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over his male-administration with a cloud of addresses" in favour of himself. (5) He has intercepted letters, forced persons to discover on oath what passed in private conversation, and made use of apprentices and servants to betray their masters. (6) He has shown manifest hatred to the Dissenters (a considerable part of the inhabitants), and terrified the French Protestants by pretending they were on no footing in the colony, although their ancestors were the first planters of the province, and they have always been distinguished for their zeal and loyalty. (7) He has refused freedom of debate to the Council, and in his Majesty's name forbidden keeping company with some of them, although gentlemen of the best figure and education in the province and most zealously affected to his Majesty and the happy Succession.

- [339.] ANTIGUA. J. Vernon's Act confirmed. B. of T. 4 Nov. representation. III. p.123.
- [340.] Barbados. Council. B. of T. representation for 11 Nov. restoring F. Bond on the first vacancy. He had been III. p.824. suspended for his share in the whipping of B. Cook, but Cook acknowledged that Bond had been the most favourable to him of any person then upon the Bench. Other testimony was also produced in favour of Bond as a person of great integrity and substance, well-beloved in his country.
- [341.] Barbados. Council. Petition of Major Jos. Mason 25 Nov. for the appointment of G. Lillington vice Col. Blackman. III. p.123. Lillington's father had been President of the Council, had educated his son at Oxford and the Temple, and had left him a plentiful fortune. Lillington himself has served with credit as Judge of the Grand Sessions. Since he came to England he has had but an ill state of health, and he intends to return to Barbados in the spring.