

156 ACTS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL (COLONIAL).

1768. § 77 *cont.*]

rewards be granted thereout for the encouragement of  
Agriculture. [pp. 264, 405.]

5 Aug. [78.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of Charles  
Jamaica. Kelsal, planter of St. Catherine parish, Middlesex co., Jamaica,  
that the Council dismiss for non-prosecution the appeal  
of William Morris from a Chancery decree of 7 July,  
1767, in a case arising from a bill filed by Stephen Lost  
against Kelsal, Morris and Morris's wife Mary, touching  
the discharge of sundry bonds with interest thereon.]

[p. 265.]

(1769.) [On the Committee report of 22 Dec. the appeal is dismissed  
11 Jan. with 20*l.* *stg.* costs for non-prosecution.] [pp. 399, 422.]

12 Aug. [79.] [On the Committee report of 9 Aug., an additional  
Nova Scotia. instruction is approved for the Governor of Nova Scotia to  
require the Assembly to repeal two acts of Aug., 1767, explain-  
ing and amending the several laws relating to the duties of  
impost and excise respectively on beer, rum and other spirituous  
liquors, and to pass others establishing the duties upon the  
same footing as before the acts of Aug., 1767. On 4 May  
a Board of Trade representation of 29 April had been referred  
to the Committee, who on 28 June directed the preparation  
of the above instruction, finding] that these laws appear to  
be calculated for the encouragement of a Commodity  
manufactured in, and imported from another Colony, in  
prejudice to a Domestick Manufacture long established in the  
province of Nova Scotia undertaken at a great expence, and  
conducted with Answerable Success, That this is a measure  
clearly contradictory to all true policy, and which cannot but  
operate to the disadvantage of that Improving Colony and to  
the discouragement of that Commerce which it carries on with  
the West India Islands ; that His Majesty's Revenue is likely  
to be prejudiced by the Alteration these Acts propose to make  
in the mode of Collecting the Duties, and . . the Duties of  
Impost are much more Subject to fraud and evasion than the  
Duties of Excise. [pp. 161, 215, 271, 298.]