

and Chancery should not sit till the end of the Provincial Court, and not during the court, for the lawyers cannot easily attend both, one court being enough for the lawyers to attend at one time". It was accordingly ordered at a meeting of the Council on October 17, 1694,<sup>10</sup> "that there be three Provincial Courts held every year, viz: one on the last Tuesday in February, whereat no jury causes shall be determined, another on the third Tuesday in April, and last Tuesday in September for trying matters of fact; that the Court of Chancery sit the Monday following from the beginning of each court and that the Governor and Council sit the Wednesday after the Court of Chancery to hear appeals and writs of error, except February court." And, further, it was "Upon representation ordered that the Court of Chancery begin not to sit to hear any matter until April court next, nor the Governor and Council to hear appeals &c. until the said court."

Henry Denton, then the clerk of the Council, was made clerk of the court for hearing cases on appeals and writs of error;<sup>11</sup> and as such he opened a book for the docket of the court, and another for recording the proceedings. There is in the possession of the present court a docket of all appeals and writs of error from 1695 to 1790, containing all entries, but it appears to be a transcript in the hand of Thomas Harris, deputy clerk of the General Court from 1789 to 1806, and clerk of the Court of Appeals from 1806 to 1829. It is necessarily much like a modern docket, with its entries

10. Archives, Proc. Council, 1693 to 1696/7, 139.

11. Ibid.