

is not attained, or hath the benefit of his clergy: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said thirty-first day of December, in the said year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, if any principal offender shall be convicted of any felony, or shall stand mute, or peremptorily challenge above the number of twenty persons returned to serve of the jury, it shall and may be lawful to proceed against any accessary, either before or after the fact, in the same manner as if such principal felon had been attained thereof, notwithstanding such principal felon shall be admitted to the benefit of his clergy, pardoned, or otherwise delivered before attainder; and every such accessary shall suffer such punishment, if he or she be convicted, or shall stand mute, or peremptorily challenge above the number of twenty persons returned to serve of the jury, as he or she should have suffered if the principal had been attained.

Accessaries  
may be con-  
victed, though  
principals  
are not.

III. And forasmuch as buyers and receivers of stolen goods do oftentimes convey away and conceal the principal felons, so that they cannot be convicted of such principal felony, and thereby such buyers and receivers have escaped all manner of punishment; which hath greatly encouraged the buying and receiving of such stolen goods: For remedy whereof, Be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said thirty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, it shall and may be lawful to prosecute and punish every such person and persons buying or receiving any stolen goods, knowing the same to be stolen, as for a misdemeanor, although the principal felon be not before convicted of the said felony; which shall exempt the offender from being punished as accessary, if the principal shall be afterwards convicted.

Where thief  
cannot be  
found, re-  
ceiver may  
be prosecuted  
for a misde-  
meanor.

## C A P. XI.

*An act for making free and rewarding a negro woman slave named Attea, the proherity of the heirs of George Williams, esquire, deceased, and for paying her value.*

[19th November, 1774.]

**W**HEREAS, some time in the month of August, in the present year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-four, a dangerous conspiracy was formed by some slaves in the parish of Westmorland, to raise [rise], and kill the white people in the said parish, and a general massacre was intended, in case the conspirators had succeeded in their attempts: And whereas the said Attea did give information of such conspiracy, whereby the lives of a great number of white persons were undoubtedly saved, and another general rebellion, in all probability, prevented: In recompense whereof, and as an encouragement to other slaves to behave with the same honesty and fidelity on the like occasions, May it please your majesty that it may be enacted; Be it there-  
fore

Preamble.

Attea manumitted.

100*l.* to be paid for her freedom.

Annuity of *5*l.** granted her.

fore enacted by the governor, council, and assembly, of this your majesty's island of Jamaica, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the said negro woman slave named Attea be, and she is hereby, manumitted and set free from all manner of slavery whatsoever; and that George Scott, esquire, the receiver-general, or the receiver-general for the time being, do pay to the representatives of the said George Williams the sum of one hundred pounds, current money of Jamaica, in full satisfaction for the said negro woman named Attea; and that the said George Scott, or the receiver-general for the time being, do also pay to the said negro woman named Attea, on the first day of January annually, the sum of five pounds during her life, out of any monies in his hands unappropriated.

### C A P. XII.

DISALLOWED.

*An act for raising several sums of money, and applying the same to several uses; for subsisting for one year the officers and soldiers of his majesty's fiftieth and sixtieth regiments of foot, quartered in this island.—[3d December, 1774.]*

### C A P. XIII.

REPEALED.

*An act to restrain the inhabitants of the parish of Westmorland, in the county of Cornwall, in this island, from working any carriages of burthen, but with broad wheels, on the roads in the said parish.—[3d December, 1774.]*

### C A P. XIV.

*An act to repeal part of an act entitled, "An act to explain and enforce the last will and testament of John Wolmer, late of Kingston, goldsmith, deceased; and rendering his donation to the said town more useful; and for erecting and establishing a free-school in the said town;" and also to amend the same act; and to add to the number of trustees of Wolmer's free-school thereby erected; and to enable the said trustees to appoint a treasurer.*

[3d December, 1774.]

Preamble.  
9 Geo. II.  
cap. 6.

Recital of  
clause 1 of the  
above act.

**W**HEREAS, by a law passed in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six, entitled, *An act to explain and enforce the last will and testament of John Wolmer, late of Kingston, goldsmith, deceased; and rendering his donation to the said town more useful; and for erecting and establishing a free-school in the said town,* it is, amongst other things, therein enacted as follows: Whereas John Wolmer, late of Kingston, goldsmith, deceased, by his last will and testament in writing, bearing date the one and twentieth day of May, in the year of our