

	<i>Statutes</i> , (second series), extended the common law remedy as regards the action of replevin.	
	By <i>Johnston E. J.</i> and <i>Wilkins J.</i> , that the said section was merely declaratory of the common law, that the "taking" mentioned therein was, therefore, a taking against the will of the owner, and there being no such taking in this case, that the action could not be maintained.— <i>Lane v. Dorsay</i>	575
	REVOCATION.....	23
	<i>See</i> PAROL LICENSE.	
	RULES OF COURT.....	831
	<i>See</i> GENERAL RULES.	
	SALVAGE.	
	1. In awarding salvage, the actual salvors, and not the owners of the salvaging vessel, receive the largest amount.— <i>The Alma</i> *.....	789
	2. Giving advice to a master as to locality, even to a foreign vessel, is not a salvage service.— <i>Ibid</i>	789
	3. Salvors must not sleep on their lien on the property saved.— <i>Ibid</i>	789
	4. Where salvors, who have a claim for a moderate reward, set up an inflated and exaggerated statement of their services, their claim will be wholly dismissed, and themselves condemned in costs.— <i>Ibid</i>	789
	SCHOOL RATE.	
	Replevin will not lie against a constable for property seized by him under a warrant of distress for the non-payment of school rates under <i>Revised Statutes</i> (second series) chap. 6 ¹ , sec. 10, although such warrant be defective in not reciting that the collector had made the oath required to be made previous to the issue of such warrant, which oath, however, had in fact been made.— <i>McGregor v. Paterson</i>	211
	By <i>Young C. J.</i> The only remedy in such a case is by <i>certiorari</i> , or appeal to the Sessions. A school rate is not vitiated by the exclusion of female rateable inhabitants from voting against the rate.— <i>Ibid</i>	211
	SEAMEN'S WAGES.	
	A Court of Vice Admiralty has no power to enforce payment of seamen's wages due under a special contract. — <i>City of Petersburg</i>	814
	<i>See also</i> SPECIAL CONTRACT.	
	SET OFF.	
	A separate debt due by one member of a firm in his individual capacity cannot be set off, either at law or in equity, against a joint debt due to the firm, unless by agreement with all the members thereof.— <i>Lordly v. Beckwith</i>	632
	SETTING ASIDE JUDGMENT.....	697
	<i>See</i> PRACTICE, 17.	

* This rule is now largely modified.—*Rep*