

1764.

Institution, and, as such, has already been favoured with Your Majestys Countenance and Protection, They see no Reason why Your Majesty may not endow it with such a landed Property as the Petitioner requests which will give it greater Respect and stability and will under proper Restrictions and prudent Management be no inconsiderable Addition to its present Slender and precarious Support, and therefore the said Lords Commissioners recommend, that your Majestys Orders may be given to the Governor of New York to cause Twenty thousand Acres of Land to be surveyed and laid out for this purpose in one contiguous Tract, in such Part of the Province as the acting and resident Governors of the College shall choose and upon a return of such Survey to pass a Patent for the same to the Governors of the said College as named in the Charter and their Successors for ever for the Use and benefit of the said College, with a power to the said Governors to grant Leases of the Premises for three Lives or any Term not exceeding Ninety Nine Years, reserving a Rent to the College of at least one Third of the improved Value.—As to the Request of the Petitioner that these Lands may be granted free of Quit Rent, if Your Majesty shall be pleased, as a mark of Your Royal Grace and Favour, to approve of such Remission of the usual Quit Rent, The said Lords Commissioners recommend, that an annual Quit Rent of Six Shillings and Eight pence should be reserved to be paid by the President and Fellows of the College to the Governor or Commander in Chief of the Province, sitting in Council, in the Council Chamber, on every Monday after Easter in each Year; but they do not think it either expedient, or for the Interest or Advantage of the College, that this Grant should be made free from the Conditions of Cultivation prescribed in Your Majestys Instructions, or that it is either just or equitable to allow that Priority of Location of the Lands desired by the Petitioner. [IV. pp. 168–9, 173–4.]

11 July. [564.] [Reference to the Committee of the petition of  
Jamaica. William Beckford for a day for hearing his appeal from a

1764.

judgment of the Governor and Council of Jamaica, 1 Nov., 1763, reversing a judgment of the Supreme Court in his action of trespass and ejectment to recover from Samuel Jeake 1,360 acres of land in the parish of St. Mary.] [p. 509.]

[On the Committee report of 17 July, the judgment is affirmed without prejudice to any remedy the appellant may think himself entitled to respecting an information exhibited by the Attorney General of Jamaica at the instance of Jeake, on 27 Aug., 1754, against the representatives of Sir Thomas Lynch for non-payment of quitrents. Beckford had purchased the land from Sir Lynch Salusbury Cotton: Jeake, on 2 March, 1756, secured a grant of it as escheated to the Crown for non-fulfilment of conditions. [IV. pp. 66, 285-6, 304.]

(1765.)  
26 July.

[565.] [A Nova Scotia Act of June, 1763, for regulating the proceedings of the courts of judicature, is disallowed on the Committee report of 17 July (on a reference of 11 July), showing] That this Act makes an Alteration in the Law in relation to Bills of Exchange, Notes of Hand, and Settlements of Accounts, by declaring and enacting the same to have the force and effect of Specialties ; That the Reasons given for this Province to make an Alteration of the Law in this respect and be upon a different footing from other Provinces do not appear, and that it does not seem reasonable to admit of such alteration, but that such Debts should rest upon the footing the general Law has established them in all Places. [pp. 500, 513, 543.]

20 July.  
Nova Scotia.

[566.] [A North Carolina Act of Dec., 1762, appointing the method of distributing intestates' estates, is disallowed on the Committee report of 17 July (on a reference of 11 July), showing] that this Act seems to have been intended to be made agreeable to the Act of Parliament of the 22d and 23d of King Charles the Second for the distribution of Intestates Estates, and most part of it is so, but that there is a very material difference, which must have arisen by mistake, for this Act directs the distribution of one third of the Intestates Estate to the Wife, and the rest by equal portions amongst

20 July.  
North  
Carolina.