

[491.] CONNECTICUT. *Appeal of the Mohegan Indians* 26 Nov. 1751-2.
Committee report. III. p. 538.

[492.] JAMAICA. *Appeals of Yeamans and Thomas v. Attorney General*. Committee reports. 1752. 8 Feb. IV. p. 152.

[493.] BERMUDA. *Complaints against the Governor*. Letter 11 March. from Gov. Popple. He is on leave of absence and looking Cf. IV. out for an exchange; but, if nothing offers, he hopes to be pp. 84, allowed to return. He is not putting in his answer to the 164. complaints, as he is assured the other party are not ready: but he encloses a copy, and an abstract, of a paper he has given to Lord Halifax, on the causes of the disunion and means for settling the peace of Bermuda. "*Postscript*—I do not want to return to avoid putting in my answer, for that I can and am ready to do before I go, and shall, if our solicitors do not otherwise agree."

The "Causes" are said to be three.—The Assembly's claims (1) to appoint their clerk, and (2) to tax bills and issue money arising from the Liquor Act; and (3) the obliging all vessels to come into the town or castle harbour to enter and clear.

(1) Is against the Royal prerogative as exerted in Great Britain, but is dispensed with in Barbados and other colonies. Popple suggests that it might be allowed in Bermuda also by instruction to the Governor.

(2) Is also yielded in Barbados, where four of the Council and six of the Assembly are a Committee for settling the public accounts. By the Bermuda Act of 1704, 10 persons were named to be a Committee with the Governor and Council, and though these are now dead, former Governors have allowed the Assembly to appoint others, upon an equitable construction of the Act. Popple proposes that the Governor be instructed to allow the Assembly to appoint a Committee to act with the Governor and Council.

(3) Does not concern the Royal prerogative, but lays the foundation of the present disunion. The present