1753,

. . the 46th Article, whereby the Governor is forbidden to give his Assent to any Acts for imposing any Duties on the Importation of Negroes from Africa, or Felons from this Kingdom, and the 67 and 68th relative to the Surveyors General of Your Majesty's Customs in the several Colonies within their Respective Districts are to the same Effect as those Instructions on the like Subjects which have been approved by Your Majesty, and given to Your Governor of the Leeward Islands.

. . several exorbitant Grants of Lands having been formerly made within that part of Your Majesty's Province which adjoins to New Jersey, without any Proper Conditions of Cultivations, and upon Trifling and inconsiderable Quit Rents, by which Your Majestys Revenue has been injured, and the settling and improving the Province greatly obstructed, they have inserted the 56th Article, directing the Governor to enquire into the state of those Grants, and to take all Lawfull methods for vacating them; And that Your Majesty may be truly informed of the State of all Grants in general within the said Province, and of Your Revenue of Quit Rents, and likewise to prevent the like Evil Practice of making Exorbitant and unconditioned Grants of Lands. The said Lords Commissioners have added the 57th, 58th, 59th, 60 and 61st Articles, directing the Governor to enquire into the State of all Grants of Lands, and of Your Majesty's Revenues of Quit Rents and prescribing Regulations for his further Direction in granting of Lands, with respect to all which Points, the former Instructions were either Totally silent or very Defective.

[The instructions about trade are altered, and that about the growing of indigo added, in the same way as in the recent instructions for the Leeward Islands and other colonies (cf. p. 186).] [pp. 447-53, 481, 491.]

6 June. Virginia. [212.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of Walter King, merchant of Virginia, for a day for hearing his appeal from a Chancery decree of 10 Oct., 1751,] in favour

of Charles Lewis and Lewis Burwell, whereby it was decreed, that an Injunction obtained by the said Charles Lewis to stay the Petitioners proceedings at Law on an Ejectment brought by the Petitioner for recovery of the Possession of a Tract of Land, scituate in the County called formerly Goochland, and now Albemarle in Virginia, and known by the name of the Fork, which the Petitioner had purchased from Micajah and Philip Perry late of London merchants, should be made perpetual, and it was further Decreed, that the Petitioner should at the said Charles Lewis's Costs. convey to the said Charles Lewis, all the Petitioners Right and Interest in One Moiety of the said Land upon the said Charles Lewis's paying unto the Petitioner, the sum of 500l. Sterling with Lawfull Interest from the time the Petitioner paid the same to the said Micajah and Philip Perry, and the Party were Ordered to bear their own Costs. appeal of King against Carter Braxton and Lewis Burwell, in which Braxton's name takes the place of Lewis's in the above extract, is similarly referred.] [pp. 424-5, 465-6.]

[Reference to the Committee of a cross appeal from the same judgment by Carter Braxton, an infant, eldest son of George Braxton, jun., deceased, by John Robinson his next friend.] [XV. p. 4.]

[On the Committee report of 15 Jan., both King's appeals are sustained and the injunction dissolved. The disputed land was '22 Jan. mortgaged by Dudley Digges to Micaiah and Philip Perry. After unsuccessful treaty with George Braxton, sen. (since deceased), Lewis Burwell and Benjamin Edwards, agents of the Perrys in Virginia, King purchased the land from the Perrys in professed that But Braxton then agreed to sell the land to his son, George Braxton and Charles In the power of attorney granted by Perry for conveying the lands to King, Richard Corbin was named in addition to Braxton and Burwell. [XV. pp. 5-13, 20.]

[Reference to the Committee of a Board of Trade 19 July. representation of 6 June on a South Carolina Act of 17 June,

(1754.)

10 Jan.

(1754.)