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and Cure Virginia Tobacco for Snuff in Virginia And making it into the same, within all his Majestys Dominions. [p. 439.]

1720.

[1338.] [Reference to the Committee for Appeals of the petition of Charles Irvin, clerk, rector of the parish of St. Philip's, Barbados, for an examination of some proceedings against him.] [p. 442.]

12 July.
Barbados.

[Committee : petition considered] ; nothing ordered thereon. [Marginal note : " Dismist."] [p. 462.]

4 Aug.

[1339.] [Reference to the Committee for Appeals of the petition of Jonathan Forward for liberty to appeal from several unjust proceedings against him in the Maryland Courts, at the suit of Gilbert Poulson, master of the ship *Dolphin*, touching an agreement between them for Poulson to transport 131 servants from England to Maryland and Virginia.]

26 July.
Maryland.

[p. 454.]

[Committee : Forward alleges that Poulson has obtained two attachments against his effects in Maryland, one of which for 160*l*. he has already received, the other for 700*l*., for which he has got good part of the petitioner's effects. It is recommended that upon Forward's giving security deemed sufficient by the Governor and Council of Maryland, the goods in specie are to be restored to him, or if they have been sold, the money arising from their sale ; and that the Provincial Court then determine the case, with liberty for either party to appeal.]

2 Aug.

[p. 459.]

[Order accordingly.]

[p. 463.]

4 Aug.

[Reference to the Committee for Appeals of Forward's petition for enforcement of the previous Order.]

(1724.)
21 Feb.

[IV. p. 481.]

[Reference to the Committee for Appeals of Forward's petition that, as all the proceedings are duly transmitted, a day may be appointed for hearing his appeal from a decree of the Maryland Court of Appeals and Errors, 7 May 1723, confirming a judgment of the Provincial Court there condemning

(1724.)
21 Feb.

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him to pay Poulson 600*l.* sterling and several thousand pounds weight of tobacco for costs and damages on pretence of freight due for carrying 131 servants to Maryland and Virginia.

[IV. p. 481.]

(1724.)
17 April. [The Committee find that the Order sent to the Deputy Governor of Maryland has not been enforced, and recommend that he be directed to] Command the Courts there, to Carry the said order into immediate Execution. [IV. p. 499.]

(1724.)
30 April. [Order accordingly. The Deputy Governor] forthwith to send an account to this Board, why the said order was not Carried into Execution, together with his reasons for the same. [IV. p. 509.]

(1724.)
21 May. [Committee. As Poulson has not entered his appearance although above twelve months are expired, orders are given that the appeal be heard at the first meeting of the Committee after the expiration of 14 days, and that a summons be affixed on the Royal Exchange and at the Maryland Coffeehouse giving notice of the said time and requiring all parties to attend.] [p. 530.]

(1724.)
12 June. [Committee. No one having appeared on behalf of Poulson, it is ordered, on Forward's motion, that the appeal be heard *ex parte* on 17 June.] [p. 535.]

(1724.)
24 June. [Committee, on hearing the case *ex parte*, recommend that the judgment be reversed and Forward restored to all he has lost by it. Forward's petition sets forth that on 5th September 1717 he entered into charter party with Gilbert Poulson to transport 131 servants to Maryland or Virginia and bring a homeward bound cargo back, within ten days after delivery of which in the Thames, Forward was to pay 50*l.* for every month the ship should be out on the voyage. Poulson delivered the servants, but instead of bringing back the cargo delivered by Forward's factors, brought an action in the Provincial Court for 360*l.* 7*s.* 6*d.* due for freight and 750*l.* damages for non-payment thereof. On 20 Sep. 1720 the Court

declared Poulson should recover and returned his damages at 600*l.* sterling and 6451 pounds of tobacco, with costs amounting to 1273*lbs.* of tobacco. A writ of attachment on this judgment was several times executed on Forward's goods in the hands of his factors there. When Poulson also took out a *Fieri Facias*, Forward's attorney brought a writ of error, but in spite of this Forward's effects in the hands of Thomas Cockey, one of his factors, were condemned to satisfy the judgment and costs. On arguing the writ of error, 7 May 1723, the first judgment was affirmed and Forward condemned in 1803 pounds of tobacco as further costs. Notwithstanding the appeal to the Council and 900*l.* sterling given thereon, the Maryland Court obliged Cockey to draw a bill of exchange on Forward for 600*l.* sterling for the effects condemned in his hands. This bill of exchange has been brought into the Provincial Court, where it is threatened to be put in suit.]

[p. 540.]

[Order accordingly.]

[p. 563.]

(1724.)

4 July.

(1725.)

12 April.

[Reference to the Committee for Appeals of the answer of Charles Calvert, Deputy Governor of Maryland, to Forward's complaint that a former Order in Council made on his behalf had not been carried into execution, and also Calvert's representation upon another Order in Council on Forward's appeal against Poulson.]

[V. p. 49.]

(1725.)

1 June.

[Reference to the Committee for Appeals of papers transmitted by Calvert] containing his proceedings upon the orders of His Majesty in Council on the Petition and Appeal of Jonathan Forward and also containing the proceedings of the Vice Admiralty Court upon the said Orders in Council.

[V. p. 73.]

(1725.)

4 Nov.

[Reference to the Committee for Appeals of Forward's petition setting forth several extraordinary proceedings that have been carried on against him in the courts of Maryland and praying that, as he has not been able to obtain any redress, a speedy day may be appointed for hearing his petition, with summons for Lord Baltimore to attend in person,

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and Charles Calvert, Samuel Young, Judge of the Admiralty Court of Maryland, and Thomas Boardley to attend by themselves or their respective agents.] [V. pp. 121-2.]

(1726.)

24 June.

[Committee : Forward complains that even the re-enforced Order in Council has been ineffectual in obtaining redress and that Lord Baltimore has not fulfilled his promise to send over directions for his full satisfaction. On hearing counsel on both sides, the Committee agree to report that the petition should be dismissed, as it appeared] That all proper Endeavours had been used by the Lord Baltimore and the Deputy Governor for making the Petitioner Satisfaction according to His Majestys orders, but that the same were rendered ineffectual by the said Poulsons having withdrawn himself from the said Province and leaving no Effects behind him. [V. p. 240.]

(1726.)

24 June.

[Committee : On Forward's complaint that, despite the previous Orders in Council, Thomas Boardley, Poulson's attorney, has got into his hands and is putting in suit the bill for 600*l.* sterling drawn by Cockey and another for 720*l.* which Cockey has also been obliged to sign, and that Lord Baltimore has sent no order for his relief, the Committee report that, as it does not appear that Boardley and Cockey had notice of this petition, a copy be sent to them and their answer required with all convenient speed.] [pp. 241-3.]

(1726.)

5 July.

[Orders in accordance with the reports of 24 June.]

[pp. 251-2.]

(1728.)

10 Jan.

[Reference to the Committee for Appeals of the] Petition of Jonathan Forward of London merchant, Thomas Cockey, Robert Gordon and William Rogers and Mary his wife, all of the Province of Maryland, Setting forth the severall proceedings that have been carried on against them in the Courts of that Province, and that they have appealed from four severall Judgments given by the Court of Errors on the 2d of June 1726, in favour of Thomas Bordley—who coming over in Person is since dead in England, but having by his Will Constituted William Hunt of London Merchant his Executor

1720.

the Petitioners humbly pray that the said appeale may be revived against the said Hunt, and a Short day appointed for hearing and Determining the same.

[George II. Vol. I. p. 207.]

(1728.)

[Committee order for reviving the appeal and hearing it at the first meeting in July.]

6 June.

[Geo. II. Vol. I. p. 308.]

(1729.)

[Committee. The decrees now appealed against condemned Cockey, Gordon and Rogers severally to make payment to Boardley on bonds of 1440*l.* entered into by them for the acceptance by Forward of the bills drawn by Cockey for 600*l.* and 720*l.* The bill for 720*l.* was "the increase of the said first Bills being Protested." Cockey, Gordon and Rogers were taken up in execution by Boardley, and Cockey to regain their liberty paid the sum recovered in satisfaction of the said execution. On hearing all parties the Committee recommend that the decrees be reversed and the appellants relieved against the bills of exchange and bond: that a perpetual injunction be awarded to stay proceedings either upon any of the judgments or upon any of the bills: and that by mutual consent 850*l.* be paid by Hunt to Forward within three weeks in satisfaction of 828*l.* admitted to be paid by Cockey to Boardley, Hunt being thereupon excused from the payment of costs of the proceedings in Maryland and on this appeal.] [pp. 472-4.]

29 March.

(1729.)

[Orders accordingly.]

[p. 475.]

10 April.

[1340.] [Reference to the Committee for Appeals of Elinor, widow of John Tankard, for a short day for hearing her appeal from three orders of the Antigua Chancery in favour of Archibald Cockran and Baptist Looby relating to her being paid her dower or thirds of the produce of her husband's plantations.]

26 July.
Antigua.

[p. 454.]

[Committee—for dismissing the appeal.]

[III. p. 76.]

9 Dec.

[Order accordingly.]

[III. p. 81.]

14 Dec.

[1341.] [Reference to the Treasury of William Wood's petition] Setting forth his having been at great Expence and

26 July.
Coiming.