from him the papers in the order in which they are now published, together with his leave to make what prudent use of them I might think proper. Although this permission does not go the full length of *literally* justifying me in sending them to the Press; yet I have taken the liberty of amplifying this my authority, from a well grounded belief, that the liberty would have been granted me, were it more specifically requested.

I would juft add, that the Attorney-General of England is always, from the high official rank which he fuftains, confidered as being at the very top of his profeffion. As to Mr. Tidd, it can fearcely be a fecret here, that he is reputed to be the moft learned fpecial pleader in that country. And I am informed, that the profeffional character of Mr. Perfival, rifes far above the level of mediocrity. As Mr. Aplin's opinion is pretty generally referred to in the three English opinions, and as the latter would not be well understood without a perufal of the former, the whole was fent me; and accordingly I publish the whole.

## CASE.

JAMES DELANCY, Efquire, of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova-Scotia, had a Negro Slave, named Jack, who run away from his fervice without leave, and went to Halifax, above an hundred miles diftant from Annapolis, where he was taken into the fervice of a Mr. Wooden on wages.

On hearing this, Col. Delancy directed his Attorney to write to Mr. Wooden, informing him, that the Negro belonged to Mr. Delancy, and that if he detained him, an action would be brought against him for fo to doing for anfv tained l well as men; t wife. WHE by Mr. Slave : Term o laft, wl damage the Cou an actic of a N dered 1 tember IT W dant at the Pla ges for as in t tion of he coul Provin Londo.

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