

F O U R T H
R E P O R T

~~R 1153~~

S1890

FROM THE

SELECT COMMITTEE

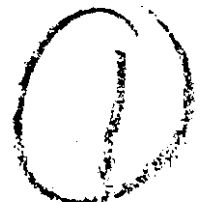
ON

SUGAR AND COFFEE PLANTING;

TOGETHER WITH THE

MINUTES OF EVIDENCE,

AND APPENDIX.



Ordered, by The House of Commons, to be Printed,
17 March 1848.

LIST OF APPENDIX.

No. 1. Papers delivered in by Dr. Ranken, 23 March 1848:

- (H.) British Guiana.—Abstract from the Records of the Assistant Commissioners of Compensation, showing the Number of Slaves in each County, the appraised Value of each Class of Slaves, the Total Valuation thereof, and also the Amount of Compensation awarded for each Slave in each class, and the Proportion of the Compensation Fund of 20,000,000*l.* sterling allotted to this colony - - - - - p. 264
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- (K.) Extract from the Pamphlet entitled "Thoughts on British Guiana," published in 1847, p. 265
- (M.) A Statement showing the Number of Estates in British Guiana, mortgaged between 1st August 1838, and 31st December 1847, the Number of Proprietors, whether Resident or Non-resident, and the Amount for which Mortgages were passed in each Year - - - - - p. 266
- (N.) A statement showing the Sales of Estates by Execution in the Counties of Demerara and Essequibo, from 1 August 1838 to 31 December 1847, with the Names of Purchasers, the Amount of Sale, the Date of Letters of Decree, and the Date and Amount of Re-sales of such Estates, &c., &c. - - - - - p. 266

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Appendix, No. 1.

PAPERS delivered in by Dr. Ranken, 23 March 1848.

(H.)

BRITISH GUIANA.

• ABSTRACT from the Records of the ASSISTANT COMMISSIONERS of COMPENSATION, showing the Number of Slaves in each County, the appraised Value of each Class of Slaves, the total Valuation thereof, and also the Amount of Compensation awarded for each Slave in each Class, and the proportion of the Compensation Fund of £. 20,000,000 sterling allotted to this Colony.

Description of Slaves.	Classes.	Number of Slaves in each County.			Total of Slaves.	Appraised Value of Slaves.	Total Valuation of Slaves.	Amount of Compensation Awarded.	Proportion of Compensation Fund of 20,000,000 l. Sterling allotted to this Colony.
		Demerara.	Essequibo.	Berbice.					
Prædial Attached	Males, No. 1 -	1,508	993	812	3,313	230	761,990	87 8 - $\frac{3}{4}$	4,297,117 10 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	„ No. 2 -	601	456	463	1,610	180	289,800	68 8 - $\frac{1}{2}$	
	„ No. 3 -	227	224	167	618	100	61,800	38 - - $\frac{1}{2}$	
	„ No. 4 -	8,783	5,662	4,209	18,654	180	3,357,720	64 8 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Females, No. 4 -	9,488	6,231	4,820	20,539	160	3,286,240		
	Males, No. 5 -	2,908	1,891	1,465	6,259	100	625,900	36 - 5	
	Females, No. 5 -	3,127	2,056	1,631	6,814	90	613,260		
	Males, No. 1 -	94	17	42	153	230	35,190	87 8 - $\frac{3}{4}$	
	„ No. 2 -	30	14	18	62	180	11,160	68 8 - $\frac{1}{2}$	
	„ No. 3 -	17	3	6	26	100	2,600	38 - - $\frac{1}{2}$	
Prædial Unattached	„ No. 4 -	1,315	257	519	9,091	180	376,380	65 4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Females, No. 4 -	921	212	354	1,487	160	237,920		
	Males, No. 5 -	571	158	228	937	100	93,700	36 7 - $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Females, No. 5 -	413	147	159	719	90	64,710		
	Males, No. 1 -	691	79	102	872	180	156,960	68 8 - $\frac{3}{4}$	
	„ No. 2 -	209	22	44	275	100	27,500	38 - - $\frac{1}{2}$	
	„ No. 3 -	37	11	1	49	230	11,270	87 8 - $\frac{3}{4}$	
Non-Prædial	„ No. 4 -	131	20	5	156	100	15,600	36 15 7	
	Females, No. 4 -	41	33	-	74	90	6,660		
	Males, No. 5 -	607	51	205	863	180	155,340	63 - 1	
	Females, No. 5 -	1,675	110	331	2,116	160	338,560		
	Males, No. 6 -	415	47	182	644	100	64,400	35 9 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Females, No. 6 -	955	58	235	1,248	90	112,320		
Children - -	Under 6 Years -	5,114	2,488	2,291	9,893	50	494,650	19 - -	
Invalids - -	- - - -	1,471	969	912	3,352	30	100,560	11 8 -	
TOTAL - - -		41,434	22,189	19,201	82,824	- -	11,302,190	- - -	

(I.)

Appendix, No. 1. to "Lectures on Colonization and Colonies," by *Herman Merivale, A. M.*

PRICE of SLAVES, of the Class called "Præstrial Attached," in the undermentioned Colonies, from the Returns made for the Purpose of assessing Compensation under the Emancipation Act.

	£.	s.	d.
Honduras	190	19	3*
Guiana	169	10	4
Trinidad	110	2	11
Grenada	100	—	—
St. Vincent	97	6	9
Antigua	94	8	11
Mauritius	93	15	4
Montserrat	90	—	—
St. Lucia	80	—	—
Barbados	75	—	—
Dominica	70	—	—
Jamaica	67	1	8
St. Kitt's	59	15	9
Nevis	57	—	—
Tobago	55	—	—
Virgin Islands	55	—	—
Bermuda	51	18	—
Bahamas	35	10	—

* I have not seen any statement which accounts for the extraordinary value of slaves in Honduras.

Demerara, 17 January 1849.

Thos. A. Finlayson.

(K.)

EXTRACT from the Pamphlet entitled "Thoughts on British Guiana," published in 1847.

Years.	Names of Estates sold by Private Bargain in the County of Demerara, from 1838 to 1846.	Price.	Value during Slavery.
		£.	£.
1838	Anna Catherina	30,000	50,000
	Providence	38,000	80,000
	Thomas	20,000	40,000
1840	Windsor Forest	45,000	85,000
	Rome and Houston	40,000	100,000
	Montrose	38,000	55,000
	Ogle	26,000	45,000
	La Resouvenir	30,000	50,000
	Sucess	30,000	55,000
	Bel Air	20,000	40,000
	Kitty	26,000	60,000
	Wales	26,000	50,000
	Vreed en Hoop	36,000	60,000
	William	18,000	40,000
1844	Groenveldt	10,000	35,000
1845	Baillies Hope	7,000	50,000
	Vredeskin	4,000	30,000
1846	Haarlem	3,500	50,000
	Goed Fortuin (Coffee)	1,700	35,000

Demerara, 17 January 1849.

Thos. A. Finlayson.

Appendix, No. 1.

(M.)

A STATEMENT showing the Number of Estates in *British Guiana* MORTGAGED between 1st August 1838, and 31st December 1847, the Number of Proprietors, whether resident or non-resident, and the Amount for which Mortgages were passed in each Year.

YEARS.	Estates Mortgaged.	Resident Proprietors.	Non-Resident Proprietors.	Amount of Mortgage.	REMARKS.
				£.	
1838 - -	10	11	- - -	59,500	
1839 - -	9	9	1	49,357	
1840 - -	16	19	4	238,940	
1841 - -	19	16	2	205,138	- - and a mortgage for an annuity of 300 l. sterling.
1842 - -	12	14	1	125,450	
1843 - -	9	5	4	147,191	
1844 - -	9	9	- - -	36,410	
1845 - -	6	7	- - -	45,498	
1846 - -	7	5	2	46,804	
1847 - -	5	3	2	52,500	
	102	98	16	1,006,783	

Demerara, 17 January 1848.

Thos. A. Finlayson.

(N.)

A STATEMENT showing the Sales of ESTATES by EXECUTION in the Counties of *Demerara* and *Essequibo*, from 1st August 1838 to the 31st December 1847, with the Names of Purchasers, the Amount of Sale, the date of Letters of Decree, and the date and Amount of Re-sales of such Estates.

Date of Sale.	Name of Estate.	Name of Purchaser.	Amount.	Date of Letters of Decree.	REMARKS.
			\$.		
			c.		
24 Nov. 1838	Vrouw Anna - -	S. H. Goodman - -	145,000 -	- - -	
26 - -	Den Amstell - -	- - J. A. Holmes and T. C. Bagot.	26,486 64	- - -	- Resold 3 Mar. 1847, for \$ 10,150.
20 Mar. 1839	Two Brothers - -	Moses Jacobs - -	9,020 -	- - -	
3 Oct. - -	Vries en Hoop - -	John Stewart - -	98,500 -	17 Sept. 1842	
10 Feb. 1840	La Desir - -	J. A. Holmes - -	9,000 -	- - -	- Resold 8 Mar. 1843, for \$ 1,260.
23 Mar. 1841	St. Christopher - -	Boddaert & Co. - -	10,000 -	18 Feb. 1842	
4 May - -	Mon Bijou - -	A. C. Newbigging - -	6,675 -	- - -	- Resold 5 Dec. 1842, for \$ 900.
7 - -	Peter's Hall - -	- - J. T. Osborne and T. C. Bagot.	113,000 -	- - -	- Resold, 3 Nov. 1847, for \$ 26,500.
25 - -	New Bee Hive - -	Thomas Daniel & Sons - -	50,000 -	12 May 1843	
9 June - -	Sans Souci - -	G. Parry - -	3,030 -	5 Feb. 1842	
6 Oct. - -	Cullen - -	Thomas Murray - -	78,000 -	7 Aug. 1843	
11 - -	- - John, Cove, and Craig Milne.	Jonathan Hopkinson - -	81,500 -	9 May 1846	
14 - -	Half Prosperity - -	Walmsley and Blacklocks - -	1,200 -	19 June 1844	
9 Nov. - -	Strathavon - -	William Byar - -	3,000 -	9 May 1844	
23 Mar. 1842	Diamond - -	W. A. and F. Campbell - -	1,260 -	- - -	
12 Oct. - -	Ostend - -	H. and W. Howes & Co. - -	635 -	11 Nov. 1842	
5 Dec. - -	Mon Bijou - -	H. L. Allicock - -	900 -	- - -	
19 Jan. 1843	Half Meten Meerzorg	Gavin Fullarton - -	48,050 -	- - -	
2 Feb. - -	Vive la Force - -	Thomas Blake - -	67,200 -	20 Oct. 1846	
8 Mar. - -	La Desir - -	Ann C. Beets - -	1,260 -	21 Dec. 1843	
6 April - -	Chantilly - -	W. S. Hamilton & Co. - -	6,500 -	9 Sept. 1844	
25 - -	Industry - -	- - C. S. Parker & W. R. Sandbach.	38,000 -	22 July 1844	
27 - -	Belle Plaine - -	- - Cruickshank Melville & Co.	15,500 -	22 Mar. 1845	
28 - -	Sans Soucie - -	Walter Napier - -	18,500 -	15 Mar. 1845	

SELECT COMMITTEE ON SUGAR AND COFFEE PLANTING.

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Date of Sale.	Name of Estate.	Name of Purchaser.	Amount.	Date of Letters of Decree.	REMARKS.
1 May 1843	Hibernia - - -	H. G. Veitch - - -	25,000 -	16 May 1846	
9 - - -	Sophia - - -	Wm. Grant - - -	12,100 -	15 Mar. 1845	
12 - - -	Retrieve - - -	- C. S. Parker, and W. R. Sandbach.	22,500 -	22 July 1844	
16 - - -	Java - - -	- - T. and H. Murray, M. Steele, and G. Loxdale.	4,800 -	- - -	
13 June -	Recht-door-zee - -	S. B. L. Backer - - -	2,000 -	3 June 1845	
- - -	Withorst - - -	- - C. F. Visser, and W. J. Dempster.	270 -	3 - - -	
14 Sept. -	Philadelphia - - -	Thomas Daniel & Sons - -	2,000 -	13 May -	
4 Oct. -	Malgre Tont - - -	W. S. Hamilton & Co. - -	114,000 -	- - -	
21 Nov. -	- - Best, Phoenix and Waller's Delight.	John Forte - - -	41,000 -	- - -	
23 - - -	New Hope - - -	Murray Brothers & Co. - -	2,600 -	7 July 1846	
8 Jan. 1844	De Kinderen - - -	Henry Brand - - -	2,400 -	16 May -	
- - -	West Half Drill - -	L. E. Heyliger - - -	800 -	- - -	
- - -	Mes Delices - - -	James Frankland - - -	1,000 -	16 Nov. -	
15 - - -	- - Pt Dantzic and West Half Content.	Janet M. Alstein - - -	1,355 -	- - -	- - Resold, 29 Sept. 1845, for \$ 380.
7 Feb. -	Half Prosperity - -	Walmsley and Blacklock - -	605 -	19 June 1844	
31 May -	Thomas - - -	Cavan Brothers & Co. - -	36,000 -	28 June 1847	
5 June -	- - Ann's Grove and Two Friends.	John Croal - - -	3,550 -	25 Sept. 1844	
8 Aug. -	Mary Ville - - -	Alexander Wishart - - -	18,000 -	10 July 1846	
4 Nov. -	Neufchatel - - -	James Forbes - - -	50 -	17 June 1847	
16 Sept. -	- - One-sixth Interest, in Vryheid's Lust.	Mr. Inroy, Sandbach, & Co.	410 -	- - -	
27 Nov. -	Belmont - - -	J. T. and A. Douglas & Co.	12,100 -	10 July 1846	
27 Jan. 1845	East Part Content - -	J. F. Bee - - -	365 -	- - -	
7 April -	Ostend - - -	C. Goodman - - -	365 -	- - -	
14 - - -	Woodlands - - -	J. S. Stutchbury - - -	40 -	- - -	
5 May -	Walton Hall - - -	John Kingston - - -	8,200 -	12 Oct. -	
8 - - -	Non Pareil - - -	David Baillie - - -	55,500 -	29 July -	
9 - - -	Good Hope - - -	J. T. and A. Douglas & Co.	18,100 -	10 - - -	
26 - - -	Pt. Huntley - - -	Wm. Davison - - -	705 -	10 - - -	
9 June -	Sans Souci - - -	- - Geo. Tighe and Jas. Alexander.	300 -	5 July 1845	
16 - - -	Haslenton - - -	Henry Brand - - -	1,750 -	12 Aug. 1846	
4 Aug. -	Unity - - -	The Colony - - -	500 -	14 Jan. 1847	
11 - - -	Calcedonia - - -	John Lane - - -	520 -	16 May 1846	
8 Sept. -	The Third Island - -	William Grant - - -	102 -	5 June -	
- - -	East Half Perseverance	James Gordon - - -	230 -	- - -	
29 - - -	Grove Front - - -	William Davison - - -	30 -	28 Feb. -	
29 - - -	- - part Dantzic, and West Half Content.	George Chapman - - -	380 -	- - -	
- - -	Half Union - - -	Henry Brand - - -	365 -	5 June -	
13 Oct. -	- - Jacobas Lust, and La Jalousie.	J. Forbes and J. Kennedy	1,390 -	17 April -	
8 Dec. -	Woodlands - - -	J. F. Bee - - -	125 -	- - -	
15 - - -	Fellowship - - -	William Davison - - -	5,750 -	10 July 1847	
12 Jan. 1846	L'Esperance - - -	Ann Parry - - -	80 -	- - -	
16 Feb. -	L'Amitie - - -	H. E. F. Young and Dr. Blair	400 -	24 Aug. -	
11 May -	Retreat - - -	Geo. Booker - - -	1,010 -	- - -	
9 June -	Kitty - - -	Daniel Blair - - -	14,100 -	6 July -	
15 - - -	Waterloo - - -	James Forbes - - -	100 -	14 Jan. -	
- - -	Friendship - - -	R. Henderson - - -	20 -	- - -	
31 Aug. -	Nismes - - -	John Campbell, sen. & Co.	25,000 -	- - -	
2 Nov. -	Bellefield - - -	A. T. Hubbard - - -	2,000 -	17 Aug. -	
- - -	- Vauxhall and Westminster.	- - C. Libeau and G. F. Proctor.	5,000 -	- - -	
30 - - -	Neufchatel - - -	James Forbes - - -	51 -	17 June -	
21 Dec. -	- Vryheid's Lust and Sheet Anchor.	W. R. Sandbach - - -	32,500 -	10 May -	
1 Feb. 1847	Kleyn en Rein - - -	Helen Hancock - - -	160 -	- - -	
1 - - -	Patientia - - -	- - W. Deeges and L. Bruninghausen.	425 -	20 Feb. -	
3 Mar. -	Den Amstell - - -	William Lyng - - -	10,150 -	13 Mar. -	
15 - - -	Felicity - - -	J. F. Bee - - -	50 -	17 June -	
20 - - -	Sarapapa - - -	A. E. Luthers - - -	500 -	- - -	
26 April -	East Half Strangroen	Jas. Forbes - - -	245 -	- - -	
26 - - -	Belviders - - -	Alexander Duff - - -	265 -	- - -	
26 - - -	Manilla - - -	Alexander Duff - - -	295 -	- - -	
3 Nov. -	Peter's Hall - - -	- H. D. and J. E. Baillie, and G. H. Amos.	26,500 -	- - -	- - Paid in Cash, 27 November 1847.

Demerara, 17 January 1848.

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N N

Thos. W. Finlayson.

RECAPITULATION.

Letter	No.	£.	Letter	No.	£.
(A)	2,767	373,900	(S)	3,973	540,500
(B)	11,927	1,625,890	(T)	1,640	210,200
(C)	8,576	1,180,140	(U)	128	18,350
(D)	5,316	718,190	(V)	1,333	160,030
(E)	642	87,040	(W)	2,874	386,790
(F)	3,433	470,300	(Y)	64	8,870
(G)	3,983	547,810	(Z)	5	630
(H)	10,090	1,370,200			
(I), (J)	2,218	303,380	TOTAL	82,824	11,302,190
(K)	3,537	490,160			
(L)	1,656	222,890	Appraised in the district of Berbice, per abstract	10,201	2,004,190
(M)	9,707	1,332,380	Appraised in the district of Demerary, per abstract	41,434	5,646,840
(N)	1,092	151,020	Appraised in the district of Essequibo, per abstract	22,189	3,051,100
(O)	291	39,300			
(P)	2,669	365,120	TOTAL	82,824	11,302,190
(R)	5,004	684,150			

BRITISH GUIANA.	PRÆDIAL ATTACHED.							PRÆDIAL UNATTACHED.						
	CLASSES													
	1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		1.	2.	3.	4.		5.	
Males, £. 230.	Males, £. 180.	Males, £. 100.	Males, £. 180.	Females, £. 100.	Males, £. 100.	Females, £. 90.	Males, £. 230.	Males, £. 180.	Males, £. 100.	Males, £. 180.	Females, £. 100.	Males, £. 100.	Females, £. 90.	
Derbice District	812	463	167	4,209	4,820	1,465	1,331	42	18	6	519	354	228	159
Demerary District	1,508	691	227	6,783	9,488	2,903	3,127	94	30	17	1,315	921	571	413
Essequibo District	993	456	224	5,662	6,291	1,891	2,058	17	14	3	257	212	158	147
TOTALS	3,313	1,610	618	18,654	20,539	6,259	6,814	153	62	26	2,091	1,487	937	710
Proof	£. 761,990	289,800	61,800	3,357,720	3,286,240	625,900	613,260	35,190	11,160	2,600	376,380	237,920	93,700	64,710

BRITISH GUIANA.	NON-PRÆDIAL.										Children under Six Years £. 50.	Invalids, &c. £. 50.	Total Number of People Appraised.	Amount of Appraisal in Sterling Money.
	CLASSES													
	1.	2.	3.	4.		5.		6.						
Males, £. 180.	Males, £. 100.	Males, £. 230.	Males, £. 100.	Females, £. 90.	Males, £. 180.	Females, £. 160.	Males, £. 100.	Females, £. 90.						
Berbice District	102	44	1	5	-	205	331	182	236	2,291	913	10,201	2,004,190	
Demerary District	691	209	37	131	41	607	1,675	415	955	5,114	1,471	41,434	5,646,840	
Essequib District	79	22	11	20	33	51	110	47	58	2,488	969	22,189	3,051,100	
TOTALS	872	275	49	156	74	863	2,116	644	1,248	9,893	3,352	82,824	11,302,190	
Proof	£. 156,960	27,500	11,270	15,600	6,660	155,340	338,560	64,400	112,320	494,650	100,500	-	11,302,190	

Demerary, 8th August 1835.

J. Carmichael Smyth,
Henry Gloster,
John Croal,
J. G. Read,
Edward Dawson,
Assistant Commissioners of Compensation,
British Guiana.

The above is a true copy from the original remaining on record in the Registrar's Office, of the counties of Demerary and Essequibo, in the colony of British Guiana, this 17th day of January in the year 1848.

Not. Dept. No. 8770. Sch. B. § 5.
(L.S.) M. J. Retemeyer, Colonial Receiver-General.

Quod Attestat,
H. Corster, Set Notary Public.

Office of Commissioners of Compensation,
British Guiana.

Proportion of the Compensation Fund of £.20,000,000. } £. 4,297,117. 10s. 6½d. 30
allotted to this Colony - - - - - }

The COMPENSATION for a Slave in each Class in this Colony will be as follows.

DIVISIONS.	No.	CLASSES.	Compensation for a Slave in each Class.
			£. s. d.
Prædial attached - - -	1	Head People - - - -	87 8 - ½
	2	Tradesmen - - - -	68 8 - ½
	3	Inferior Tradesmen - - -	38 - - ½
	4	Field Labourers - - - -	64 8 4 ½
	5	Inferior Field Labourers - -	36 - 5
Prædial unattached - - -	1	Head People - - - -	87 8 - ½
	2	Tradesmen - - - -	68 8 - ½
	3	Inferior Tradesmen - - -	38 - - ½
	4	Field Labourers - - - -	65 4 10 ½
	5	Inferior Field Labourers - -	36 7 - ½
Children under six years of age, on the 1st August 1834 }	1	Head Tradesmen - - - -	68 8 - ½
	2	Inferior Tradesmen - - -	38 - - ½
	3	Head People employed on wharfs, shipping, or other avocations -	87 8 - ½
	4	Inferior People of the same description - - - -	36 15 7
	5	Head Domestic Servants - -	63 - 1
	6	Inferior Domestic - - - -	35 9 10 ½
Aged, diseased, or otherwise non-effective - - - }	-	- - - - -	19 - -
			11 8 -

The foregoing is a true copy from the original remaining on record in the Registrar's Office of the counties of Demerary and Essequibo in the colony of British Guiana, this 17th day of January in the year 1848.

Notary Department, No. 8,769. Sch. B. § 5.

M. J. Retemayer,
Colonial Receiver-General.

Quod Attestor,
J. H. Corster,
Set Notary Public.

Appendix, No. 2.

PAPER delivered in by *Peter Borthwick, Esq.*, and referred to in his Evidence, 25 March 1848.

FINCAS.	DUEÑOS.	Mascabada.				Miel Mascabada.		Miel Purga.		Blanco.		Quebrado.		Coqucho.			Dollars.	
		Bocoyes.	Tacerodos.	Banilles.	Peso.	Bocoy.	Galones.	Bocoy.	Galones.	Cajas.	Peso.	Cajas.	Peso.	Cajas.	Bocoy.	Peso.		
Carolina	Hood	2,184	1	804	3,014,860	1,815	162,125	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	104,660	3
Santa Martha	Mora	841	22	15	1,198,490	509	60,659	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,352	1
Manuelita	N. Acoa	1,216	1	4	1,766,815	692	83,813	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,703	7
Concepcion	Montaloo	872	53	88	1,286,837	408	48,543	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,285	4
Sunpalia	Gortozoyane	488	5	3	657,022	336	39,873	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,131	3
Sylveia	Rosell	325	-	2	439,837	179	21,299	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,190	-
Las Niñas	R. Suarez	460	-	3	695,817	310	37,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,808	4
Combato	Bermudez	69	2	20	114,458	44	5,189	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,111	7
San Rafael	Navarro	80	1	1	121,863	43	5,045	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,534	3
San Isabel	Dorticos	518	110	8	658,876	336	42,447	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,135	1
San Ignacio	A. Timenz	464	2	24	621,724	236	27,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66,847	2
Rianzo	Entenza	1,198	14	42	1,740,656	594	72,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,578	1
Horinquero	Gorozabel	563	5	32	748,967	296	33,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,606	3
Buenavista	A. Abien	444	-	1	628,742	272	34,660	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,632	5
Caridad	J ^a Rieto	106	-	10	156,966	83	10,160	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,108	5
Concepcion	A. Conias	124	-	1	116,681	55	8,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,370	-
Santa Rosa	M. Jimenz	371	10	22	532,486	219	26,350	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,820	4
P. Miguel	Sundora	39	-	17	58,261	20	2,402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,632	-
Buenavista	Vivos	371	-	1	507,882	216	26,351	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,116	5
Industria	Homun	45	1	-	57,836	34	4,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,058	3
Caridad	Guena	125	7	33	188,340	40	4,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,037	5
Santa Teresa	Consequia	74	-	-	110,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,868	5
Rosa	Mauriol	241	8	12	396,857	197	22,572	72	8,508	37	14,337	60	2,476	112	-	46,305	-	-
France	R. Jimenz	410	2	5	590,682	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pastora	P. Nabreu	272	2	6	371,679	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	961	5
Milagio	Vila	148	2	5	211,152	19	2,181	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,303	5
	Albeuche	21	-	-	30,366	11	1,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	610	7
	Rivero	31	1	1	47,407	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,366	6
	Leston	12	1	1	17,770	7	856	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,590	2
	Morales	30	-	-	44,149	4	467	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,043	2
Josefa	Villegas	403	-	4	586,804	213	27,153	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vistahumino	D ^a Abien.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
San Antonio	Turjillo	250	-	-	345,798	150	17,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rosano	Juan Abien.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

032.	Concepcion	Turjillo	140	-	-	200,325	81	9,662	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,188	4 1/2
	Q. Hermanos	A. Acea	603	1	-	855,680	439	54,545	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,870	5
	San Nicolas	Burnet	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,645	104,380	1,260	506,802	2,693	796,706	241	84	140,647	-	83,295	2
	Delicias	Rivas	441	-	-	610,206	248	31,146	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,931	6 1/2
N N 3	Dolores	Pasciral	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,535	1 1/2
	Pelayo	Pasacal	360	-	6	520,327	131	16,032	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,306	-
	San Antonio	Villareal	140	-	-	195,936	74	9,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,915	1
	Hibernia	O'Bourk	250	-	3	310,194	124	16,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,646	3
	Cristalina	Cabrera	505	-	-	583,969	198	23,910	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,915	6
	Caledonia	D° Sanchez	689	-	-	787,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,203	1
	San Yadio	D° Sanz	310	-	-	351,230	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,607	6 1/2
	Valiente	Argusa	31	1	-	46,520	22	2,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,913	4
	San Antonio	Madrigo	285	-	3	374,444	145	18,482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,866	4 1/2
	Majaqua	Serizi	146	-	-	181,180	52	6,713	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,340	3
	La Cabaria	Romay	90	-	1	110,057	4	421	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,104	6
	Rosario	Sama	200	-	1	270,528	119	14,853	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,374	2
	Esperanza	Sanabria	90	-	-	126,384	50	6,410	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,508	1 1/2
	Carba	Jurno	77	2	-	110,089	22	2,888	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	564	4 1/2
		A.	17	-	-	22,133	1	124	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,240	-
	Palmaria	-	1,058	2	14	1,411,329	503	65,683	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,888	1 1/2
	Caridad	-	388	2	-	491,580	197	23,560	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,724	2
	Esperanza	-	215	-	-	262,604	163	20,307	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,654	-
	Santa Catalina	Jose Abien	751	14	-	1,013,816	303	37,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,453	4
		Quesada	260	-	-	345,482	166	17,935	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,336	7
Reparador	Beaupré	148	-	-	180,649	86	10,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,755	2	
Vista Alegre	M. Comas	254	-	-	343,162	125	16,064	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,446	3 1/2	
Esperanza	Flores	281	-	1	296,707	142	16,998	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,330	2 1/2	
San Barbara	J. Saves	285	-	-	392,485	133	17,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,446	-	
Regla	J. Sania	490	-	-	698,821	230	27,506	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,634	5	
Labeunto	Annteros	607	2	7	838,537	392	49,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,276	5 1/2	
Consolacion	M. Capote	24	1	-	36,231	17	2,087	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,975	1 1/2	
	Espinosa	45	1	1	60,770	15	1,673	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,274	7 1/2	
	Valdez	46	-	2	62,645	20	2,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,446	7 1/2	
Las Vueltas	Palacios	478	-	-	644,075	189	23,371	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,424	4 1/2	
Dolores	Gutierrez	491	-	-	602,520	220	28,037	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
San Rosa	Hidalgo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,105	1 1/2
		Quita Calveron	Z. Mora	39	-	-	55,000	15	1,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	866	2
Ticotea	Rodges	17	-	-	24,335	12	1,498	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,278	-	
Constancia	Aspetequia	1,876	12	100	2,644,535	1,052	135,227	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	87,343	.7	
Solidad	D. Sania	1,800	-	-	2,461,173	1,073	135,088	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,238	3	
Cienuquilla	Solay B°	230	-	-	308,173	124	15,591	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Candelaria	A. Gueness	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	326	39,890	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

SELECT COMMITTEE ON SUGAR AND COFFEE PLANTING.

Appendix, No. 3.

PAPER delivered in by *Philip Miles*, Esq. M. P., 27 March 1848.

MEMORANDUM by the Acting Committee of WEST INDIA PLANTERS and
MERCHANTS.

(Transmitted on the 26th October 1847, to Her Majesty's Government.)

Appendix, No. 3.
—
Memorandum by
the Acting Com-
mittee of the West
India Planters, &c.

1. THE Committee cannot doubt that the alarming state of the West India colonies has attracted the attention of Her Majesty's Government, yet they feel constrained to represent that it is such as to demand the most serious and prompt consideration. So grievous is the depression to which they are reduced, and so little confidence is entertained of any amendment, that their credit is utterly destroyed.

2. This deplorable crisis has been entirely occasioned by the Acts of the Imperial Parliament. Within the last fifteen years these colonies have been subjected to a series of measures, social and fiscal, which have effected a complete revolution in their condition. The transition from bondage to perfect freedom, which in Europe was the work of ages, and only accomplished by the greater cheapness of free labour, was there precipitated without due preparation.

3. The landed proprietors had scarcely commenced their attempt to overcome the inevitable difficulties of their new position, when they were required to compete with the immense possessions of the East India Company, enjoying the advantage of the cheapest free labour in the world; their trade with foreign nations being at the same time free from the restrictions imposed upon the West India Colonies.

4. A few years more only had elapsed, during which many proprietors sunk into ruin, and all had to maintain a most arduous and unprofitable struggle, when they were exposed to further competition with every country having the semblance of freedom, while they were themselves prohibited from endeavouring to procure an accession of suitable labourers.

5. This measure was, indeed, accompanied by a strong public assurance that the produce of all countries cultivated would continue to be excluded—Parliament having adopted it on that ground by a large majority. And, relying upon this assurance, great efforts were made, and large additional capital was invested, in order to diminish the fixed charges of cultivation by increased production.

6. All who thus confided in the stability of the Imperial policy towards the colonies were, however, doomed to suffer severe disappointment. In less than fifteen months the same Parliament that had been so careful to mark the distinction between freedom and slavery, and to proclaim their solemn decision for the encouragement of supplies from the free countries, disregarded their own Act, and suddenly resolved to admit the produce of slaves and free men on equal terms.

7. The difficulties and charges which these successive measures have inflicted upon the West India colonies have at length brought them to a state of depression bordering on despair. All their efforts have been rendered fruitless by the unexpected admission of slave-grown sugar, and they have even tended, by augmenting the supply, to aggravate their loss. And now, seeing the slave trade rapidly extending, as evinced by the greater number of captures, and the testimony of those employed to suppress it, they cannot discover encouragement, or find means, to continue the struggle they have so long maintained, unless Her Majesty's Government shall immediately interpose a vigorous legislation for their relief and support.

8. The Committee are aware that, notwithstanding the great decline in the value of West India property, and the discredit in which it is held, some public men profess to doubt these notorious facts, and to insist that the colonies, without being further relieved from restriction or supported by favour of any kind, are able to contend successfully with all their competitors. This opinion must rest upon the assumption, that the proprietors, who are almost all dependent on their colonial estates, have made no exertion to render them productive; and it also implies that the merchants who are deeply concerned in the results of their cultivation are indifferent to their success,—premises so improbable that, if they were not frequently set forth, the Committee would not even seem to believe that they can have any influence with Her Majesty's Government.

9. The proofs of their failure are, unfortunately, too palpable to admit of any question with an unprejudiced observer. Property cannot be sold—securities cannot be assigned—mortgages cannot realize interest. There can be no doubt as to the condition of any country of which these averments may be truly made. The merchants, without whose support much of that property could not be cultivated, find themselves drawn from year to year into increased advances. With the utmost reluctance to augment their amount, and yet unwilling to abandon all hope of retrieval, both proprietors and merchants are involved in accumulating embarrassment. Under this wasting conflict their fortunes disappear—their numbers diminish—and the estates they have made such sacrifices to uphold are gradually abandoned.

10. This unnatural state of the colonies cannot continue, and events must soon bring it forcibly to a close. If the extraneous resources by which they have been sustained be at length exhausted, the ruin of the proprietors and their consignees will not be the only consequence. All classes of the population must suffer from their fall—for all are alike concerned in the successful culture of their staple products, and especially sugar. They are destitute of manufactures, even the most simple—and dependent also upon foreign supplies for many objects which they have been accustomed to regard as necessaries of life. The peasantry may raise food for mere subsistence, but without exports they cannot have imports; and, deprived of the capital and intelligence of the proprietors, they would not have the means of producing any exchangeable commodity of the least importance. Although they have hitherto been eminently prosperous, because they have been able to exact more for their labour than its produce has yielded, they cannot be exempted from all participation in the fate of those by whom they are employed. The interests of both are, in fact, identical, though for a time their adjustment may be deferred.

11. In these lamentable circumstances the Committee most anxiously appeal to Her Majesty's Government. Although the representations they made on a former occasion, with regard to the injustice and impolicy of admitting slave-grown sugar on equal terms with the produce of free countries, were unheeded, they cannot but hope that the truth of the statements which were then submitted will be recognized in the disastrous effects which that measure has already produced. With the further experience they have had, they beg leave now to declare their conviction, that the West India colonies cannot be maintained in cultivation without a differential duty of at least 10s. per cwt. on slave-grown sugar, to be continued for such a period as shall enable them to be fully supplied with labour. With this support assured to them, and other measures adopted for their relief and advancement, confidence might be restored, and capital found not only to maintain cultivation, but also to carry forward every improvement. This policy, the Committee firmly believe, would at once save the colonies from ruin, and prove the most certain as well as the most desirable means of securing an abundant and cheap supply of sugar. The admission of slave-labour produce has, in the mean time, greatly reduced the price, but it is obvious that the advantages of abundance and cheapness can only be permanently obtained from profitable cultivation. Equal rates of duty cannot, however, ensure fair competition between countries cultivated by free men receiving high wages for moderate work, and those which are cultivated by the forced and unrequited labour of slaves. The Committee trust that the very critical position in which they and their constituents are placed will afford a sufficient apology for their importunity in again pressing these considerations most earnestly upon the attention of Her Majesty's Government.

12. The Committee have for many years urged in vain the necessity of removing every kind of restriction upon immigration into the colonies. They once more respectfully repeat their claim for perfect freedom of intercourse, and for the right of hiring labourers wherever they can be found willing to enter into their service. Without an abundant supply of free labour, it is impossible to contend with an unlimited supply of slaves. In order to secure that abundance, it will not suffice merely to permit immigration from Africa; it must be openly and zealously encouraged. For that purpose the Committee trust that Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to employ a part of the funds appropriated to the suppression of the slave trade; and, instead of shrinking with timid apprehension before the bold defiance and calumnies of the slave trader, that they will use all their influence to substitute free emigration for his cruel traffic.

13. Another source of supply of free labour might be found in an improved arrangement for the liberation and settlement of captured Africans. They have hitherto been sent chiefly to Sierra Leone, but it was proved before a Committee of the House of Commons, so long ago as 1842, that these people could not there find any means of comfortable subsistence, and were not even certain of their freedom; and the Committee of Inquiry accordingly reported, that "it would be well for the African, in every point of view, to find himself a free labourer in the free British West India colonies, enjoying there, as he would, higher advantages of every kind than have fallen to the lot of the negro race in any other portion of the globe."

14. The Committee hope that more effectual measures will be devised for the coercive suppression of the slave trade; and they would respectfully suggest that a portion of the naval force engaged in that service, especially steamers, should be stationed off the coasts of the transatlantic countries to which the slaves are conveyed. Captures made

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 Memorandum of
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 mittee of West
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there would still further aggravate the loss of the slave trader, and so discourage the traffic.

15. The Committee also trust that Her Majesty's Government will be disposed to extend to the West India colonies the same sympathy which was last year manifested towards the agriculturists of the mother country; and that they will seek authority from Parliament to guarantee loans, upon satisfactory provision being made for their liquidation, to encourage drainage and other agricultural improvements, on terms analogous to those of the Acts passed for similar purposes during the last session.

16. The Committee further confidently expect that the duties on rum will be reduced to equality with the duties on home-made spirits; and that the Act 10 Vict. c. 6, permitting the distillation of sugar will be so amended as to render the drawback of duty sufficient, and also permit the use of sugar along with grain as well as separately. They cannot admit that the scruples of excise officers, or the alleged restrictions imposed upon distillers are valid objections to their claims. To the colonies these seem only pretexts to cover concessions of protection to their disadvantage, for it is obvious that arrangements can be made for ascertaining the actual quantity of spirits distilled, and levying the revenue thereon, as securely without these restrictions as with them.

17. The Committee beg likewise to renew their request to be permitted to bring the produce of the colonies to market in any form which may be found most convenient, and to refine it in bond before entering it for home consumption.

18. The measures here suggested are not only in perfect accordance with just policy, but almost all of them are necessary to render the legislation of Parliament consistent. The necessities of the colonies have, however, become so urgent, that, unless their credit can be restored by a prompt declaration of the intentions of Her Majesty's Government, extensive disasters must immediately ensue. Already many proprietors are unable to raise funds to pay wages; every packet carries back a large amount of bills protested; the resources which have for years enabled them to cultivate their estates are exhausted or withheld; all parties connected with them have lost the hope which has hitherto sustained their exertions; without extraneous aid the growing crop cannot be reaped, and that aid will not be given except upon an assurance that the crop will yield more than the cost of producing it.

West India Committee Rooms, }
 London, 25 October 1847. }

(signed) *Charles Cave*, Chairman.