

1765.

Privy Council, and to use his utmost care and diligence in preventing such outrageous proceedings for the future.]

[pp. 136, 155.]

[The Lieut.-Governor's return to this order is referred to the Committee.] (1766.) [p. 475.] 10 Feb.

[597.] [Reference to the Committee of a Board of Trade representation] relating to the appointing four Clergymen to officiate in the Provinces of East and West Florida, Provision having been made for them by Parliament during their last Session. 19 Mar. Florida. [p. 161.]

[On the Committee report of 25 March, the Earl of Halifax is directed to appoint properly qualified persons, who shall have obtained certificates from the Bishop of London and are to be collated to benefices by the respective Governors.] 29 Mar. [pp. 165, 173.]

[598.] [Reference to the Committee, and by them on 25 March to the Board of Trade, of a Board of Trade representation transmitting an extract of a letter of 14 Sept., 1763, from Governor Murray to Lord Shelburne, First Commissioner for Trade and Plantations, relating to the state of the R.C. Church in Quebec, with an address from the Chapter of the province praying for the appointment of a R.C. bishop]. 19 Mar. Quebec. [pp. 161, 169.]

[The Board of Trade report of 30 May, with heads of a plan for the establishment of ecclesiastical affairs in Quebec, is referred by the Committee to the Advocate, Attorney and Solicitor General,] and as this matter is of great National moment and requires despatch, they are hereby ordered to make their Report thereupon as soon as possible to this Committee.] 13 June. [p. 224.]

[599.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of Victor McNelly, merchant of Cork, for a day for hearing his appeal from a sentence of the Vice Admiralty Court of Antigua, 15 June, 1764, condemning 181 hogsheads of sugar seized in the ship *Two Sisters*, James Lyne master, by Thomas Knowler, commander of H.M.S. *Milford*.] 19 Mar. Antigua. [pp. 162, 270.]

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21 June. [Similar reference of three other appeals from judgments of the same date on seizures by Knowler—(a) by William Woodbridge, late of Guadaloupe, merchant, for sugar belonging to him seized in the *Two Sisters* and in the stores of John Sargenton, a British merchant in Dominica: (b) by Joseph and Henry Guinand, London merchants, for sugars taken on the snow *John and Betsey*, Thomas Wills commander; and (c) by Anthony Columbier, a London merchant, for his sugar taken in the ship *Elizabeth*, Thomas Love, master.]

[pp. 245–6, 270.]

(1767.) [On Committee reports of 11 Dec., 1766, the judgments are affirmed, save that the claimants are not to pay the informer's costs: directions are to be given for the distribution according to the Acts of Parliament and Proclamation. The petitioners alleged that the *Two Sisters* delivered provisions to Sargenton, and the *Jane and Betsey* to John Turcon and Co., British merchants in Dominica, loaded sugar in payment under the inspection and permission of General Dalrymple, who was then present, and the acting collector and naval officer of the island: that the sugar seized in the *Elizabeth* was consigned by Michael Talon to Columbier for debts due in Martinique when it was evacuated by the British and in return for a former cargo sold to British merchants in Dominica, and that Gen. Dalrymple and, after his departure, the acting commander-in-chief of the island, Joseph Partridge, permitted the lading of the sugar. The sugar on board all three vessels was seized at Roseau on 30 Jan., 1764, on the ground that it had been illegally imported into Dominica from some foreign colony.]

[V. pp. 132–8, 167–9.]

19 Mar. [600.] [Reference to the Committee of the petitions of Rhode Island. William Stead, merchant of London, for a day for hearing his appeals from judgments of the Superior Court at Newport, R.I., in Sept., 1764, reversing judgments of the Inferior Court in May, 1764, in his favour, on his actions against Naphthali and Isaac Hart, and against Isaac Elizer, in each case to