of late years, in confiscating every Grant of Land in New South Wales and Van Dieman's Land, where the conditions of the Grants had not been complied with by the Grantee, and I asked for the same conduct towards P. E. Island.

I stated that on presenting your Petitions to the House of Commons, in the past year, I had seen Lord John Russell, who expressed his anxious desire to see the disputes settled, and promised to consider what could be done; my own impressions, at the time, were, that he would have made an effort to quiet your disputes, and I was sorry to learn from Lord Stanley that nothing had been done by Lord John Russell, except to desire the Governor to let matters alone, as he thought both parties were too unreasonable.

Lord Stanley asked me what course I would take with a probable chance of succeeding, as my interference, without the power of enforcing a settlement, would only aggravate the existing differences—he stated that a recommendation had been made by the Colonial Office for a settlement, but it had been scouted by the House of Assembly.

I suggested the appointment of a Commissioner, who would on the spot inquire and decide what should be done; but he observed that unless both parties would agree to that reference, it would be useless.

Your Petition of the 24th April, 1841, does not point out the course to be followed, to meet your views; but the Resolutions of the House of Assembly of the 25th April, 1840, point out an evil, which, under Lord John Russell's own doctrine, in his Despatch to the Governor General of Canada, ought ere this to have been removed. The constitution of the Executive Government has in almost all the Colonies been the chief cause of all the troubles that have arisen from time to time, and if Lord John Russell had followed Lord Darham's advice, you might have had relief ere this to your difficulties.

The Resolutions of the House of Assembly of the 23d April, 1841, so mix up the question of Escheat with that of an Elective Executive Council, that it is difficult to separate them, or to bring them to the notice of the House of Commons, at a time when the difficulties and dissensions of the mother Country engross all Public attention; and I do not consider there can be any good done until party strife in the House of Commons shall be somewhat settled.

I now address you, to ask whether the House of Assembly would agree to any other means of settling the differences respecting the Land Tenures than that of a Court of Escheat, and if so, I should be ready to receive any propositions, and to try what could be done with Lord Stanley to bring on a settlement.

Dr. Bowring, with whom I have communicated, will be ready, if I am not in the House, to bring the state of the Island before the House of Commons, but at present, for the reasons I have stated, it would be premature.

Lord Stanley will write to the new Governor, to consider and report whether any, and what means could be adopted with the sanction of both parties, and I advise you to try what you can induce him to recommend to the Colonial Office.

Waiting your answer,

I remain, your obed<sup>t</sup>. Servant,

JOSEPH HUME.

Ordered, That the said Letter be referred to the Committee of the whole House on the State of the Colony.

Resolved, That a Special Committee be appointed, to inquire into the conduct of the Road Commissioner for District No. 2, as to the expenditure of a certain sum of Money drawn from the contingent fund for the service of Roads and Bridges—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Yeo, Mr. Clark, Mr. Gorman, Mr. Rae and Mr. Macintosh do compose the said Committee. After some further routine business, the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, March 16.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill to establish Criminal Sessions in the Several Counties in this Island.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill to continue the Act to regulate the floating of Logs, Scantling, &c. down the Rivers and lesser Streams of this Island.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Mr. Rae, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Address, requesting that His Excellency would cause measures to be taken for throwing open such portions of the Common of Princetown and Royalty as are enclosed, reported to the House that their Address had been presented to His Excellency, and that he was pleased to say, he would comply with the desire of the House.

Mr. Macneil, presented to the House the following Report:

Your Committee, appointed last Session to procure a Plan, Specification and Estimate of the probable expense of erecting a Bridge over Fyffe's Ferry, New London, and to report thereon this Session, have to report—that they have procured the same, and that they are herewith submitted to the House. Your Committee have further to submit, that as the inhabitants of that part of the country have subscribed so liberally towards its erection, it ought to be provided for so soon as the finances of the country will admit, and would therefore recommend the next House, in its first Session, to grant a sum sufficient to complete an object which would afford accommodation in travelling to a great portion of the inhabitants of Queen's County, and part of Prince County, and would answer the purpose of a Wharf for persons shipping produce.

Ordered, That the said Report, with the papers accompanying the same, do lie on the Table.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill to amend the several Acts relating to the appointment of Sheriffs, and to regulate the Fees to be taken by them in certain cases.

Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill to alter and amend the Act for the establishment of an Academy in Charlottetown.

A motion being made, that the Bill do pass;

The House divided:

Yeas—Messrs. D. Macdonald, Le Lacheur, Fraser, Clark, Macneil, Longworth, Beck, Macfarlane, Gorman, Hudson, Palmer, Montgomery, Macintosh, W. Dingwell, Dalziel, Thomson.—16.

Nays—Mr. Rae, Hon. Mr. Pope, Mr. Yeo.—3.  
So it was carried in the affirmative—and Ordered, accordingly.

Mr. Hudson, from the Committee of the whole House, on the consideration of Supply, reported, several Resolutions, among which were the following:—

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the sum of £41 Hs. be granted, and paid to John Roach Bourke, Esq., Commissioner of the Ninth Road District, towards indemnifying him for the sum of £60, for which he made himself liable to Murdoch Maclean, the Contractor for building a bridge over Vernon River.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the sum of £150, granted during the last Session towards the erection of a Market House in Georgetown, may be drawn for as follows, viz: £75 when a guarantee of at least eight responsible individuals is given, that the said building will be finished within two years, according to the Plan and Specification submitted last year to the House of Assembly; and £75 when the building is completed, as aforesaid.

£30 towards the purchase of a piece of ground, for the erection of a House for such Fire Engine or Engines as shall be at all times accessible for the protection of Government and Colonial Buildings in Charlottetown.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the sum of £60 be granted, and paid to the Speaker, and the sum of £30 to each of the Members of the House of Assembly, together with the usual travelling expenses, to reimburse them for their expenses in attending the present Session, deducting a proportionate rate for each and every day's absence.

The Resolution, granting £41 Hs. to J. R. Bourke, Esq. being again read;

Mr. Palmer moved, that the said Resolution be referred back to the Committee of Supply, for re-consideration, and that the Committee have power to send for persons, papers and records.

The House divided on the question:

YEAS, 14. NAYS, 6.

So it was carried in the affirmative—and Ordered, accordingly.

THURSDAY, March 17.

Ordered, That this house do adjourn until Three o'clock, for the purpose of attending the Funeral of the Hon. George Wright, deceased, senior Member of the Executive Council of this Island.

A Message was received from the Legislative Council, acquainting the House that their Honors had passed the Bill to repeal and amend a certain portion of the Nineteenth section of the Act relating to Schools, &c., and the Bill to amend the Act for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, &c. with several amendments.

The said amendments were then severally read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The House then went into Committee, to consider of Ways and Means, and after a good deal of discussion, the Chairman (Mr. Hudson) reported, that the Committee had come to three Resolutions.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be received to-morrow.

FRIDAY, March 18.

The amendments made by the Council to the Fish Inspectors' Bill were committed to a Committee of the whole House (Mr. Le Lacheur in the Chair). After some time spent therein, the Chairman reported the amendments agreed to, with one exception.

A Conference was then desired with the Council, on the subject-matter of the said amendments.

The amendments made by the Council to the School Bill were then read a second time, committed, and reported agreed to.

Mr. Hudson, from the Committee of the whole House, on the consideration of Ways and Means, reported the following Resolutions:—

1. RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the sum of One Shilling, per gallon, be imposed and levied on all Spirituous Liquors distilled within this Island.

2. RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that every person distilling Spirituous Liquors be required to take out a Licence or Permit.

3. RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the several rates and duties imposed and levied on articles imported into this Island last year, be continued for one year, from the Seventh day of May next, and no longer.

And the First of the said Resolutions being again read;

Mr. Rae moved, in amendment thereto, that the word "One Shilling," be struck out, and the words "Eight-pence" substituted.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

YEAS, 9. NAYS, 9.

And the numbers being equal, Mr. Speaker gave his casting vote in favour of the lesser sum.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The question being then put on the said Resolution, as amended;

The House again divided:

Yeas—Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Messrs. Dalziel, Maclean, Macneil, Beck, D. Macdonald, Macintosh, W. Dingwell, Fraser, Gorman, Yeo, Hudson.—12.

Nays—Messrs. Le Lacheur, Rae, Palmer, Forbes, Thomson, Montgomery, Macfarlane.—7.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The residue of the said Resolutions were, upon the question being separately put thereon, agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the Hon. Mr. Pope, the Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Mr. Longworth, Mr. Rae and Mr. Hudson be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill in conformity with the 1st and 2d of the said Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. Thomson, Hon. J. S. Macdonald, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Hudson be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill in conformity with the 3d of the said Resolutions.

SATURDAY, March 19.

A Message was received from the Council, acquainting the House that their Honors had passed the Bill to regulate the floating of Logs, &c. down the Rivers and lesser Streams of this Island, without any amendment; also, the Georgetown Fire Bill, with an amendment; and also, agreeing to a Conference on the Fish Inspectors' Bill.

Mr. Rae presented to the House the following Report:—

Your Committee, appointed to report on the allegations contained in the Petition of John Howell, have to report, that they have examined the Prothonotary, in regard to the facilities afforded to the public in obtaining searches and extracts from his office, and have to report his evidence, which they recommend should be published as an Appendix to the Journals. They also submit, that they have examined Mr. John Binns, and Donald Macdonald, Esq., and recommend, that in the event of the Sheriff recovering for any party, he should, on the written requisition of that party, and without the necessity of the order of the Chief Justice, be bound to retain that money in his hands till it should be determined how much of it has to be paid to the Attorney, and then to hand over the balance to the party in whose name it was recovered.

As to the complaints of the Petitioner, in regard to the conveyance to his daughter; and also in regard to the Executors or Administrators of his late Solicitor, your Committee, after making every inquiry, submit, that there appears, in regard to these matters, no ground for the interference of the House.

A motion being made, that the said Report do lie on the Table;

The Hon. Mr. Pope moved, that the said Report be amended, by striking out all after the word "examined," and that the following be substituted in lieu thereof:—"several witnesses in relation thereto, and are of opinion, that there do not appear sufficient grounds for any further interference on the part of this House."

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

Yeas—Hon. Mr. Pope, Messrs. Palmer, Thomson, Longworth, Montgomery, Macneil, Gorman, Hudson, Dalziel, W. Dingwell, Beck.—11.

Nays—Messrs. Rae, D. Macdonald, Macintosh, Macfarlane, Fraser.—5.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The main motion, as amended, was then put and carried. Then the House adjourned.

MONDAY, March 21.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to report on the efficiency of the Vessel employed as a Packet between Bedeque and Shediac, and also on the probable expense of running Sailing Vessels between this Island and Pictou as Mail Packets—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Longworth, Mr. Clark, Mr. Palmer, Hon. Mr. Pope, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Rae and Mr. Le Lacheur do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That a Committee of Five Members be appointed, to inquire into the circumstances and present condition of the Ladies' Benevolent Society—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

TUESDAY, March 22.

The amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Georgetown Fire Bill were read a third time and passed.

Mr. Clark presented to the House the following Report:—

Your Committee, appointed to inquire into the circumstances and present condition of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, are of opinion, that to appropriate any sum of money towards the support of an asylum for the indigent poor, under the management of any Society, has a tendency to encourage pauperism; but your Committee would recommend, that a sum of money be granted, and placed at the disposal of the Ladies' Benevolent Society, to enable them to carry out their benevolent intentions, by providing for such indigent persons as may appear to them to be objects of charity.

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to the Committee of Supply.

### FROM LATE ENGLISH PAPERS.

LONDON, February 15.

NEW GOVERNOR FOR JAMAICA.—We congratulate Jamaica on the prospects that are before her, in the appointment of the Earl of Elgin as governor of so important a colony. His Lordship's immediate predecessor has certainly done his duty. He had a very difficult game to play, and he has played it fairly; but we suspect that the gentlemen of Jamaica will not be sorry to exchange him for so sound and vigorous a statesman as the late Conservative member for Southampton. The appointment was, we understand, offered to his Lordship entirely without solicitation. Both the selection of such a man to represent the Crown in Jamaica, and the manner in which his Lordship's talents were impressed into the public service, are in the highest degree creditable to the Colonial Secretary. Lord Elgin is expected to set out for the seat of his government in about six weeks.—*John Bull*.

A richly-endowed Roman Catholic chapel is shortly to be erected at Windsor, for the especial accommodation of the Roman Catholics who are now, or may hereafter be, attendant on Her Majesty.

The Thames Tunnel will be finally opened to the public about the second or third week in April, when a small toll will be fixed for passing from one side of the river to the other.

Captain Slater, R. N., engaged on the Admiralty survey of the north of Scotland, was thrown by his horse over a precipice near Thurso, 300 feet in height, while in the execution of his duty, and was killed on the spot.

The Queen has accepted a present for her infant son, offered by Mr. Thompson, of Hampstead, a bedstead and bedroom furniture which are said to have belonged to Cardinal Wolsey.

THE ARMY.—Her Majesty's 37th Regiment, which arrived last night, per Abercrombie Robinson, troop ship, from Halifax, after a passage of 29 days, under the command of Major F. Skilly, were transferred to one of the river steamers, and landed in Cork on Tuesday evening, after an absence of nearly 12 years, having embarked in 1830, for Bermuda, and afterwards served in the West Indies and America. The first division of the 37th Regiment will march this day to join the depot companies at present stationed at Templemore, and the remaining companies will march in two divisions, for the same garrison. The Abercrombie Robinson also brought invalids from the 30th and other Regiments.—*Cork Constitution*, Jan. 20.

A new Regiment is about to be raised at Manchester. It is for St. Helena service, and will proceed to that Island as soon as it is in the necessary state of discipline.

It is reported that Sir Colin Campbell, Governor of Ceylon, will succeed Sir Jasper Nichols, as commander-in-chief in India.

The Serjeant-major of the 37th is promoted to an Ensigncy in that corps.

Brevet Major Thoreau, has left the 37th, on promotion to a majority in the St. Helena Regiment.

As a proof of the rapidity with which muskets can be manufactured in England, it was found during the late war that by means of machinery and an infinite division of labour, the gun makers of Birmingham could produce a musket per minute, and there is no doubt that if the recent fire at the Tower of London should give a sufficient spur to the trade, the same astonishing celerity would be again exhibited by the mechanics.

THE NAVY.—The Warspite, 50, Captain Lord John Hay, C. B. after proceeding to New York with Lord Ashburton, will join the squadron stationed at the West Indies and North America, under the command of Vice Admiral Sir C. Adam, K. C. B.

At Liverpool, a meeting of merchants have memorialised the Board of Trade. We make two extracts from their document:—"The memorialists begged to call the attention of the Board of Trade to the lamentable loss of life and property annually occurring by shipwreck, and to the indubitable fact that many of such disasters at sea were attributable to the incompetency of those placed in merchant vessels; and the object of the memorialists was to submit to the Board of Trade the necessity of requiring that all masters and mates should have passed an examination, and be found duly qualified, before it is permitted that life and property be placed in their charge." "The memorialists further suggested that each board should have power to investigate all cases of shipwreck, and to grant or withhold renewed certificates, according to the circumstances of the case."

Her Majesty, by calling in the King of Prussia to fill the place he did at the Royal baptism, has given a signal rebuke to the sectarian, uncharitable, and anti-Christian error, which casts out of the pale of Christ's covenanted mercies all who do not belong to an Episcopalian Church. The Queen, as temporal head, presented to the Archbishop of Canterbury, as ecclesiastical head of the Church of England, a sponsor who belongs to the Reformed Church of Prussia, a staunch Protestant, a sincere Christian; but one who belongs, as the Puseyites would vainly tell us, to a community or conventicle, and not to a church. Her Majesty shows that she has not so learned to think of any "congregation of faithful men in which the pure word of God is preached and the sacraments duly administered;" and the Archbishop of Canterbury, on his part, avouches before Europe and the Church, that he, too, considers the King of Prussia a member of a true Church, and so discards the vain figment which cuts off from the communion of saints the great majority of the Reformed Churches.—*Record*.

The missionary ship *Camden*, that bore the lamented Rev. John Williams to the fatal island of Erromanga, is now per-

forming a fourth voyage among the islands of the South Seas, to promote the evangelising of the inhabitants. The latest accounts from the Samoas, in which Mr. Williams felt much interested, state that no fewer than 500 natives had become christian communicants in one of them—Tutuila—in the course of last year, and that after the most careful examination into their principles and conduct by the missionaries.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—Papers from the Cape, to Nov. 19, contain the following news from Natal, dated Oct. 20. The Boers had received a letter from the governor, which was read in council on the 11th of that month. It stated that his excellency had received instructions to inform the Volksraad that her Majesty could not recognise the independence of a body of her subjects who had established themselves as an independent people some hundred miles beyond the frontier of her colony of the Cape of Good Hope; but that on the reception by them of a military force, she would grant them all the privileges enjoyed by her other colonies, and settle their claim to the lands of which they had possessed themselves. The Volksraad, in reply, distinctly declared that they were not the subjects of her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain; that they wanted no troops; and with respect to the conditional grant of the country which they possessed, they had to inform his excellency that they considered themselves already to have an indisputable right to that country, which they had paid for with their property and blood!

A Greek Bishop, aged 36, returning from a tour in Upper Egypt, was wrecked on the 24th Dec., by a squall of wind off Alexandria, and drowned, with his servant and eleven other passengers.

### CUSTOMS' DUTIES.

(WEST INDIA AND NORTH AMERICAN COLONIES.)

Resolutions proposed by Mr. Gladstone, in the Committee on Customs' Duties, (West India and North American Colonies).

1.—That from and after a day or days to be named, the duties chargeable upon goods, wares, or merchandise imported or brought into any of the British possessions in America or the Mauritius, under or by virtue of the following acts respectively, namely,

- Act 4 Geo. III., cap. 15—Imposing certain duties on wines imported into the British possessions in America;
- Act 6 Geo. III., cap. 52—Imposing certain duties on molasses, syrups, and pimento imported into the British possessions in America;
- Act 14 Geo. III., cap. 88—Imposing certain duties on spirits imported into Canada;
- Act 3 and 4 Will. IV., cap. 59—For regulating the trade of the British possessions abroad;

shall cease and be repealed.

2.—That in lieu of the aforesaid duties there shall be payable upon goods, wares and merchandise, not being the produce, growth, production, or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the British possessions in America, or of any of the British possessions within the limits of the East India Company's charter, imported or brought into any of the British possessions in America or the Mauritius by sea or inland carriage or navigation, the following duties; that is to say—

Wheat	the quarter	3 0
Wheat-flour	the barrel of 196lbs.	2 0
Fish, dried or salted	the cwt.	2 6
Fish, pickled	the barrel	4 0
Salted meat	the cwt.	3 0
Butter		8 0
Cheese		5 0
Coffee		3 0
Molasses		5 0
Sugar, unrefined		
Sugar, refined, in bond in the United Kingdom,		10 per cent. ad-valorem.
Other foreign refined sugar		20 ditto.
Tea, unless imported direct from China, or unless imported from the United Kingdom, or from any of the British possessions,		per pound. 0 1

SPIRITS.

Rum	per gallon	0 6
Other spirits		1 0
Wine, whether bottled or not		
Cotton manufactures		
Silk ditto		
Linen ditto		
Woollen ditto		
Leather ditto		
Glass ditto		
Paper ditto		
Hardware		
Clocks and watches		
Manufactured tobacco		
Soap		
Corks, Cordage, and oakum		
Pitch, tar and turpentine		
Oil, blubber, fins and skins, the produce of creatures living in the sea		15 per cent. ad-valorem.

And if any of the goods hereinbefore mentioned, except refined sugar and tea, shall be imported through the United Kingdom (having been warehoused therein, and been exported from the warehouse), or the duties thereon, if there paid, having been drawn back,

Such goods shall only be charged with one moiety of the duties herein before imposed.

And if in any of the British possessions in America or the Mauritius, any duty be chargeable by any colonial law upon any articles similar to the above, but being the produce, or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the British possessions in America, or within the limits of the East India Company's charter, beyond the duty (if any) chargeable by such colonial law upon similar foreign articles, the hereinbefore mentioned improved duty upon such foreign articles shall be increased by such excess or amount (as the case may be) of the duties so chargeable by such colonial law upon similar British articles.

And if in any of the British possessions in America or the Mauritius any duty be chargeable by any colonial law upon tea imported direct from China, or imported from the United Kingdom, or any of the British possessions, beyond the duty (if any) chargeable by such colonial law upon tea not so imported—the hereinbefore mentioned improved duty upon tea not so imported shall be increased by such excess or amount (as the case may be) of the duties so chargeable by such colonial law upon tea imported direct from China, or imported from the United Kingdom, or from any of the British possessions.

3. That from and after a day to be named, so much of the said act regulating the trade of the British possessions abroad, as provides that any sort of craft, food and implements, except spirits, and any sort of clothing and fishery materials fit and necessary for the British fisheries in America, imported into the place at or from whence such fishery is carried on, shall be duty free, be repealed, except so far as regards the following articles:—that is to say, salt, sulphur, pitch, tar and turpentine, leather and leather-wares, all sorts of fisherman's clothing and hosiery; which articles are to be exempted from duty under such rules and regulations as shall be satisfactory to the principal officer of customs, that the articles are really and truly intended to be applied to the purpose for which the same have been entered.

4. That from and after a day to be named, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, when imported from such islands into any of the British possessions in America or the Mauritius, shall be payable upon the like goods, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, or of any of the said possessions.