

1751.

extraordinary Nature and may be productive of many inconveniencies.

For all which Reasons We humbly Submit it to Your Majesty whether the ten foregoing Acts should not receive Your Majestys Royal Disapprobation. [*pp.* 289, 315–27, 342–8.]

[156.] [Two South Carolina Acts of June, 1747, and March, 1748, are disallowed on the Committee report of 16 Oct. agreeing with the Board of Trade representation of 6 Aug. referred to them on 9 Aug. that they had considered the Acts :—] An Additional Act to An Act of the General Assembly of this Province entitled An Act for preventing as much as may be the Spreading of Contagious Distempers and to revive and continue An Act for the establishing of a Market in the Parish of St. Philip Charles Town and for preventing engrossing forestalling regrating and unjust Exactions in the said Town and Market.

31 Oct.
Carolina.

An Additional Act to An Act of the General Assembly of this Province intituled An Act for enlarging the Qualifications of the Electors as well as of the Persons to be Elected to Serve as Members of the General Assembly of this Province.

Which Acts the said Lords Commissioners humbly offer to Your Majesty as proper to be repealed in regard that the first of the said Acts contains a Clause whereby a Penalty of Ten pounds is inflicted on Passengers coming to Charles Town before the Ship in which they arrived has obtained leave to pass by Johnsons Fort and that the said Penalty is to be recovered in the Manner prescribed by An Act passed in Your Majestys said Province in June 1747 entitled An Act to empower two Justices and three Freeholders to determine small Suits Which Act Your Majesty hath been pleased to repeal. And that the Second of these Acts is Additional to An Act passed in Your Majestys said Province in May 1745 which Your Majesty hath been also pleased to repeal.

[*pp.* 289, 327–8, 348.]

[157.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of James Crean, gent., late of St. Catherine parish, Jamaica, but now

31 Oct.
Jamaica.

142 ACTS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL (COLONIAL).

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of Great Britain, for a day for hearing his appeal from a decree of the Jamaica Chancery, 16 Jan., 1751, on his bill against Thomas Biggs and Elizabeth his wife in relation to a bond entered into by the petitioner on 25 March, 1739, in the penalty of 1,000*l.*, to Paul Crean, deceased.] [p. 356.]

(1760.) [On the Committee report of 10 July, the decree is reversed

11 July. and Crean's bond ordered to be cancelled, satisfaction to be entered on the judgment and a perpetual injunction. The other demands of the plaintiff are dismissed and he is left to his remedy at law. The case was heard *ex parte*, no appearance having been entered for the respondents. Other names occurring in the report are John Fagan and Mrs. Anne Dufresny. Elizabeth Biggs was formerly wife of Paul Crean, brother of the appellant.] [XVIII. pp. 303, 430, 431-4, 442.]

31 Oct.
Rhode
Island.

[158.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of Robert Rodman for a day for hearing his appeal from a judgment of the Superior Court of Rhode Island reversing a judgment of the Inferior Court, on an action of trover brought against him in May, 1750, by John Bannister for conversion of the ship *Jacob* (lately called the *Noble Jane*) and her appurtenances of the value of 346*l. stg.*] [p. 357.]

(1753.)

7 Feb.

[Order, in accordance with the Committee report of 23 Jan., reversing the judgment of the Superior Court of April, 1751, and affirming that of the Inferior Court of 29 May, 1750 in favour of Rodman. The appeal set forth] That Noble Park, Master and part Owner of the Ship *Noble Jane* late of Great Britain in the Year 1749 was bound out on a Voyage from Newcastle to Newport in the said Colony of Rhode Island, where being arrived, and on application to Mr. John Bannister Merchant there for a supply of money, he took of him certain Sums for which he drew Bills of Exchange to the amount of three hundred forty Six Pounds Sterling, payable in ten days after the Ships arrival in London, and as a Collateral security, gave the said Bannister his Bond of Hypothecation of the said Ship; wherein it was stipulated, that if the said Ship should be taken by Enemys, lost, or