

deeds disposing of interests of Married Women in land and all and singular the clauses and provisions in the said Ordinance concerning the disposition of lands by married women including the provisions for dispensing with the concurrence of the husbands of married women in the cases in the said Ordinance mentioned shall extend and be applicable to such interests in personal estate and to such powers as may be disposed of, released or extinguished by virtue of this Ordinance as fully and effectually as if such interests or powers were interests in or powers over land.

3. Provided always, That the powers of disposition given to a married woman by this Ordinance shall not interfere with any power which, independently of this Ordinance, may be vested in or limited or reserved to her so as to prevent her from exercising such power in any case except so far as by any disposition made by her under this Ordinance she may be prevented from so doing in consequence of such power having been suspended or extinguished by such disposition.

4. Provided always that the powers of disposition hereby given to a married woman shall not enable her to dispose of any interest in personal estate settled upon her by any settlement or agreement for a settlement made on the occasion of her marriage.

Passed in Council this twentieth day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

RICHARD D. CADIZ,
Clerk of Council.

No. 12.—1858.

1st May.

AN ORDINANCE for the registration of Bills of Sale
of Personal Chattels.

ROB. W. KEATE.

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be
made for the prevention of frauds upon Creditors

by secret Bills of Sales : Be it enacted by His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Council of Government, as follows :

Bills of sale to be void unless filed within ten days after making the same.

1. Every Bill of Sale of personal chattels made after the passing of this Ordinance, either absolutely or conditionally, or subject, or not subject to any trusts, and whereby the Grantee or Holder shall have power, either with or without notice, and either immediately after the making of any such Bill of Sale or at any future time to seize or take possession of any property or effects comprised in or made subject to such Bill of Sale, and every Schedule of Inventory which shall be thereto annexed or therein referred to shall be signed by the person by whom such Bill of Sale shall be made or given in the presence of three witnesses, and such Bill of Sale shall together with an affidavit to be sworn by one of the attesting witnesses before the Registrar General stating the time of such Bill of Sale being made or given, and containing a description of the residence and occupation of the person making or giving the same, or in case the same shall be made or given by any person under or in execution of any process, then a description of the residence and occupation of the person against whom such process shall have issued, and also a description of the residence and occupation of every witness to such Bill of Sale, be delivered to the Registrar General within ten days after the making and giving of such Bill of Sale, or otherwise such Bill of Sale, as against all Assignees of the estate and effects of the person whose goods or any of them are comprised in such Bill of Sale under the Laws relating to Insolvency, or under any assignment for the benefit of the Creditors of such person and as against the Marshal and his assistants seizing any property or effects comprised in such Bill of Sale in the execution of any process from any Court of Law or Equity authorising the seizure of the goods of the person by whom or of whose goods such Bill of Sale shall have been made, and against every person on whose behalf such process shall have been issued, be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever so far as regards the property or right to the possession of any personal chattels comprised in such Bill of sale, which at or after the time of the filing of the petition on which

such person shall be adjudged an Insolvent or of the execution by the debtor of such assignment for the benefit of his Creditors, or of the execution of such process (as the case may be) and after the expiration of the said period of ten days shall be in the possession or apparent possession of the person making such Bill of sale, or of any person against whom process shall have issued under or in the execution of which such Bill of sale shall be made or given, as the case may be.

2. If such Bill of sale shall be made or given subject to any defeazance or condition or declaration of trust, such defeazance or condition or declaration of trust shall for the purpose of this Ordinance be taken as part of such Bill of sale and shall be inserted in such Bill of sale before the same shall be registered, otherwise such Bill of sale shall be null and void to all intents and purposes as against the same persons and as regards the same property and effects as if such Bill of sale had not been delivered to the Registrar General according to the provisions of this Ordinance.

Defeazance or condition of every bill of sale to be inserted in such bill of sale.

3. The Registrar General shall cause every Bill of sale and every such Schedule and Inventory as aforesaid to be numbered and registered in the Protocol of mortgages and shall enter in the index of mortgages the name of the person making or giving such Bill of sale, or in case the same shall be made or given under or in the execution of process as aforesaid, then the name of the person against whom such process shall have issued, and also of the person to whom, or in whose favour the same shall have been given.

Registrar to register bill of sale.

4. That the Registrar General shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of one pound for every such Bill of sale so registered, and shall account for such fees in the same manner as for other fees received by him as such Registrar General.

Fee to Registrar.

5. Any person shall be entitled to examine any such Bill of sale, and also to have a certified copy or extract thereof upon paying for the same at the like rate as for the examination or copies or extracts of other registered Deeds.

Fee for examination and office copies.

Interpretation
of terms.

6. In construing this Ordinance the following words and expressions shall have the meanings hereby assigned to them, unless there be something in the subject or context repugnant to such construction: (that is to say)—

The expression "Bill of Sale" shall include Bills of sale, Assignments, Transfers, Declarations of trust without transfer, and other Assurances of personal chattels, and also Powers of Attorney, Authorities, or Licenses to take possession of personal chattels as security for any debt, but shall not include the following Documents, that is to say, Deeds whereby any live stock or dead stock or other chattels shall be conveyed or mortgaged together with any Plantation or Lands; Assignments for the benefit of the Creditors of the person making or giving the same; Marriage settlements; Transfers or assignments of any ship or vessel or any share thereof; Transfers of goods in the ordinary course of business of any trade or calling; Bills of Sale of Goods in Foreign Ports or at sea; Bills of Lading; Warehouse Keepers certificates; Warrants or orders for the delivery of Goods, or any other Documents used in the ordinary course of business as proof of the possession or control of goods, or authorising or purporting to authorize, either by endorsement or by delivery, the possession of such Documents to transfer or receive goods thereby represented.

The expression "Personal Chattels" shall mean Live stock, and Dead stock upon any Plantation, Goods, Furniture, Fixtures and other articles capable of complete transfer by delivery, and shall not include Chattel Interests in Real Estate, nor Shares or Interest in the Stock, Funds, or securities of any Government, or in the Capital or property of any incorporated Joint Stock Company, nor Choses in action:

Personal Chattels shall be deemed to be in the "Apparent Possession" of the person making or giving the Bill of sale, so long as they shall remain or be in or upon any House, Mill, Warehouse, Buildings, Works, Yard, Land, or other premises occupied by him, or as they shall be

used and enjoyed by him in any place whatsoever notwithstanding that formal possession thereof may have been taken by or given to any other person.

Passed in Council this first day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

RICHARD D. CADIZ,

Clerk of Council.

No. 15.—1858.

1st September.

AN ORDINANCE for uniting the Offices of sub-Collector, and of Assistant Receiver of Taxes.

ROB. W. KEATE.

BE it enacted by His Excellency the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the Council of Government, as follows :

1. From and after the passing of this Ordinance, the offices of sub-Collector and of Assistant Receiver of Taxes shall be united, and the duties of the said offices, respectively, shall be performed by one and the same person, who shall bear the style or title of sub-Receiver.

2. In case of the death, retirement, or removal from office of James Francis Knox, Esquire, by whom the said offices of sub-Collector and Assistant Receiver of Taxes are now held, or of any other person who shall be appointed in his place, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty to appoint some other person as sub-Receiver.

3. There shall be paid from the Colonial Treasury to such sub-Receiver, a salary at the rate of four hundred pounds sterling per annum, and there shall be allowed to such sub-Receiver, a clerk, who shall be paid from the Colonial Treasury, a salary at the rate of two hundred pounds sterling per annum.

4. Every person to be appointed sub-Receiver shall give security to the satisfaction of the Governor, with