ACTS OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL (COLONIAL). 515 § 410 cont.]

Island has been at in the Course of the present War, and that the Efforts of His Majesty's faithful people have far exceeded their Abilities, whereby their Fortunes are impaired, the Revenues anticipated, and by the pressure of accumulated Debts, they have been drained of the Specie necessary for the purposes of Commerce;—That while under these Difficulties they were visited with a most severe Calamity; And stating that the British House of Commons, while they voted a relief to the Distresses of Individuals, have drawn from them by an excessive Tax on their Staple, a Revenue equal to the Interest of Six Millions Sterling, raised and funded on their Credit;—which additional Burthen, they despair of supporting; [and praying relief therefrom]. [p. 35.]

[411.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of 9 Nov. George Pinnock and Grace his wife for a day for hearing their Jamaica. appeal from a decree of the Court of Appeals of Jamaica, 2 Jan. 1781, reversing a judgment of the Supreme Court on their action of replevin against Mary Dickson, an infant, touching the caption, detention and value of certain negro and other slaves.] [pp. 37, 68.]

[412.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of 16 Nov. Thomas Harrison, Attorney General of Jamaica, for a day ^{Jamaica.} for hearing his appeal from a Chancery order of 14 Nov. 1781, dismissing his bill against James Elford for an account of his transactions &c. as deputy collector for the port of Kingston.] [p. 46.]

[On the Committee report of 11 July, the order is reversed. (1782.) Others named in the report are Robert Sewell, now Attorney 31 July. General of Jamaica, Sir Basil Keith, Thomas Davison, Richard Smith and John Ridgley.] [pp. 68, 443-6, 466.]

[413.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of 1782. Charles Abraham Du Pasquier, native of Neufchatel, in 2 Jan. Switzerland, and late planter in the Dutch colonies of Demerara and Essequibo, that the Council may hear an appeal which he had entered from a sentence of the Court of Justice at

1781-2.