

1722. § 316 *cont.*]

Rhode Island. He anchored in Tarpaulin Cove and fired guns to alarm ships which approached and to attract his confederates, who sent sloops to convey the goods to Providence Plantation. But the accessories were so many and the cargo so considerable that the Customs officers of Massachusetts and Rhode Island (between which Tarpaulin Cove lies) seized both the remainder of the cargo, Norton having absconded, and also a sloop belonging to one Draper.

III. Committee report of 24 Aug.

6 Oct. [317.] VIRGINIA. *Jones v. Winder*. Petition of Mr. and II. p. 756. Mrs. Jones, and order of reference.

20 Oct. [318.] BARBADOS. *Rev. W. Gordon v. Ex-Gov. Lowther*. II. pp. Attorney General Raymond's report (14 pp.), with (a) Order referring it to the Committee, 29 Nov. ; (b) copy of Lowther's 753-5. petition, and (c) of several articles of his instructions, referred to by him in his petition ; (d) copy of Gordon's declaration in his action *v. G. Macmahon*, and (e) affidavit of its authenticity by Lowther.

On 28 June 1715 an address of the Assembly complained of Mr. Gordon as a person of scandalous and infamous life. In July 1716 Gordon brought to Lowther a commission from the Bishop of London (constituting him Commissary in Barbados) for the Governor's allowance ; but Lowther did not think this was permitted by his instructions, and asked Gordon to procure further evidence of his authority from the Bishop. In spite of this Gordon set up an Ecclesiastical Court, which sat in St. Michael's town on 25 Oct. 1716. The Bishop of London sent a letter on 14 Feb. 1717 in support of Gordon's authority. On 26 Ap. the Governor answered that he could not admit his commission till he had seen some authority from his Majesty for granting it, and also represented Gordon as a very improper person, giving the following description of him from the address of the Assembly and depositions taken at that time :—