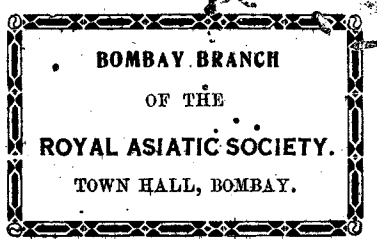




00108174







COLLECTION

CHARTERS AND STATUTES

RELATING TO

*THE EAST INDIA COMPANY,*

&c. &c.



A

COLLECTION

CHARTERS AND STATUTES

RELATING TO

THE EAST INDIA COMPANY;

WITH

108174

AN APPENDIX,

CONTAINING

ACTS AND PARTS OF ACTS, RELATING TO SHIPPING, DUTIES,  
REGULATIONS FOR EXPORT AND IMPORT, &c. &c.

WHICH IN GENERAL DO NOT SOLELY RELATE TO THE EAST INDIA COMPANY;

TOGETHER WITH

A COPIOUS INDEX OF THE WHOLE.

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FOR THE USE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.

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LONDON: Printed by GEORGE EYRE and ANDREW STRAHAN,  
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1817.



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AN ABSTRACT  
OF  
CHARTERS

GRANTED TO  
**THE EAST INDIA COMPANY**

TO THE FIRST EAST INDIA COMPANY.

*The First Charter for Erecting an East India Company, dated 31st December, 1600.*

ON the last Day of the Year 1600, being in the 43d. Year of the Reign of Queen *Elizabeth*, was issued the first Royal Charter for erecting an *East India* Company. By this Charter the Queen, (upon the Petition of the Earl of *Cumberland*, and Two hundred and fifteen other Persons, amongst whom were several Knights and Aldermen of *London*, praying the Queen's Licence to adventure and set forth one or more Voyages, by way of Traffic and Merchandize, to the *East Indies*, in the Countries and Parts of *Asia*, and *Africa*, and to the Islands thereabouts; divers of which Countries and Islands had been long since discovered, though not frequented in Trade of Merchandize;) incorporated the said Earl, and other Persons, by the name of "The Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East Indies*."—To be one Body politic and corporate; to have Succession; to purchase Lands [without any Limitation]; to have one Governor, and Twenty-four Persons, to be elected annually, who shall be called *Committees*, and shall jointly have the Direction of the Voyages, the Provision of the Shipping and Merchandize, also the Sale of the Merchandize, and the Management of all other Things belonging to the said Company.—Sir *Thomas Smith*, Alderman of *London*, was to be the first Governor; a Deputy Governor to be elected in a general Court; both the Governors and all the Committees to take an Oath of fidelity.—Also every Member to take an Oath, before he be admitted to traffic as a Freeman of the Company.—The Company, their Sons, (at twenty-one Years of Age), their Apprentices, Servants, and Factors in *India*, or elsewhere, may, for Fifteen Years from *Christmas* last, freely and solely Trade, by such Ways and Passages as are already found out, or which shall hereafter be discovered, "into the Countries and Parts of *Asia* and *Africa*, and into and from "all the Islands, Ports, Towns, and Places of *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, or any of them, beyond "the Cape of *Bona Esperanza*, to the *Streights of Magellan*, where any Traffic of Merchandize "may be used, and to and from every of them;" in such Manner as shall, from Time to Time, be limited and agreed on at any public Assembly or general Court of the Company; any Statute, Usage, Diversity of Religion or Faith, or any other Matter, to the contrary notwithstanding; so as it be not to any country already possessed by any Christian Potentate in amity with Her Majesty, who shall declare the same to be against his or her good Liking.—Either the Governor or Deputy Governor must always be one in general Assemblies: In those Assemblies they may make all reasonable Constitutions, &c. agreeable to the Laws of *England*, for their good Government, by plurality of Voices; and may punish, by Fines and Imprisonment, any Offenders against such Laws.—The Queen grants to the Company an exemption from paying any Customs upon *Exports* for the first four Voyages;—and for Customs which shall be payable for *Imports* from *India*, the Company shall be allowed to give their Bonds, payable one half in Six Months, and the other half in Six Months after.—For Merchandize lost at sea, outward bound, the Customs shall be allowed to the Company out of the next Cargo shipped off.—*Indian* Merchandize that shall have paid the Customs, may, until the end of Thirteen Months, be re-exported by any

An Abstract of the First Charter. Petition for the Charter.

Corporate Name of the Company. May purchase Lands. A Governor and Twenty-four Committees. Their Powers.

A Deputy Governor. Both Governors and Committees to be sworn to Fidelity. Oath to be taken by every Member. What Persons may trade besides the Company. Limits of Trade defined.

A Restriction. Governor or Deputy to be present at all Assemblies. Powers of General Assemblies. No Customs on Exports for Four Voyages. Bond for Customs on Imports, and Time allowed for Payment. Thirteen Months allowed for re-Exportation without further Duty.

Subjects,

Licence for exporting  
Coin and Bullion.  
The Condition.  
What Ships and Men  
may be sent to India.  
None but the Com-  
pany to trade or go to  
India without Licence.  
The Penalties.

The Queen will not  
licence others but by  
Company's Consent.  
For admitting Appren-  
tices, &c.  
Rules to be observed  
on the Export of Gold  
and Silver.  
Queen may resume the  
Charter on Two Years  
Warning, if the Trade  
unprofitable; or she  
will enlarge their Term.

Subjects, without paying farther Customs.—The Company may export, in their first Voyage now preparing, Thirty thousand Pounds in foreign Coin or Bullion, so as at least Six thousand Pounds thereof be first coined in the Queen's Mint, and the like for the subsequent Voyages, provided the Company first import at least so much foreign Coin or Bullion, in Gold or Silver, into this Realm, of which Six thousand Pounds shall be coined as aforesaid. The Company may send yearly to the *East Indies* Six good Ships, and Six Pinnances, with Five hundred Mariners, unless the Navy-royal goes forth.—None of the Queen's Subjects, but the Company, their Servants, or Assigns, shall resort to *India* without being licenced by the Company, upon Pain of forfeiting Ships and Cargoes, with Imprisonment, till the Offenders give One thousand Pounds Bond to the Company not to trade thither again.—Nevertheless, for the Encouragement of Merchant-strangers and others to bring Commodities into the Realm, the Queen gives power to the Company to grant Licences to trade to the *East Indies*; and She promises not to grant Leave to any others to trade thither during the Company's Term, without their Consent. The Majority of any general Meeting of the Company may admit Apprentices, Servants, Factors, &c. to the Fellowship or Freedom of the Company.—The Silver to be exported shall only be shipped at the Ports of *London*, *Dartmouth*, and *Plymouth*, and shall be duly entered by the Custom-house Officers, without paying any Custom for the same.—Gold and Silver imported shall be entered before the landing thereof. With proviso, That in Case this Charter shall hereafter appear not to be profitable to the Crown and Realm, then, upon Two Years Notice to the Company, the Charter shall cease and determine; but if profitable, then the Queen promises, at the End of the said fifteen Years, upon the Company's Suit, to grant them a new Charter for Fifteen Years longer.

### Second Charter, dated 31st May, 1609.

The Abstract.

The Company incor-  
porated in Perpetuity.  
Power for the Crown  
to resume on Three  
Years Warning.  
The former Constitu-  
tion preserved intire.

KING James the First granted to the former Members of the Company a new Charter, (the Earls of *Salisbury*, (High Treasurer), *Nottingham*, (High Admiral), and *Worcester*, (Master of the Horse), *William Lord Cavendish*, and eleven Knights, standing at the Head of the List, whereby they were again incorporated by their former Name, with Perpetual Succession, and invested with the sole exclusive Trade within the Limits described in their former Charter, for ever. But with Power reserved to the Crown to resume the Charter on Three Years Warning, if its Continuance should not be profitable to the Crown or the Realm.

The Charter contains a Repetition in the General of the Powers and Privileges granted by the Former, with some additional ones, relating chiefly to the Payment of the Customs, and the better securing the exclusive Trade from Invasion by Interlopers. But the former Constitution of the Company, and the Modes prescribed by their former Charter for the Management and carrying on their Trade, are preserved intire.

### Third Charter, dated 3d April, 1661.

Recital of Disorders by  
Interlopers.

The Company again  
incorporated by their  
former Name.  
A Governor, a Deputy  
Governor, and Twenty-  
four Committees.

No Entry at Customs  
but by the Company's  
Allowance.

THE Preamble to this Charter states, that divers Disorders and Inconveniencies had been committed by the King's Subjects and by Foreigners, to the great Prejudice of the Company and Interruption of their Trade, whereupon the Company had besought the King to confirm their Charters granted them by Queen *Elizabeth* and King *James*. The King accordingly grants, ratifies, and confirms unto the Governor and Company, that they shall be a body corporate and politic, by their former Name, with perpetual Succession for ever. And the Charter then proceeds, like that of King *James*, to the Nomination of the First Governor, Deputy Governor, and Twenty-four Committees, with Instructions for their annual Election, and grants to the Company the following Powers, in addition to those given them by their last Charter, (*viz:*)

That the Commissioners of Customs shall permit no Entry of *India* Goods, but such as shall be allowed of by the Governor and Company, under their Seal, or under the Hand of the Company's Officer, to be by them appointed to sit at the Custom House for that Purpose.

That.

THIRD CHARTER.—GRANT OF BOMBAY.

That every Member shall have a Vote in the General Court, at all Elections and Bye-laws, for each Five hundred Pounds Stock which he shall possess; and that Persons may unite smaller Sums to make up that Amount, and vote jointly for the same. Qualification of Voters.

That all Plantations, Forts, &c. where the Company's Factories are or shall be established, shall be under their own Command and Controul, with the Appointment of Governors and Officers to govern the same; and that such Governor and his Council may exercise civil and criminal Jurisdiction in the said Factories, &c. according to the Laws of *England*; and if the Offence shall be committed in a Place where it cannot be tried, the Offender may be sent to such other Plantation or Fort where there is a Governor and Council to try him, that Justice may be done. Company to appoint their own Governors.  
Their Powers.

That the Company may export warlike Stores, make Peace and War with Princes and People in the Limits of their Trade (not being Christians), and to recompense themselves for Wrongs and Damages sustained at their Settlements. May export Warlike Stores, and make War and Peace.

That they may fortify *St. Helena*, and any other Places within their Limits of Trade, and supply their Forts and Settlements with Cloathing, Victuals, Ammunition, and Implements, free from Custom or Duty, and transport thither such Men as shall be willing to go; may govern them in a legal and reasonable Manner, and inflict Punishments for Misdemeanors, or impose Fines for Breach of Orders. May fortify *St. Helena*, and other Settlements.

That they may seize upon all *Englishmen* and other Persons in the *East Indies*, sailing in any *Indian* or *English* Vessel, or inhabiting those Parts without the Company's Licence, of that shall disobey their Orders, and send them home to *England*. May seize Interlopers.

That the King's Subjects, employed by the Company in the Limits aforesaid, shall suffer such Punishment for Offences there committed as the Company's President and Council shall think fit, and the quality of the Offences require; and in case of Appeal, the Offender shall be sent home for Punishment. And for the better Discovery of Offenders, all Persons may be examined on Oath before the Company's President and Council, touching the same. Powers of Presidents and Councils.

The Company is restricted from trading in the Dominions of any Christian Prince or State in Amity with the Crown of *England*, who shall overtly declare it to be against his will or good liking. Company not to trade in Dominions of Christian States against their will.

With proviso, that if the Continuance of this Charter shall not be profitable to the Crown and the Realm, the King may resume it on Three Years Notice. Charter may be resumed on Three Years Warning.

*Grant to the First East India Company, of the Island of Bombay, dated 27th March 1669.*

THE King of *Portugal*, having, in 1661, ceded the Port and Island of *Bombay* to the Crown of *England*, the King, by this Charter grants and conveys the said Port and Island, with all the Rights, Profits, Territories, and Appurtenances thereof, and all Royalties, Revenues, Rents, Customs, Castles, Forts, Buildings, and Fortifications, Privileges, Franchises, Pre-eminences, and Hereditaments thereto belonging, in as ample Manner as it came to the Crown by the Grant of the King of *Portugal*, and not further or otherwise, the King thereby creating and constituting the Company to be the true and absolute Lords and Proprietors of the said Port and Island, and other the Premises. Saving always, the Faith and Allegiance to the Crown of *England* due and belonging, and the Royal Power and Sovereignty over its Subjects and Inhabitants there. The same Port, Island, and Premises, to be held to the Company, and their Successors of the Crown of *England*, as of the Manor of *East Greenwich*, in Perpetuity, and in free and common Soccage, at a Fee-farm Rent of Ten Pounds, payable on the 30th of *September*, yearly, at the Custom House. The Abstract.  
To be held in as ample Manner as it came to the Crown.  
Saving Allegiance.  
To be held in Soccage, at Ten Pounds per Annum Rent.

The Inhabitants are to be permitted to remain in the quiet Enjoyment of their Privileges, and the free Exercise of the Roman Catholic Religion. Privileges of Inhabitants reserved.

The Company are not to alienate any Part of the Island, excepting to Subjects of the Crown of *England*. Company not to alienate, except to the King's Subjects.

The general Court of Proprietors, or the Governor and Committees, are empowered to make and publish, under the Company's Seal, Laws and Constitutions for the good Government of the Island and its Inhabitants, and the Use of the Port, and to impose Punishments and Penalties, extending to the taking away Life or Member, when the Quality of the Offence shall require it, so that the Punishment and Penalties are consonant to Reason, and not repugnant to, but as near as may be agreeable to the Laws of *England*, and subject to the Provisoes and Restrictions contained in the Charter. The Company to make Laws for the Government of the Island.

The

## GRANT OF BOMBAY, AND ST. HELENA.—FOURTH CHARTER.

and appoint and recall  
Governors and other  
Officers.  
Courts of Justice to be  
established.

To repel Invasions, and  
exercise martial Law.

Governor, &c. may ad-  
minister Oaths.

King's Subjects and  
Posterity, to be deemed  
natural born Subjects.  
The Powers granted for  
the Island extended to  
other Settlements.

The Grant to be con-  
strued in the most fa-  
vourable Sense.

The Governor and Company, or the Governor and Committees, are also impowered to appoint Governors and other Agents for the said Island, and to recall and change them at Pleasure; and the Persons so appointed are invested with a Power of ruling, correcting, and punishing His Majesty's Subjects in the said Island, according to Justice, by Courts, Sessions, and other Forms of Judicature, like those established in *England*, by such Judges and Officers as shall be delegated for that Purpose, and in general to have the Command over all Persons in the Island, and to repel and expel by force of Arms, all attempts of Invasion and Annoyance, and generally to exercise all other Authorities appertaining to the Captain General of His Majesty's Army.

The Governor and Committees may administer Oaths to the Persons intrusted with the Government of the said Island, and all other Agents sent thither, and the like Power of administering Oaths to Persons residing in the Island is given to the Governor thereof for the Time being; and it is declared that all Persons, being His Majesty's Subjects, inhabiting within the said Island, and their Children, and their Posterity, born within the Limits thereof, shall be deemed free Denizens, and natural Subjects, as if living and born in *England*; and that the Governor and Company, and their Agents, shall have the same Powers in the said Island as in their other Plantations within the Limits of their Trade; and that they shall also exercise and enjoy the several Powers specifically granted by this Charter, in all other Ports, Islands, Territories, and Places, which they shall purchase or acquire within the Limits of their Charters, and that the Charter shall be construed in the most favourable Sense for their Benefit.

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*Grant of the Island of St. Helena, dated 16th December, 1674.*

The Abstract.

Necessaries may be  
shipped to St. Helena,  
free from Duty.

Recruits may also be  
sent thither.

AFTER the Governor and Company had, under the Authority of their Charter of 1661, erected Forts, and made Plantations at *St. Helena*, that Island was captured by the *Dutch*, and re-taken by the King's Ships and Forces. The King, by this Grant, re-granted and confirmed the same to the said Governor and Company in Perpetuity, to be held in Soccage Tenure, as of the Manor of *East Greenwich*, with the same Powers and Privileges, for the Safety and Protection thereof, and for the Government of the Inhabitants, and with the like Declarations in Favour of the Company and Inhabitants, as were contained in the Grant of *Bombay*; and with this further Privilege, that the Company be permitted to export to the said Island all Kind of Cloathing, Provisions, or Victuals, Ammunition, Ordnance, and *Supplements*, without Payment of Custom, Subsidy, or other Duty; and also to transport thither such Numbers of Men, willing to go, as the Company shall think fit.

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*Fourth Charter, being a Confirmation of Privileges, and a Release of Debts and Demands, dated 5th October, 1677.*

The Inducements for  
this Grant stated.

Confirmation of former  
Privileges.

Grant of Damages re-  
covered for breach of  
Covenants,

and of all Debts to the  
Crown, except Customs.  
Power to Coin Money  
in India.

IN and before the year 1677, great Clamours had been raised on Account of the Company's exclusive Privileges of Trade, and many Opinions were promulgated through the Realm, that their Charters were become forfeited and void by Misuser and Abuser; Doubts had also been suggested, whether the Company were not liable to account to the Crown for Monies arising by Penalties levied in the *East Indies*, and by Seizures of forfeited Goods, and by Damages and Compositions recovered from their Servants for Breach of Contracts: the King, by this Grant, confirmed to the Company for ever, all their Rights, Liberties, and Franchises, granted by their former Charters, notwithstanding any Misuser, Nonuser, or Abuser; and granted to them the Benefit of all Damages they should recover from their Servants, or Ship Owners, for Breach of Covenant, and gave a general Pardon to the Company, and their Servants, of all Debts and Demands (except Customs and Subsidies which accrued since *September*, 1676), and directed that all Prosecutions depending in respect thereof, should be surceased and withdrawn.—By this Grant the Governor and Company were also authorized to coin Money at *Bombay*, and in all other Places in the *East Indies* mentioned in any of the King's Charters, so that any of such Coins be not called by the Name of any Coin current in the King's Dominions, except in the *East Indies*.

FIFTH AND SIXTH CHARTERS.

*Fifth Charter, dated 9th August, 1683.*

FOR the more effectually preventing and punishing Interlopers residing at or trading to the *East Indies* without Licence, the King, by this Charter, impowers the Company, their Factors, &c. to seize all Ships and Goods brought from or carried to any Place within the Limits of the Company's exclusive Trade, granting to the Company one Moiety of the Forfeitures, and reserving the other Moiety to the Crown.

Company may seize the Ships and Goods of illicit Traders.

Also that the Governor and Company shall have the Rule and Government of all Forts, Factories, and Plantations, already or thereafter to be settled by the Company within the Limits aforesaid, with the Power of making and declaring Peace and War with the Heathen Nations, and the Appointment of Governors, &c. which Governors, &c. may muster Forces and execute Martial Law in *India*; the King nevertheless reserving the Sovereign Right over the said Forts, &c. and Power of making Peace and War when he shall think fit to interpose His Royal Authority.

They shall have the Government of their Forts, &c.

May make Peace and War, muster Forces, and exercise Law Martial.

The King reserves his Sovereignty.

Company may erect Courts of Judicature;

And enjoy the same Privileges in London as other chartered Companies.

Also a Power to the Company to erect Courts of Judicature in any of their Settlements, and to appoint Judges thereof, who are to determine according to Equity and good Conscience, and the Laws and Customs of Merchants, &c.

And lastly, the King grants that the Company shall enjoy all Privileges in the City of *London*, in as large a Manner as may be enjoyed by any Company of Merchants erected by Charter.

*Sixth Charter, dated 12th April, 1686.*

THE Interlopers in *India* having become very numerous and created great Disturbances there, and by setting themselves up as the true Company, incited the Mogul's People to make War on the Company in *Bengal* to their great Detriment, and the hazard of being deprived of their Privileges of Trade granted them by the Country Powers, a Ship of War was dispatched to *India*, with the King's Proclamation, injoining all his Subjects in *India* to repair to the Company's Forts and Factories, and to submit to their Jurisdiction, with Orders to seize all Interlopers; and for enlarging and corroborating the Company's Authorities, the King granted them this new Charter, whereby he ratifies all the preceding Charters for ever in their fullest Extent, notwithstanding any Nonuser, Misuser, or Abuser: And further Grants to the Company, and their respective Presidents, Agents, Chiefs, and Councils in *India*, or to any Three of them, (whereof such President, Agent, or Chief, to be One) Power to administer to all Persons employed by the Company, the Oath taken by the Freemen of the Company, and such other lawful Oaths as the Court of Directors should prescribe: Also a Power to exercise Martial Law at *Saint Helena*, and the Company's Fort of *Pryaman* on the West Coast of *Sumatra*, as well as in all their other Limits. And the King's Majesty having been given to understand that many of the native Princes and Governors of *India*, &c. taking opportunity of the Divisions, Distractions, or Rebellions amongst the *English*, occasioned by the late licentious trading of Interlopers, have of late violated many of the Company's Privileges, surprised their Servants, Ships and Goods, besieged their Factories, invaded their Liberties, and by many other Ways, without just Cause, abused their Chiefs and Factors, to the Dishonour of the *English* Nation; for all which the Company intends to demand Satisfaction in a peaceable Way; and if not obtained that Way, to use Force of Arms, wherein they will have Occasion to use their Ships in a warlike Manner. Wherefore the King grants full Power to the Company to appoint Admirals, Vice Admirals, Rear Admirals, Captains, &c. from Time to Time, who may raise and muster Seamen and Soldiers, on board their Ships, as shall be directed by the Company, or by their Captain General in *India*, to whom Authority is granted for seizing all *English* Interlopers, and compelling them to submit, and for taking their Ships and Goods. Also to make War on such *Indian* Princes as may hurt the Company; with Power, in Time of open Hostility with any *Indian* Nation, to exercise, on the other side the *Cape of Good Hope*, Martial Law, as well on board their Ships as on Land. Reserving however Liberty to the King at Pleasure to revoke this Grant of Martial Law in their Ships.

Inducements for this Charter.

Proclamation published in *India* against Interlopers.

Former Charters confirmed.

Power of administering Oaths.

Company may enforce Martial Law in their Settlements.

Recital of Insurrections in *India*.

Intention of the Company to do themselves Justice, either peaceably or by Force of Arms.

Power to appoint Admirals, &c. and muster Seamen and Soldiers; and seize Interlopers, their Ships and Goods, and make War on *Indian* Princes, and exercise Martial Law in their Ships during the King's Plea-

Power of coining Money.

The Company may also Coin, in their Forts, any Species of Money usually coined by the Princes of those Countries, so that it be made agreeable to the Standards of those Princes in Weight and Fineness, and so that they do not coin any *European Money*; and it is declared that all such Money so to be coined by them shall be current in any City, Town, Port, or Place, within the Limits of the Company's Charters, but not elsewhere.

*Seventh Charter, dated 7th October, 1693.*

Cause of Forfeiture of former Charters,

and the evil Consequences, stated.

The Company restored to their chartered Rights;

conditioned for their submitting to Regulations. Two Charters of Regulations issued.

THE Company having made Default in the Payment of a Duty of Five Pounds *per cent.* imposed on their Capital Stock by an Act of the 4th and 5th of *William and Mary*, cap. 15. a Doubt arose whether in Strictness of Law their Charters were not become void, under a Proviso contained in the Act. To prevent the Disorders and Inconveniencies which would have befallen the Company, and other Persons concerned and employed in their Commerce, as well at Home as Abroad, if the Crown were to have taken Advantage of the Forfeiture, the King granted to the Company a new Charter of this Date, for restoring them to their former Capacities and Privileges; subject to a Special Proviso, that if they should not accept of, and in all Things conform to such Orders and Constitutions as the King, with the Advice of His Privy Council, should express and direct by any Instrument under the Great Seal, the King should be at Liberty to resume the Charter. And by Two separate Instruments under the Great Seal, dated the 11th of *November*, 1693, and the 28th of *September*, 1694, the King prescribed various Rules and Orders for the Company's Observance; *viz.*

The Heads of the First Charter of Regulations.

By the Instrument of 1693, it is ordered, That,

1. All Subscribers shall be Members of the Company.
2. Seven hundred and Forty-four thousand Pounds shall be added to the present Capital Stock of the Company by a new Subscription.
3. None shall subscribe above Ten thousand Pounds.
4. In general Courts, One thousand Pounds Stock to give One Vote; and none to have above Ten Votes.
5. Such as shall become Proprietors by Purchase, shall pay Five Pounds for their Freedom; who (as also the new Subscribers) shall take the Oaths appointed by Law, and also the Freeman's Oath.
6. The Governor, or, in his Absence, the Deputy Governor, to have a casting Vote in all Courts.—Each of them to have Four thousand Pounds Stock in their own Right; and each Director or Committee-man, One thousand.
7. No Permission shall be granted for Ships to *India* on a private Account, under the Penalty of forfeiting the Charters.
8. No private Contract is to be made for the Sale of the Company's Goods, Saltpetre sold for the King's Use only excepted; but all to be openly and publicly sold.—And no One Lot (Jewels excepted) to exceed Five hundred Pounds value.
9. The Company shall annually export Goods to *India*, of the Growth and Product of *England*, to the Value of at least One hundred thousand Pounds.
10. The Company shall annually supply the Crown with Five hundred Tons of Saltpetre, at Thirty-eight Pounds Ten Shillings per Ton, in Time of Peace, and Forty-five Pounds in Time of War.
11. All Dividends of the Company's Profits shall for the future be made in Money only.
12. A Book to be kept by the Company, wherein the Value of their Stock shall be entered, and attested upon Oath, and lie open to the view of all Persons concerned; and the like as to Mortgages, Alienations, Transfers, and Assignments.
13. The Joint Stock of the Company shall continue for a Term of Twenty-one Years; and for the Space of One Year before its Expiration, Books shall lie open for new Subscriptions to a new Joint Stock.

And by the second Instrument of Regulations, were made the following Alterations and Explanations:

1. The

EIGHTH CHARTER—CHARTER OF KING WILLIAM III.

vii

1. The Company may Licence their own Commanders and Mariners (but none other) to trade on their own private Account, in such Commodities, and to such Value, as a General Court shall direct. Substance of the Second Charter of Regulations.
2. To the Intent that the Company's annual Exports of *English Goods to India* to the Value of One hundred thousand Pounds, may be proved, a true Account thereof in Writing, signed by the Governor or Deputy, shall be annually laid before the King and Council, attested on the Oaths of the proper Officers; And no Part of such Goods shall be reloaded, or carried any where out of the Company's Limits.
3. Neither the Governor, Deputy, nor Committee, shall lend out the Company's Money without the Authority of a General Court.
4. If this and the Two last Charters shall not appear to be profitable to the Crown and Realm, then, after Three Years warning, all the said Three Charters shall be determined and void, and the said Governor and Company shall no longer continue a Corporation.
5. Lastly, The Company shall, by a Writing under their Common Seal, declare their Acceptance of and Submission to this and the said Two last Charters—or, in their Default, they shall no longer act as a Corporation.

*Eighth Charter, dated 13th April, 1698.*

AT the Request of the Company, the King, by His Letters Patent, made some further Alterations in the foregoing Orders in respect to the Qualification of Voters in General Courts, by admitting any Proprietor to give One Vote for Five hundred Pounds Stock,—Two Votes for One thousand Pounds,—Three Votes for Two thousand Pounds,—Four Votes for Three thousand Pounds,—and Five Votes for Four thousand Pounds; and the Qualification for a Director fixed at Two thousand Pounds Stock.

Qualifications to Vote in General Courts.

The Company were also empowered, by this Charter, to trade in and import from the *East Indies*, Diamonds, Pearls, &c. which they had been before prohibited from importing without the King's Licence. May import Diamonds, &c. without Licence.

CHARTERS GRANTED TO THE SECOND EAST INDIA COMPANY.

*Charter granted the Tenth Year of King William III. to the East India Company of England, dated the 5th of September, 1698.*

WILLIAM the Third, by the Grace of God, King of *England, Scotland, France, and Ireland*, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come, greeting. Whereas in and by an Act lately made and passed in Parliament, intituled, "An Act for raising a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for settling a Trade to the *East Indies*," it is amongst other Things enacted, That all the Monies arising by the several Duties upon Salt and Rock Salt, and upon Stamp Vellum, Parchment, and Paper, in the said Act mentioned, shall be brought and paid in the Receipt of Exchequer of us, our Heirs and Successors, in Manner and Form as in the said Act is prescribed, under certain Penalties therein mentioned; and that yearly and every Year, reckoning the First Year to begin from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1698, the full Sum of £160,000 by or out of the Monies to arise by the said several Duties, and to be brought into the Receipt of the Exchequer by weekly or other Payments (in case the same Payments shall extend thereunto) shall be the whole and entire yearly Fund: And in case the said weekly or other Payments

Recital of the Act of Parliament.

ments shall not extend to £160,000 *per Annum*, then the said weekly Monies or Payments (so far as the same will extend) shall be Part of the yearly Fund for and towards the answering and paying of the several and respective Annuities or yearly Payments in the said Act expressed.

And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for us, by Commission under the Great Seal of *England*, to authorize and appoint any Number of Persons to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions, as should be made on or before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* 1698, by or for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, Bodies Politick or Corporate (the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* only excepted) of any Sum of Money whatsoever (not less than One Hundred Pounds) for and towards the raising and paying into the Receipt of Our Exchequer the Sum of Two Millions of Pounds Sterling.

And it is therein further enacted, That, during the Time thereby limited for taking the said Subscriptions, it should and might be lawful to and for all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by and for themselves, or any of them, or in Trust for any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, or any of them, (except as aforesaid) freely to subscribe any Sum of Money (not less than One Hundred Pounds) for or towards the said Sum of Two Millions; and that all the Monies, so to be subscribed, should be answered and paid by the respective Subscribers thereof to such as should be appointed to receive the same to our Use, at such Days or Times, and by such Proportions, and subject to such Allowances and Defalcations, and in such Manner and Form as in the said Act are expressed.

And it is thereby further enacted, ordained, and declared, That every Person and Body Politick, who should subscribe as aforesaid, and be named or contained in such Book or Books as are therein mentioned, his, her, or their Heirs, Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns respectively, should have, receive, and enjoy for ever out of the Fund by the said Act settled and provided, One Annuity or certain yearly Sum for the whole Sum by him, her, or them subscribed, according to the Rate or Proportion of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, in the Manner thereby prescribed.

•And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for us, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all and every Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who should subscribe, or for whom such Subscription should be made, and upon whose Subscriptions the First Tenth Part should be paid, as in the said Act is expressed; and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who (as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived or to be derived from, by, or under the said original Subscribers at any Time or Times thereafter) should have or be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest of or in the said yearly Fund, so long as they respectively should have any such Part, Share, or Interest therein, to be one Body Politick and Corporate by the Name of *The General Society intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a Sum not exceeding Two Millions for the Service of the Crown of England*, with such Succession, Capacity, and Powers, as in the said Act is mentioned; and in such Charter or Letters Patent, such further Rules, Powers, and Clauses for carrying on Trade, and pursuing the Ends and Intent of the said Act, were to be inserted, as should be lawfully and reasonably desired in that Behalf.

And it is thereby further enacted, That in case the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part of the said Sum of Two Millions should be subscribed as aforesaid on or before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September* 1698, that then and from thenceforth all and every the Person and Persons, Natives and Foreigners, Bodies Politick and Corporate, by or for whom such Subscriptions should be made, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, (who as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived or to be derived from, by, or under the said original Subscribers) at any Time or Times thereafter, should have or be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest of and in the said yearly Fund, and of and in a proportionable Part of the principal Stock of the said *General Society*, so long as they respectively shall continue to have any Part, Share, or Interest therein; and all and every Person and Persons, who for any Time should be licensed by such Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, to trade in the Stead of them, should and lawfully might for ever thereafter by themselves severally, or by such Factors, Agents, or Servants, as they severally should think fit to intrust, freely traffic and use the Trade of Merchandize into and from the *East Indies*, and Parts or Limits in the said Act mentioned, in such Manner, and by such Proportions, and subject to such Restrictions as in the said Act are expressed.

And it is further thereby enacted, That if the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part thereof, should be subscribed on or before the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1698, and all or any Corporations, or other Person or Persons, having particular Shares or Interests in the said principal Stock of the said *General Society*, or in proportionable Annuities or Yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, should be willing and desirous to unite

and



### CHARTER OF KING WILLIAM III.

and join together such their several Shares and Interests, and to be incorporated, so as they may be able to manage their Trade (in proportion to their Interests as a Company, and by a Joint Stock) that then it should and might be lawful for us, by Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, to incorporate all such Persons and Corporations by such proper Names as we should think fit to be one Company, with Power to manage and carry on their Trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Limits in the said Act mentioned, by a Joint Stock, and to have perpetual Succession and a common Seal, with Power to grant and take, sue and be sued, and to chuse their own Managers, Directors, and Officers from Time to Time, and such other Powers and Clauses as should be necessary or requisite for the carrying on of such Trade as should be reasonable for us to grant, nevertheless with such Restrictions as in the said Act is mentioned; and the Directors or Managers, and other Members of such Company, were to be subject to such further Rules, Qualifications, and Appointments as we in such Charter should think necessary or reasonable to be inserted.

And it is thereby further enacted, That it should and might be lawful for us by any such Commission, or by such Charters or Letters Patents as are therein mentioned, to limit, direct and appoint, how and in what Manner and Proportion, and under what Rules and Directions the Shares of all and every Person and Persons whatsoever in the said yearly Fund, and of and in the Stock of *The General Society*, or of any Company, to be settled or authorized to trade in pursuance of the said Act, and every or any Part or Proportion thereof, should and might be assignable or transferrable, assigned or transferred to such Person or Persons only as should freely and voluntarily accept of the same, and not otherwise; and that all Assignments and Transferences made in such Manner should be good and available in the Law, and in the said Act there is contained a Proviso or Condition of Redemption by Parliament, in such Form as is therein expressed.

And it is also thereby enacted, That in case the Duties arising or appropriated by the said Act should at any Time or Times appear to be so deficient in the Produce of the same, as that within any one Year, to be reckoned from the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, which shall be in the Year of our Lord 1699, the weekly Payments upon the same Duties should not amount to so much as should be sufficient to discharge and satisfy the several and respective Benefits, yearly Payments or Advantages by the said Act appointed or intended to be paid within or for the same Year respectively, in every such Case every such Deficiency should be answered by or out of the next Aids to be raised and granted by Parliament in the Manner therein mentioned, as by the said Act of Parliament, in which are contained divers other Powers, Provisoes, Authorities, Privileges, and Clauses (Relation being thereunto had) more fully and at large it doth and may appear.

And whereas in pursuance of the said Act we did by our Commission or Letters Patents under the Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date at *Westminster* the Fourteenth Day of *July* now last past, nominate, constitute, authorize, and appoint *Hugh Boscawen, Esq.*; *Sir Thomas Grosvenor*, *Sir William Forrister*, *Sir Henry Athurst*, *Sir Robert Marsham*, *Sir John Buckworth*, *Sir William Saint Quintin*, *Sir Cloudesly Shovel*, *Sir Henry Furnesse*, *Sir William Scawen*, *Sir Theodore Janssen*, *Sir John Elwill*, *Sir William Honeywood*, *Sir Robert Southwell*, *Sir Cornwall Bradshaw*, *Sir Robert Clayton*, *Sir Thomas Stamp*, *Sir Owen Buckingham*, &c. to be the several Commissioners to take and receive all such voluntary Subscriptions as should be made on or before the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* then next ensuing, by or for any Person or Persons, Natives or Foreigners, or by or for any Body Politick or Corporate (except as aforesaid) of any Sums of Money whatsoever (not less than One Hundred Pounds) for and towards the raising and paying the said Sum of Two Millions, with Power and Directions to them, or such or so many of them as were thereby authorized and appointed to take such Subscriptions; and to do and perform such Matters and Things as are thereby enjoined.

Recital of the Commission for receiving the Subscriptions.

And whereas we did in and by the same Commission or Letters Patents promise and declare, That as soon as the said Sum of Two Millions should be subscribed, in case the Subscriptions thereof should be compleated sooner than the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1698, or else immediately after the said Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1698, although only a Moiety or any greater Part of the said Sum of Two Millions should be subscribed by that Time, we would grant and make forth our Royal Charter or Letters Patents, under the Great Seal of *England*, for the Incorporation of the said *General Society*, by the Name aforesaid, in such ample Manner as is therein mentioned.

And whereas we did by the said Commission or Letters Patents also promise and declare, That if the said whole Sum of Two Millions, or One Moiety, or any greater Part thereof, should be subscribed on or before the said Twenty-ninth of *September*, 1698, and that if all or any Corporations, or other Person or Persons, who should have particular Shares or Interests in the principal Stock of the said *General Society*, or in proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments issuing out of the said yearly Fund, should be willing or desirous to unite or join together such their Shares or Interests, and to be incorporated so as they might be able to manage their Trade as a Company, and by a joint Stock, then we would grant and make forth another Charter or other Letters Patents, and

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and thereby incorporate all such Persons and Corporations so desiring the same (the Bank of *England* only excepted) to be one Company, by the Name of *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, with such Powers, Privileges, and Benefits, as are therein expressed.

And whereas we have in and by the said Commission declared, limited, directed, and appointed that the Part, Share, or Interest of all and every Person or Persons whatsoever of and in the said yearly Fund, and of and in the Stock of the said *General Society*, or of any Company which should be settled and authorized to trade in pursuance of the said Act, and every or any Part or Proportion thereof, should be assignable and transferrable, and should and might be assigned and transferred by any Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, intitled thereunto, to any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politick or Corporate (the Bank of *England* only excepted) who should be willing to accept thereof, his or their Heirs, Executors, Successors, or Assigns, and so over *toties quoties*, as fully and effectually as any other Interest whatsoever is by Law assignable; and that such Assignments should vest the Interest in the Assignee and Assignees, according to the Purport and Effect thereof; and that after such Assignments made, it should not be in the Power of the Assignor or Assignors to revoke or make void any such Assignments, so as such Assignments or Transferences were made in Writing, and entered or registered in such Manner as in the said Commission, and in hereafter in these Presents, is mentioned (that is to say) all Assignments or Transferences, which should be made before our granting our Charter for the said *General Society*, were to be entered or registered in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of our Exchequer, within Six Days after the making of the said respective Assignment or Transferences; and all Assignments or Transferences, which should be made after the granting of the said Charter for *The General Society*, should be made, entered, and registered in such Form, as by the same and such other Charter as should be granted for erecting a Company to trade with a Joint Stock (as is therein mentioned) or either of them, should be prescribed; in which said Commission are contained several other Powers, Directions, Agreements, Clauses, Matters, and other Things, as in and by the same (Relation being thereunto had) may more fully appear.

That Duplicates of Subscriptions for Two Millions have been transmitted into the Exchequer.

And whereas it appears by Duplicates transmitted into the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of our Exchequer, under the Hands and Seals of Five or more of our said Commissioners being a competent and sufficient Number for that Purpose, and made in pursuance of our Directions in the said Commission contained, That several Sums, amounting in the Whole to the said Sum of Two Millions of Pounds Sterling, have been subscribed, and the first Tenth Part thereof hath been paid or answered to our Use, pursuant to the said Act, on or before the Sixteenth Day of *July* last past, by us, and by *John, Lord Somers, Baron of Evesham, our Lord High Chancellor, William, Duke of Devonshire, Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury, one of our principal Secretaries of State, Charles Montague, Esq. Chancellor and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer, Richard, Earl of Rivers, Ralph, Earl of Montague, Henry, Earl of Rumney, William, Earl of Rochford*, and by several other Persons in the said Book of Subscriptions, and in the Duplicates thereof particularly named.

Recital of the Incorporation of the General Society.

And whereas by our Charter or Royal Letters Patents, under our Great Seal of *England*, bearing Date the Third Day of this Instant Month of *September*, We have made, created, settled, and established the said Corporation or Body Politick, called *The General Society, intitled to the Advantages given by an Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, for the Service of the Crown of England*, with such Powers, Privileges, and Benefits, as in the same Charter are expressed, as by the same, Relation being thereunto had, may more fully appear.

And the Desire of being united in a Joint Stock.

And whereas the said Subscribers hereby before particularly named and expressed, are willing and desirous to unite or join together their several Shares or Interests in the principal Stock of the said *General Society*, or in their proportionable Annuities, or yearly Payments, issuing out of the said yearly Fund, and to be incorporated, so as they may be able to manage their Trade (in proportion to their Interests) as a Company, and by a joint Stock, and have signified such their Desire or Willingness to us in Writing, under their respective Hands.

The Subscribers incorporated.

NOW KNOW YE, That in pursuance of the Powers and Clauses for this Purpose contained in the said Act of Parliament, and of our gracious Promise and Declaration made in and by our said Commission or Letters Patents, whereby the Subscriptions and Contributions on the said Act have been promoted and encouraged: And by Virtue of our Prerogative Royal, and likewise of our especial Grace, certain Knowledge and meer Motion, We have given, granted, made, ordained, constituted, declared, appointed, and established, and by these Presents for Us, our Heirs and Successors, Do give, grant, make, ordain, constitute, declare, appoint, and establish, That the said Subscribers herein last before particularly named, and every of them, and all and every Person and Persons, Bodies Politick and Corporate, who, as Executors, Administrators, Successors, or Assigns, or by any other lawful Title derived, or to be derived from, by, or under the same Subscribers, shall have and be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest of, or in the said yearly Fund, by the said Act settled as aforesaid, or of, or in the proportionable Annuities or yearly Payments, issuing out of the said yearly Fund, so long as they respectively shall have any such Part, Share,

or Interest therein, to be one Body Politick and Corporate, by the Name of *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, and them by the Name of *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, one Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and in Name, really and fully for ever, for Us, our Heirs and Successors: We do make, declare, and establish by these Presents, and by the same Name they and their Successors shall have perpetual Succession, and shall and may have and use a common Seal for the Use of Business and Affairs of the said Company and their Successors, with Power to break, alter, and make new their Seal from Time to Time, as to them shall seem expedient; and by the same Name they and their Successors from Time to Time, and at all Times for ever hereafter, shall be able and shall be a Body Politick and Corporate, capable in Law to have, take, purchase, receive, hold, keep, possess, enjoy and retain, to and to the Use of them and their Successors, any Manors, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Liberties, Privileges, Franchises, Hereditaments, and Possessions whatsoever, and of what Kind, Nature, or Quality soever; and moreover to purchase and acquire all Goods and Chattels whatsoever, wherein they are not restrained by the said Act; and also to sell, grant, demise, alien or dispose of the same Manors, Messuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Privileges, Franchises, Hereditaments, Possessions, Goods, and Chattels, or any of them, and by the same Name they and their Successors shall and may sue and implead, and be sued and impleaded, answer and defend, and be answered and defended in Courts of Record, or any other Place whatsoever, and before whatsoever Judges, Justices, Officers, and Ministers, of us, our Heirs, and Successors, and in all and singular Pleas, Actions, Suits, Causes, and Demands whatsoever, of what Kind, Nature, or Sort soever, and in as large, ample, and beneficial Manner and Form, as any other Body Politick and Corporate, or any other Liege People of England, or other our Dominions, being Persons able and capable in Law, may or can have, take, purchase, receive, hold, keep, possess, enjoy, sell, grant, demise, alien, dispose, sue, implead, defend, or answer, or be sued, impleaded, defended, or answered in any Manner of wise; and shall and may do and execute all and singular other Matters and Things by the Name aforesaid, that to them shall or may appertain, to do by Virtue of the said Act or otherwise, subject nevertheless to the Proviso and Condition of Redemption in the said Act mentioned, and to all and every other Restrictions, Limitations, Clauses, Provisoes, Conditions, in the said Act contained, and to such other Restrictions, Covenants, Agreements, Matters, and Things, as are hereafter in these Presents expressed.

To have perpetual Succession and a common Seal,

And may purchase.

Power to sue and be sued.

Subject of Redemption of all Restrictions in the Act and this Charter.

And we do hereby for us, our Heirs and Successors, declare, direct, limit, and appoint, that all the several Annuities or yearly Payments of the several Persons or Corporations by these Presents united and incorporated, or mentioned to be incorporated into one Company as aforesaid, which are or shall be due and payable out of the Fund by the said Act settled and provided after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and all the Interests or Shares which the said several Persons and Corporations hereby incorporated into one Company, in respect of such Annuities, or of the Money subscribed for the same, have or ought to have of or in the principal Stock or Fund of *The General Society* before-mentioned, shall be, and be deemed, accepted, and taken to be joined, united, and knit together; and that the Sum Total of all the principal Money subscribed by the said several Persons hereby incorporated, in Respect whereof the said Annuities are payable, shall be and be called, accepted, esteemed, reputed, and taken, the common Capital and principal Stock of the said Company hereby constituted; and all the every Person and Persons, Corporation and Corporations, his, her, and their Executors, Administrators, Successors, and Assigns, according and in Proportion to his, her, or their Interest, Right, and Property in the said Annuities or yearly Payments hereby united or joined, or intended to be united or joined as aforesaid, shall have and be deemed to have an Interest or Share in the Stock of the said Company hereby established; and that all Persons and Corporations that are or shall be intitled to any Part, Share, or Interest in such Stock of the said Company, either as original Subscribers, or by Assignments, or as Executors, Administrators or otherwise, shall be and be esteemed Members of the said Company, and shall be admitted into the same without any Fee or Charge whatsoever.

Sum Total of the Principal Money subscribed, to be esteemed the capital Stock.

All Persons interested in such Stock to be Members.

And our Royal Will and Pleasure is, and we do hereby further direct, appoint and ordain, and for Us, our Heirs and Successors, do by these Presents grant to the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, that in Case any Person or Persons, who now is or are, or at any Time hereafter shall be a Member or Members of the said *General Society*, and not of the Company hereby created and established, shall be willing, and shall desire to unite and join his and their Share and Proportion of the capital Stock or Fund of the said *General Society* to and with the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and to trade by a joint Stock with the said Company, and as a Member or Members thereof, that then the said Company or the major Part of them from Time to Time, at a General Court of the said Company, shall and may, if they shall think fit and expedient, and not otherwise, admit into the said Company such Member or Members of the said *General Society* as shall desire to be admitted of the said Company, and from and after such Admittance into the said Company, the Person and Persons so admitted shall, to all Intents and Purposes,

Any Member of the General Society may on request be admitted by a general Court into the Joint Stock.

poses,

poses, be and become a Member and Members of the said Company, and be intitled unto all the Benefits and Advantages of the said Company rateably and proportionably, according to his or their Part and Share in the capital Stock or Fund of the said *General Society*, so to be united and joined with the said Company; and from and after such Admittance the Share and Proportion of and in the capital Stock or Fund of the said *General Society* belonging to such Member or Members so to be admitted of the said Company shall, by such his Admittance, be transferred to the said Company, and be and become Part of the capital Stock or Fund of the said Company, and shall from thenceforth be and become subject to such Rules, Orders, Limitations, Restrictions, and Directions, as the Shares and Proportions of the several Persons hereby united and incorporated are by Virtue of these Presents, or by the said Act of Parliament, made subject to in all Things, according to the true Intent and Meaning of these Presents, and of the said Act of Parliament.

An entry thereof to be made in Six Days after their Admittance in the Company's Books and Exchequer.

Provided always, and we do hereby direct and appoint, That within Six Days after such Admittance, an Entry thereof shall be made in the Books of the said Company, and likewise in the Office of the Auditor of the Receipt of our Exchequer; and from and after such Entry thereof made with the said Auditor of our Exchequer, the Part and Share of such Member or Members of and in the Capital Stock of the said *General Society*, and of and in a proportionable Part of the said Annuities, shall from thenceforth be paid to the said Company, or to such Treasurer or Receiver as shall be appointed by the said Company, in such Manner and Form as the Parts and Shares of the Members of the said Company are hereby appointed to be paid.

The Commissioners of the Treasury, or Lord Treasurer, &c. to pay the Money arising by the Fund to such Person as shall be authorized under the Company's Seal without further Warrant.

And we do hereby, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, authorize, and enjoin and require the Commissioners of our Treasury and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer now being, the High Treasurer, Commissioners of the Treasury, and Under Treasurer of Us, our Heirs and Successors for the Time being, without any further or other Warrant, to be sued for, had, or obtained from Us, our Heirs or Successors, to issue and pay, or cause to be issued and paid, the proportionable Part or Parts of the said yearly Fund issuing out of the Exchequer, and belonging to the Members of the Company hereby established, from Time to Time to the said Company, called *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, or to such Treasurer or Treasurers as shall be appointed under their Common Seal to receive the same, in Trust for the several and respective Members of the same Company, according to their respective Proportions or Shares in the said joint or united Stock of the same Company, and to direct their Warrants and Orders for the issuing and Payment thereof accordingly; and that the Payments thereof be made weekly, or as fast as the said Duties shall produce Money into the Exchequer for the same, so as by such weekly or other Payments the Whole of the Annuities due to the said Company at the End of any one Quarter be not exceeded, as in and by the said Act is prescribed; any Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

The Payments to be made weekly.

May make any Addition to the capital Stock, so as not to exceed the Total of what the Company may trade for.

And we do hereby order, direct, and appoint, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company or Body Politick, called *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, from Time to Time, and at any Time or Times hereafter, for the better carrying on of the Trade and Affairs of the same Company, to make or cause to be made any Addition to their said Capital Stock, any Sum or Sums of Money, to be contributed or paid by the Members of the said Company, or any of them, so as all the Additions so to be made to the aforesaid Joint Stock of the said Company do not at any one Time exceed the Sum Total for which the said Company may yearly trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament and of these Presents.

May for ever hereafter freely trade.

And our Will and Pleasure is, and we hereby for Us, our Heirs and Successors, grant, direct, and appoint, That the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, shall and may for ever hereafter, by themselves, or by such Factors, Agents, or Servants as they severally shall think fit to intrust, freely traffic and use the Trade of Merchandize, in such Places and by such Ways and Passages as are already frequented, found out or discovered, or which shall be hereafter found out or discovered, as they severally shall esteem and take to be the fittest and best for them unto and from the *East Indies* into the Countries and Parts of *Asia* and *Africa*, and unto and from the Islands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Creeks, Towns, and Places of *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, or any of them, beyond the *Cape of Bona Esperanza* to the *Streights of Magellan*, where any Trade or Traffic of Merchandize is or may be used, or had, and to and from every of them, so as the said

To and from the East Indies,

So as they do not in any one Year, to be reckoned from Michaelmas, trade for more than the Amount of the Capital.

Company do not in any One Year (every Year to be reckoned from the Twenty-ninth Day of September, 1698) successively ship, lade, put on board, send or cause to be sent, to or for the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, from *England*, or any other Country or Place whatsoever, any Quantities of Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coins, Bullion, or Commodities whatsoever of greater Value than in the said Act of Parliament, and hereafter in these Presents are expressed (that is to say) the said Company for every Eight Pounds *per Annum*, payable to them and their Successors out of the said yearly Fund, in respect thereof One Hundred Pounds is to be reckoned in their capital Stock as aforesaid, shall or may, by themselves or others as aforesaid, ship, lade, put on board, or cause to be sent yearly for the said *East Indies*, or Parts within the Limits aforesaid,

Goods,

CHARTER OF KING WILLIAM III.

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Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Coin, Bullion, or other Commodities (being such as lawfully may be exported or sent thither) as shall amount in Value to the Sum of One Hundred Pounds and after the same Rate or Proportion for all the Annuities or whole Share or Proportion of the said Company of or in the said Yearly Fund, the Trade of the said Company to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, shall be limited and regulated as in and by the said Act of Parliament is prescribed; which Benefit of Trade shall nevertheless be subject and liable to the Proviso of Redemption and all other Provisoes, Restrictions, Matters, and Things in the said Act or hereafter in these Presents contained. Provided always, and our Pleasure is, and we do hereby direct and appoint, that according to the Directions of the said Act of Parliament, no Person or Persons by these Presents incorporated, or who are or shall be a Member or Members of the said Company by these Presents established, during such Time as he or they respectively shall continue a Member or Members of the said Company, shall trade otherwise than in a Joint Stock of the said Company; and every such Member or Members, before he or they shall be allowed to receive any Benefit in or by the said Company, or to do or intermeddle in any of the Affairs of the same, shall take a corporal Oath before Two or more of the Directors or Managers herein after mentioned (who have hereby Power to administer the same) that he or she shall be faithful to such Company, according to the best of his or her Skill and Understanding, give his or her Advice, Counsel, and Assistance, for the Support and good Government of the said Company; and that he or she, during his or her Continuance in the said Company, will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct, or cause to be sent from *England*, or any other Country to the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, for his or their private Account, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, contrary to the said Act; and that no Person or Persons, that shall have the Order, Rule, Direction, or Management of the Voyages or other Affairs of the said Company, or that shall be intrusted or employed to trade upon the Joint Stock or for the said Company, shall be allowed to ship or cause to be shipped, laden, or put on board, or to send or cause to be sent for the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes whatsoever, from *England*, or any other Country, until he or they respectively shall have taken a corporal Oath before Two or more of the Directors of the said Company, or before the Barons of the Exchequer for the Time being, or some of them, that he or they respectively will be faithful to the said Company, and according to the best of his or her Skill and Understanding, give his or her Advice, Counsel, and Assistance for the Support and good Government of the same: and that he or she, during his or their Continuance in the said Company, will not at any Time or Times ship, lade, send, direct, or cause to be sent from *England*, or any other Country, for the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Goods, Coins, or other Merchandizes, but such as he or she may lawfully send thither for the Account of the said Company, according to the true Meaning of the said Act and of these Presents.

Subject to the Proviso of the Redemption, &c.

No Member to trade but in a Joint Stock.

Every Member to take an Oath.

Directors to take an Oath.

Provided always, That such Persons as are known or commonly reputed to be Quakers, instead of such Oath or Oaths, shall and may make a solemn Declaration in Writing to the same Effect, and in the same Manner, and every such Declaration in Writing shall be of the same Validity as if he or they had taken a corporal Oath as aforesaid.

Quakers may make a Declaration.

And whereas in and by the said Act of Parliament it is provided and enacted, that all and every Person and Persons whatsoever, that shall or may, in pursuance of the said Act, trade or send, or cause to be sent, any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, for the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, before such Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes or any of them (the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes of such Company as should or might be erected, and which is hereby erected to trade with a Joint Stock as aforesaid, only and always excepted) shall be shipped, laded, or put on board any Ship, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel for that Purpose, shall make or cause to be made an Entry or Entries of the same, in a Book or Books for that Purpose, specifying in such Entry or Entries the true and full Quantities, Kinds, and Values of all the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes so intended to be sent for the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, from *England*, or from any other Country whatsoever, with the Name of the Ship and of the Commander or Master thereof, to the End it may be seen by the Inspection of such Book or Books, to which all Persons concerned are to have free Access, at all seasonable Times without Fee or Charge, from Time to Time, whether such Traders do or do not send more Goods, Coins or Merchandizes in the said Trade, than they respectively are allowed to send by the said Act; and all and every such Person and Persons, upon such Entry or Entries made, are required by the said Act to make and sign an Affirmation in Writing, in which he or they are to declare or affirm (upon the Oath or solemn Declaration) which he or they shall previously have taken or made as aforesaid in that Behalf; that such Entry or Entries do contain the true and full Value and Values of all the Goods, Coins, or Merchandizes to be shipped by or from him or them, on such Ship for that Voyage; all which Entries and Affirmations were by the said Act directed to be made before Two or more of the Trustees for the

Entry of Goods on the separate Stock to be made upon Oath.

To sign an Affirmation in Writing.

Before Two Trustees of the General Society, till a Company is erected.

*General Society* aforesaid, and in Books to be kept by them for that Purpose, until a Company, with Power to trade upon a Joint Stock should be erected: and after the erecting of such Company (which is hereby made and established) then the like Entries and Affirmations are thereby appointed to be made before Two or more of the Directors or Managers of the said Company, and in Books to be kept by them for that Purpose: And in and by the said Act of Parliament it was also enacted, that if any Person or Persons, who are by the said Act required to make such Entries and Affirmations as the said Acts direct, shall neglect so to do; or if any Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes so entered, shall be of greater Value than shall be specified in such Entry or Entries; that then and in every such Case, the Goods, foreign Coins, or other Merchandizes, which shall be shipped or put on board any Ship or other Vessel designed for the *East Indies*, or any other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, or into any Lighter, Boat, or other Vessel, to be put upon any such Ship for which no such Entry or Affirmation shall be made, or which shall be omitted therein, and the Effects and Proceed of the same (wheresoever they shall be found) shall and may be seized, and the double Value thereof shall and may be sued for and recovered against the respective Offenders, and to be divided and distributed in such Manner and Form as We by Our Charter or Charters should appoint: Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, will, declare, grant, direct, and appoint, that the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, shall from Time to Time keep or cause to be kept, within Our City or Port of *London*, an Office and Books, wherein all the Entries and Affirmations required by the said Act to be made by particular Persons or Traders as aforesaid, may be made, and entered; and that Two or more of the Directors or Managers of the said Company hereby established, to do from Time to Time, and at all seasonable Times, give such Attendance, as shall be necessary at the said Office, as well for the administering of such Oaths and Declarations as by the said Act are to be administered by them, as for the taking of such Affirmations and admitting such Entries as are to be made, by such particular Traders or Persons as aforesaid: And We do, by these Presents appoint and direct, and Our Will is, that One Fourth Part of the said Forfeitures and Penalties last mentioned shall go and be distributed to such Persons, as seize in Form or sue for the same; and Three Fourth Parts of the said Forfeitures and Penalties, which shall be had or recovered at any Time or Times after the making of this Our present Charter, shall go and be divided or distributed to the said Company hereby constituted, for the Benefit of the several Members thereof, according and in proportion to their Shares in the Joint Stock of the same; the same Forfeitures and Penalties to be recovered in any Court of Record of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no more than One Impar lance shall be allowed.

Forfeitures divided.

The Company to give Security to bring all their Goods to England.

And to be sold by Inch of Candle.

No Lot to exceed £1000.

Jewels excepted.

To export at least one-tenth in the product of England.

Provided always, and We do hereby order and direct, that the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, shall give Security as the said Act directs, for bringing their Goods to some Part of *England* or *Wales*, there to be unladen and put on shore (excepting in such Cases as in the said Act are mentioned to be excepted.)

And We do also require and command, that all Goods and Merchandizes of the *East Indies*, which shall be imported into *England* or *Wales* by the said Company, pursuant to the said Act and of these Presents, shall be sold openly and publicly, by Inch of Candle, as the said Act appoints, under the Penalties therein contained, upon Pain of incurring Our high Displeasure.

And We do hereby further, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, direct, order, and appoint The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, that during the Continuance of the said Company, that no Lot of any Goods or Merchandizes of the said Company shall be put up or sold, which shall exceed the Value of One thousand Pounds (Jewels excepted); and for the better Increase of Trade, and encouraging the Exportation of Goods and Merchandizes of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of this Kingdom, it is Our further Will and Pleasure; And it is hereby provided, and We do hereby, for Us, our Heirs and Successors, order and appoint, and The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, doth hereby covenant, promise, and grant, to and with Us, Our Heirs and Successors, that The said *English Company, trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, yearly and every Year, from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel, 1698, during the Continuance of their Trade to the said *East Indies*, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament or of these Presents, shall export and carry, or cause to be exported and carried to the *East Indies*, Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of this Our Kingdom of *England*, amounting in Value at least to the Tenth Part of the whole Sum for which the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, shall, by Virtue of the said Act, and of these Presents, actually trade thither; which Tenth Part is the same which the said Company ought to export, in such Goods as aforesaid, for their Proportion, pursuant to a Clause contained in the Charter of the *General Society*, called the *General Society* entitled to the Advantages given by Act of Parliament, for advancing a Sum, not exceeding Two Millions, for the Service

vice of the Crown of *England*, as Members of the same Society; and that the Directors of the said *English* Company trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, for the Time being, do and shall give in, and deliver unto us, our Heirs and Successors, in our or their Privy Council, yearly and every Year, in the Month of *October*, a true Account or Inventory fairly written and signed by Two or more of the Directors of the said Company for the Time being, containing the Nature, Quantity, Quality, Value, and prime Costs of all such Goods, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of this our Kingdom of *England*, as in the last preceding Year have been exported by the said Company, together with the Place, Town, or Port, from whence the said Goods were exported to the *East Indies*; and that Oath be made of the Truth of such Account or Inventory, by the proper Officers or Servants of the said *English* Company trading to the *East Indies*, who shall keep their Books for the Entry of Goods outwards, to the best of their Knowledge; and that none of the said Goods or Commodities, so exported shall be again landed in our Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, or be carried to any Country or Place, but unto the *East Indies*, or some Place within the Limits afore-mentioned: Provided also, and it is Our further Will and Pleasure, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, order and appoint, and the said *English* Company, trading to the *East Indies*, doth hereby covenant, promise, and grant, to and with Us, Our Heirs and Successors, that the said *English* Company, trading to the *East Indies* and their Successors, shall yearly and every Year from the Feast of *Saint Michael, the Archangel*, One Thousand and Seven Hundred, during the Continuance of their said Trade to the *East Indies*, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament, or of these Presents, furnish, sell, or deliver unto the Officers of the Ordnance of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, or to such Person, or Persons, as We, Our Heirs or Successors, shall in that Behalf direct or appoint, to Our and their own Use, within the City of *London*, or Ten Miles thereof, such Proportion of good, clean, and merchantable Saltpetre, as is herein after-mentioned, when and as the same shall be required, by the Master, Lieutenant, or other chief Officer or Officers, of or belonging to the Ordnance of Us, Our Heirs or Successors, or by such other Person or Persons, as We, Our Heirs or Successors, shall from Time to Time appoint, by Notice in Writing, to be left at the principal Office of the said Company, We, Our Heirs and Successors, paying to the said Company, and their Successors, or to their Treasurer, for the Time being, for the Use and Account of the said Company, the prime Cost thereof, with the Freight, Duties, and other Charges thereupon to be ascertained; from Time to Time, by the Oath of Three or more of the Directors of the said Company, if required; which said Proportion of Saltpetre, so to be furnished by the said Company, shall, from Time to Time, be ascertained and determined in Manner following; that is to say, as the Sum of Two Millions reckoned in Money, is to Five Hundred Tons of Saltpetre in the Whole, so the Sum or Value which the said Company may, by Virtue of the said Act, or of these Presents, trade for in any one Year, shall be to the particular Quantity or Proportion of Saltpetre, which the said Company shall be obliged to furnish, for the Service of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, as aforesaid, within or for every such Year respectively; which Proportion of Saltpetre is the same which the said Company, as Members of the said *General Society*, ought to furnish for their Proportion, pursuant to a Clause for furnishing of Saltpetre, contained in the aforesaid Charter of the said *General Society*.

An Account thereof to be delivered yearly, in the Month of *October*, to the Privy Council, on Oath;

The Company to furnish a Proportion of 500 Tons of Saltpetre yearly.

And We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors (for the Encouragement of the said Company to carry on the said Trade by a Joint Stock, and for their greater Inducement to make present Payment of their Customs) condescend, declare, and agree, to and with the said Company, and their Successors, that they shall have and enjoy, and shall have made to them all and every the several Allowances and Discounts, in the Customs of the Goods and Merchandizes, by them to be imported into this Our Kingdom, as the present Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading to the *East Indies*, have held and enjoyed, and now do hold and enjoy, by Virtue of a certain Clause, in our Charter of Regulation, granted to the same Company, dated the Twenty-eighth of *September*, One thousand six hundred and ninety-four.

The Company to have the same Allowances on Payment of Customs, as were made to the Old Company;

And We do hereby further will and appoint, That the said Company, hereby established, and their Successors, shall constantly maintain a Minister and School-Master, in the Island of *Saint Helena*, when the said Island shall come into the Hands or Possession of the same Company; and also One Minister in every Garrison and superior Factory, which the same Company or their Successors shall have in the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid; and shall also in such Garrison and Factories, respectively provide, or set apart, a decent and convenient Place for Divine Service only; and shall also take a Chaplain on board every Ship, which shall be sent by the same Company to the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, which shall be of the Burthen of Five hundred Tons, or upwards, for such Voyage, the Salary of which Chaplain shall commence from the Time that such Ship shall depart from *England*: And moreover, that no such Minister shall be sent by the same Company, to the said *East Indies*, or other the

To maintain a Minister and Schoolmaster, at *St. Helena*, and Ministers at their Factories in *India*,

and a Chaplain on every Ship of 500 Tons;

By whom Ministers to be approved.

the Part ~~within the~~ Limits aforesaid, until he shall have been first approved of, by the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, or the Bishop of *London*, for the Time being; all which said Ministers, so to be sent, shall be entertained, from Time to Time, with all due Respect.

They are obliged to learn Portuguese and the Native Language.

And We do further will and appoint, that all such Ministers as shall be sent to reside in *India*, as aforesaid, shall be obliged to learn, within one Year after their Arrival, the *Portuguese* Language, and shall apply themselves to learn the native Language of the Country where they shall reside, the better to enable them to instruct the Gentoos, that shall be the Servants or Slaves of the same Company, or of their Agents, in the Protestant Religion; and that in Case of the Death of any of the said Ministers, residing in the *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, the Place of such Minister, so dying, shall be supplied by One of the Chaplains out of the next Ships, that shall arrive at or near the Place where such Minister shall happen to die.

Schoolmasters to be provided.

And We do hereby further will and direct, that the said Company, and their Successors, shall, from Time to Time, provide School-Masters, in all the said Garrisons and superior Factories where they shall be found necessary.

The Twenty-four Directors, or any Thirteen, to be a Court.

And for the better ordering, managing, and governing the Affairs of the same Company, and for the making, and establishing, a continual Succession of Persons, to be the Directors of the same, We do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant unto the said Body Politick, so called The English Company trading to the *East Indies*, and to their Successors, and do hereby ordain and appoint that there shall be, from Time to Time, for ever (of the Members of the said Company) Twenty-four Directors of and in the same Company, which Directors, or any Thirteen or more of them, shall be and be called a Court of the Directors, for the ordering, managing, and directing the Affairs of the same Company, and Corporation, and shall have such Powers and Privileges as are herein after-mentioned.

Directors named;

And We do hereby nominate, ordain, constitute, and appoint, that the said *Edward Allen*, *Abraham Beake*, *James Bateman*, *John Carey*, *Sir Henry Furnesse*, *Peter Godfrey*, *Peter Gott*, *Gilbert Heathcote*, *Edmund Harrison*, *Sir Theodore Janssen*, *Samuel Locke*, *Edward Littleton*, *Joseph Martin*, *Streyntsham Masters*, *Ephraim Mountague*, *Peter Paggen*, *Robert Raworth*, *Benjamin Rokeby*, *Samuel Sheppard*, *Sir William Scawen*, *William Stewart*, *Thomas Vernon*, *William Withers*, and *George White*, who are severally chosen for this Purpose, by a Majority of the said Subscribers, by these Presents incorporated in the said Company, shall be the present and First Directors of the same Company; and the said Directors shall continue in their respective Offices or Trusts, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, which shall be in the Year of Our Lord, One thousand and seven hundred, and until others shall be duly chosen in their respective Offices or Trusts, and sworn into the same, unless they or any of them shall sooner die, or be removed, as is herein after-mentioned.

to continue to the 25th of March, 1700, and till others shall be chosen.

Members may meet to choose Directors, and make By-Laws;

And We do further, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said *English* Company, trading to the *East Indies*, and their Successors, and We do hereby ordain, will, and appoint that it shall and may be lawful, to and for all and every the Members of the same Company, hereby established, from Time to Time, to assemble and meet together, at any convenient Place or Places, for the Choice of their Directors, and for making of By-Laws, Ordinances, Rules, Orders, or Directions, for the Government of the said Company, or for any other Affairs or Business concerning the same; and that all the Members of the same Company, or so many of them as shall be so assembled, shall be and be called a General Court of the said Company or Corporation, which Court shall assemble and meet, at such Times and in such Manner as hereafter is directed; and that all succeeding Directors of the same Company shall, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March*, One thousand seven hundred, be yearly and successively chosen, and for ever, out of the Members of the same Company, on some Day or Days, Time or Times, between the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* and the Twenty-fifth Day of *April* in each Year, by the Majority of Votes of all and every the Members of the same Company, having then each of them Five Hundred Pounds, or more, Share or Interest, in the Stock of the same Company, and who shall be personally present at such Elections, each of them to have and give One Vote, and no more; and that every particular Corporation, or Body Politick, that shall have Five Hundred Pounds, or more, Share or Interest, of or in the Stock for the said Company in respect thereof, at every such Election, and at all General Courts of the said Company, shall have One Vote, for the whole Share or Interest of such particular Corporation, or Body Politick, and no more; which Votes, for such particular Corporations, or Bodies Politick, shall and may be given by such Person or Persons, as shall be deputed thereunto, under the Common Seal, or Common Seals, of such particular Corporation, or Bodies Politick, respectively; and the said succeeding Directors, so chosen, shall severally and respectively continue in their respective Offices or Trusts, to which they shall be severally elected, for One Year, and till others shall be duly chosen and sworn into their Places respectively.

Members, so assembled, called a General Court;

all succeeding Directors to be chosen between 25th of March and 25th of April;

none to give more than One Vote;

A Corporation may send a Vote by a Deputy.

The surviving Directors may assemble the Members, to elect other Di-

said



said Company for the Time being, the Survivors of them, or the Majority of those remaining in their Office, shall and may at any Time, assemble together the Members of the said Company, in order to elect other Persons, by Members qualified to vote, in Manner aforesaid, in the room of those then dead, removed, or avoided: Provided nevertheless, and We do hereby will and ordain, constitute, appoint, and command that no Person or Persons shall be or be esteemed, qualified, or capable, to be an Elector to vote, or shall give any Vote, at any General Court, or otherwise, for an Election of the Directors, or any of them, or for or concerning the making of By-Laws, or in any other Matters, relating to the Affairs or Government of the same Company, who shall not, at the Time of such General Court, have in his, her, or their Name and Right, and for his, her, or their own Use, and not in Trust for any other, Five Hundred Pounds, or more, Share or Interest, in the said Capital Stock of the said Company, and who also shall not, at the Time of holding any such General Court, take the Oath hereafter mentioned, if required thereunto, by any Member or Members of the same Company, then present, having each Five Hundred Pounds Share or Interest, at least, in the said Stock, before Two or more of the Directors of the same Company, viz.

rectors, in Room of any deceased, removed or avoided.

None to vote but those who have £500 stock each in their own Right.

“ I A. B. do swear, that the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, or more, of the Capital Stock of the Body Politick, called by the Name of The *English Company trading to the East Indies*, doth at this Time belong to me, in my own Right, and not in Trust for any other Person or Persons whatsoever.”

Oath thereof to be made, if required.

And We do hereby ordain and appoint, that no One Member of the said Company shall, in any Election of any Director or Directors, or other Officers of the said Company, or in any the Business or Affairs of the same, have or give any more than One Vote, whatsoever his Share or Interest in the said Principal Stock or Fund shall be: Provided nevertheless, that any Person or Persons, commonly called or known to be Quakers, who, at the Time of holding such General Court, as aforesaid, shall have Five Hundred Pounds Interest or Shares, as aforesaid, and shall then, if thereunto required, by any Member or Members of the said Company, then present, having each Five Hundred Pounds Share or Interest, at least, in the said Stock, make and sign the following Declaration, viz.

And none to give more than One Vote.

Quakers to make a Declaration of their having £500 Stock.

“ I A. B. do sincerely and solemnly declare, in the Presence of God, that the Sum of Five Hundred Pounds, or more, of the Capital Stock of the Body Politick, called by the Name of the *English Company trading to the East Indies*, doth at this Time belong to me, in my own Right, and not in Trust for any other Person or Persons whatsoever:—Shall be capable of having a Vote at any General Court of the same Company.

Provided also, that such Person or Persons as shall be deputed, as aforesaid, to vote for any particular Corporation, or Body Politick, making the like Oath or Declaration (*mutatis mutandis*), to the best of his or their Knowledge and Belief, for or on the Behalf of such particular Corporation or Body Politick, for whom he or they are to give such Voice, or Voices, as aforesaid, shall be capable of voting at any of such General Courts as aforesaid.

Deputy of a Corporation to make the like Oath to the best of their Knowledge.

And we do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give full Power and Authority, to any Two or more of the Directors of the same Company, for the Time being, to give and administer the said Oaths and Declarations, to the said Members and Deputies, and do hereby order and direct them to administer the same accordingly: Provided also, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, constitute, ordain, and appoint, that no Person shall be capable of being chosen a Director of the said Company, who shall not, at the Time of such Choice, be a natural born Subject of *England*, or naturalized, and shall not also then have in his own Name, or in his own Right, and for his own Use, Two Thousand Pounds, or more, in the said Stock; and that no Director, or Directors, shall continue in his or their respective Offices, longer than the Continuance of such their respective Interests and Stocks, in their own Names and Rights, and to their own Uses respectively; but upon parting with, or reducing his or their respective Shares or Interest, in the said Stock, to any lesser Sum, or Sums, than as aforesaid, the said respective Offices or Places of such Director or Directors, so parting with, reducing, or diminishing their said Shares or Interest, as aforesaid, shall cease, determine, and become vacant, and others shall be chosen in their Room, by a General Court of the same Company: Provided also, and We do, by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, will, ordain, and appoint, that none of them, the said *Edward Allen, Abraham Beake, James Bateman, John Carey, Sir Henry Furnesse, Peter Godfrey, Peter Gott, Gilbert Heathcotè, Edmund Harrisson, Sir Theodore Janssen, Samuel Locke, Edward Littleton, Joseph Martin, Streygham Masters, Ephraim Mountague, Peter Pagen, Robert Raworth, Benjamin Rokeby, Samuel Shepherd, Sir William Scawen*

Two Directors empowered to administer the Oath.

No Person to be a Director but who hath £2000 Stock in his own Right;

nor to continue longer than he keeps the same.

William

CHARTER OF KING WILLIAM III.

No Director to act till he hath taken an Oath that he hath £2000 Stock; or if a Quaker, to make Declaration.

*William Stought, Thomas Vernon, William Withers, and George White*, hereby nominated, constituted, and appointed, to be the First Twenty-four Directors of the said Company, or any other Person or Persons; hereafter to be chosen to the Office or Trust of a Director, for the said Company, shall be capable to execute or act in the said Office of Director, until he or they respectively shall have taken the Corporal Oath following, or if he or they be commonly reputed a Quaker or Quakers, then till he or they respectively shall have made a solemn Declaration to the same Effect, *viz.*

Directors Oath of Qualification.

“ I *A. B.* do affirm, that the Sum of Two Thousand Pounds of the Stock of The *English Company trading to the East Indies*, whereof I am appointed or elected to be a Director, doth at this Time belong to me in my own Right, and not in Trust for any other Person or Persons whatsoever.”

And likewise another solemn Oath or Declaration in the Form or to the Effect following, *viz.*

Director Oath of Office.

“ I *A. B.* do faithfully promise, That in the Office of a Director of The *English Company trading to the East Indies*, I will be indifferent and equal to all Manner of Persons, and I will give my best Advice and Assistance for the Support and good Government of the said Company; and in the Execution of the said Office of a Director I will faithfully and honestly demean myself according to the best of my Skill and Understanding:”

By whom to be administered.

Which Oaths and Declarations to the first Four and Twenty Directors herein nominated, and every of them respectively, shall and may be administered by Our Chancellor of *England*, or Keeper of Our Great Seal of *England*, or by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Chief Baron of Our Court of Exchequer, or by any Two or more of the said first Directors, which shall first have taken the said Oaths or Declarations: And the said Oaths and Declarations to any future Director and Directors shall and may be administered by the Chancellor of *England*, or Keeper of the Great Seal of *England*, or by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, or Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer, of Us, our Heirs and Successors, for the Time being, or any of them, or by any Two or more of the sworn Directors for the preceding Year; and they are hereby authorized and required to administer the said Oath and Declarations respectively to all and every such Director and Directors from Time to Time accordingly.

Directors to give an Oath to their Agents and Servants.

And furthermore Our Will and Pleasure is, and We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint, That the said Court of Directors shall have Power and Authority to administer an Oath to all the inferior Agents or Servants that shall be employed in the Service of the same Company, for the faithful and due Execution of the several Places and Trusts in them reposed, in the Words or to the Effect following (that is to say):

“ I *A. B.* being elected into the Office or Place of Treasurer to The *English Company trading to the East Indies*, do swear, That I will be true and faithful to the said Company, and will faithfully and truly execute and discharge the said Office or Place of Treasurer to the utmost of my Skill and Power. So help me God.”

A Director not qualified in Ten Days, the Place to be void.

And the like Oath to the other Agents and Servants (*mutatis mutandis*): And in case any Person hereby nominated, or hereafter to be elected a Director as aforesaid, shall for the Space of Ten Days after such Nomination or Election neglect or refuse to take the respective Oath or Declaration hereby appointed to be taken as aforesaid, or shall refuse or neglect to take upon him his or their Offices, that then and in every such Case the Office and Place of every such Person so neglecting or refusing shall become vacant, and others shall be chosen in their Places by a General Court of the said Company.

Four General Courts to be held in a Year.

And We do hereby will and appoint, That the said Directors, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from Time to Time, and they are hereby required so to do, to summon and appoint Four General Courts at least in every Year, whereof one to be in the Month of December, another in the Month of March, another in the Month of June, and another in the Month of September.

In Failure thereof, Three Directors may summon.

And We do further will and appoint, That if at any Time or Times there should be a Failure of holding a General Court in any of the said Months, by Default of the Directors, or the major Part of them, that then and so often, and in every such Case, Three or more of the Directors of the said Company shall and may summon and call a General Court, which shall meet and be holden in the Month next coming after the Month in which the same should have been holden upon the Summons of the Majority of the Directors aforesaid.

And

And moreover, We do by these Presents, will, direct, and appoint, That the said Directors, or the major Part of them for the Time being, shall from Time to Time, upon Demand to be made by any Nine or more of the said Members, having each of them Five Hundred Pounds, or more Interest or Share of the said Stock, within Ten Days after such Demand, summon and call such General Courts to be held of the Members of the same Company qualified for Electors as aforesaid; and in Default of the said Directors, or the major Part of them, to summon and call such Court, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Nine or more Members, having each Five Hundred Pounds Stock as aforesaid, upon Ten Days Notice in Writing, to be fixed upon the Royal Exchange in London, to summon and hold a General Court, and there to do and dispatch any Business relating to the Government or Affairs of the said Company, and to hear and debate any Complaint that shall be made against any Director or Directors for Mismanagement in his or their Office or Offices; and if such Director or Directors shall not clear him or themselves of such Complaint to the Satisfaction of the major Part of the Members of the same Company in the said General Court assembled, that then within Ten Days another General Court shall be called, and held as aforesaid of the Members of the same Company, qualified to vote as aforesaid, finally to determine the same by the Majority of their Votes as aforesaid, who may remove or displace all or any of the said Directors for such Misdemeanors or Abuse of their Offices, and elect and chuse others in his or their Room in Manner before prescribed; and in every such Case where any Director or Directors shall happen to die or be removed, or his Office shall otherwise become void before the Expiration of the Term for which he shall have been elected, the major Part of the Members of the same Company to be assembled in a General Court, and being qualified as aforesaid, shall and may elect and chuse any other Member or Members of the said Company, qualified as aforesaid, into the Office of such Director or Directors that shall so die or be removed, or whose Office shall become void; which Person so to be chosen shall continue in the said Office until the next usual Time hereby appointed for Election, and until others shall be duly chosen and sworn, unless he shall be removed as aforesaid.

A General Court to be summoned on the Demand of Nine Members, within Ten Days:

And in Default, the said Nine Members may summon,

And may displace any Director for Mismanagement.

And, for the better ordering and managing of the Affairs of the same Company, We do by these Presents for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant, and We do by these Presents will, authorize, and appoint, That the said Directors for the Time being, or any Thirteen or more of them, shall and may from Time to Time, and at all convenient Times, assemble and meet together at any convenient Place or Places for the Direction and Management of the Affairs and Business of the same Company, and then and there to hold Courts of the Directors, for the Purpose aforesaid, and summon General Courts to meet as often as they shall see Cause; and that the said Directors, or the major Part of them so assembled, shall and may act according to such Bye-Laws, Constitutions, Orders, Rules, or Directions, as shall from Time to Time be made and given unto them by the General Court of the said Company; and in all Cases where such Bye-Laws, Constitutions, Orders, Rules, or Directions, by or from the General Court shall be wanting, the said Directors, or the major Part of them so assembled, shall and may direct and manage all the Affairs and Business of the same Company, in the Direction of all the Voyages of or for the same Company, and the Provision of the Shipping and Merchandizes thereunto belonging, as also the Sale of the Merchandizes, Goods, and other Things returned in all or any the Voyages or Ships of or for the same Company, and in the transacting and handling of all other Matters and Things touching and concerning the same Company; and shall and may chuse and appoint the Agents or Servants which shall from Time to Time be necessary, to be employed therein, and to allow and pay reasonable Salaries and Allowances to the said Agents and Servants respectively, and them, or any of them, from Time to Time to remove or displace as they shall see Cause, and generally to act and do in all Matters and Things whatsoever, which by the said recited Act of Parliament shall or may be done, and in all Matters and Things whatsoever which they shall judge necessary for the well ordering and managing of the same Company and the Affairs thereof; and to do, enjoy, perform, and execute all the Powers, Authorities, Privileges, Acts, and Things in relation to the said Company as fully, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same were done by the whole Company, or by a General Court of the same; subject nevertheless to such Restrictions, Limitations, Rules, or Appointments as are contained in the said recited Act of Parliament, or in these Presents in that Behalf.

The Directors or any Thirteen may hold Courts, &c. and shall act according to the Bye-Laws, and where they are wanting, shall do all the Business of the Company.

As they shall judge necessary.

And We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant to The said English Company trading to the East Indies, That all and every the said Members qualified for Electors as aforesaid, shall have full Power, and they are hereby authorized in the General Courts or Assemblies aforesaid, by Majority of their Votes as aforesaid, to make and constitute reasonable Bye-Laws, Constitutions, Orders, and Ordinances from Time to Time, as well for raising, and calling in and Payment of Monies for an additional Joint Stock, for the better carrying on and managing the said

The General Court to make Bye-Laws, for calling in Money, making Dividends,

CHARTER OF KING WILLIAM III.

xx

And Government of the Company. said Trade, and for the applying and proportioning the Profit, Advantage, and Produce arising by the Joint Stock and Trade, as for the good Government of the said Trade to the East Indies, and other the Patts aforesaid, and of the Factors, Agents, Officers, and others concerned in the same; and to inflict reasonable Penalties and Punishments by Imprisonments, Mulcts, Fines, or Amerciements for any Breach or Breaches thereof; and to levy such Fines, Mulcts, or Amerciements to the Use of the said Company and their Successors, so that such Bye-Laws be not repugnant to the Laws of this Our Kingdom, and be confirmed and approved according to the Statutes in such Cases made and provided; all which Mulcts, Fines, and Amerciements shall and may be recovered and received, to the only Use and Behoof of the said Company and their Successors, without any Account, or other Matter or Thing, to be therefore rendered to Us, Our Heirs or Successors.

The first General Court to be held in Forty Days. And We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, ordain and appoint, That the first General Court for the said Company hereby established shall be held within the Space of Forty Days next after the Date of these Presents.

Books of Account of the principal and additional Stock to be kept by an Accomptant, and to be by him attested on Oath if required. Provided always, and for the ascertaining and limiting how and in what Manner and under what Rules, as well the principal Stock or yearly Fund as also any additional Stock which the said Company shall acquire, or which any Member or Members thereof shall or may advance or pay into the said Company, for the managing or carrying on the said Trade, or the Shares or Interests of the several Members of and in the principal and additional Stock, shall and may be assignable and assigned, transferrable and transferred, by such Person and Persons, Corporation or Corporations, as shall from Time to Time have any Interest or Share in the same; We do hereby direct and appoint, That the same Company and their Successors shall cause an Accomptant to keep a Book or Books in the publick Office or Place of Meeting of the same Company, to be provided for that Purpose, and therein fairly to enter or cause to be entered from Time to Time the Amount, as well of the principal Joint Stock of the same Company, as of such additional Stock (if any be) as aforesaid; the same to be by him attested upon Oath, if required; which said Book or Books shall from Time to Time lie open to be viewed.

Method of making Transfers. And We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, pursuant and according to the Power given unto Us by the said Act of Parliament, order, limit, direct, and appoint, That the Method and Manner of making all Assignments and Transfers, as well of the said principal Stock and Fund as of the additional Stock of the same Company, or any Part thereof, shall be by an Entry in the said Book or Books, signed by the Party so assigning or transferring, in the Words or to the Effect following, viz.

By the Person present. " MEMORANDUM; That I A. B. this Day of in the Year of our Lord do assign and transfer of my Interest or Share (or being my Share or Interest) in the principal Stock, and in the additional Stock and Fund of The English Company trading to the East Indies, and all Benefit arising thereby unto his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns." " Witness my Hand

By Letter of Attorney, Or in Case the Person assigning be not personally present, then by an Entry in the said Book or Books signed by some Person thereunto lawfully authorized, by Letter of Attorney or Writing, duly sealed and attested by Two or more Witnesses in the Words or to the Effect following, viz.

" MEMORANDUM, That I A. B. this Day of in the Year of our Lord by Virtue of a Letter of Attorney from dated the Day of in the said Year do in the Name and on the Behalf of assign and transfer of the Interest or Share (or being the Share or Interest) of the said in the principal Stock and Fund, and in the additional Stock of The English Company trading to the East Indies, and all Benefit arising thereby unto his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns." " Witness my Hand

And by no other Way. And that the Entry signed as aforesaid and no other Way or Method shall be the Manner and Method used in the passing, assigning, or transferring the Interest or Share in the said Stock and Fund, and such Transfer or Assignment shall be good and available, and convey the whole Estate and Interest of the Party transferring or ordering the same to be transferred.

Stock may be devised by Will, but the Devisee not to receive or transfer till a Memorandum be entered, &c. Provided always, That any Person having any Share or Interest in the said Stock and Fund may dispose or devise the same by his last Will and Testament, attested by Three or more credible Witnesses; but however, that such Devisee shall not transfer the same, or be entitled to receive any

any Dividend, until an Entry or Memorandum of so much of the said Will as relates to the said Stock and Fund to be made in the said Book or Books, to be kept by the said Company for that Purpose.

And We do hereby will and appoint, That in all Cases where there shall be an Equality or equal Number of Votes in any General Court, or in any Court of Directors, to be holden as aforesaid, the Matter shall be determined by Lots, which the Treasurer for the said Company shall cause to be prepared and drawn for that Purpose.

In case of Equality Votes to be decided by Lot.

Provided nevertheless, That all Matters and Things which the said Directors, or the major Part of them, shall in Manner as aforesaid order and direct to be done by Sub-Committees, or other Persons appointed under them, shall and may, by Virtue of such Orders, be done by the said Sub-Committees, or other Persons so appointed.

Business may be done by Sub-Committees.

And whereas by the said Act of Parliament all Goods of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or any other Country or Places within the Limits aforesaid, which from and after the said 29th Day of *September*, 1698, shall be imported into the Kingdom of *England*, Dominion of *Wales*, and Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, by any Corporation, Person or Persons, trading within the Limits aforesaid, by Virtue or in pursuance of the said Act, are charged with a Duty after the Rate of Five Pounds for every One Hundred Pounds, of the true and real Value of the said Goods, which Duty was thereby directed to be paid over from Time to Time to The said *General Society* of Subscribers and their Successors, or such Treasurer or Treasurers, as such Society should appoint to receive the same, unless a Company upon the Desire of the Subscribers, or any of them, should be erected in pursuance of the said Act, to trade to the *East Indies* with a Joint Stock as aforesaid; and from and after the erecting and settling of such Company which is hereby established, then the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, is by the said Act directed to be paid over to such Company and their Successors, or to their Treasurer, to the End that the said *General Society* and the said Company respectively, might out of the Produce of the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, maintain such Ambassadors or other Ministers as We, Our Heirs and Successors, at the Nomination of the Trustees, Directors, or Managers, of or for The *General Society* aforesaid, or of such Company, should be pleased to send to any Emperor, Prince, or State, within the Parts aforesaid, and defray any other extraordinary or necessary Expences in carrying on the said Trade,; and if at any Time or Times there should be an Overplus of the Produce of the said Duty, the same by the Direction of the said Act is to be disposed from Time to Time to and for the Benefit of all the Members of The said *General Society*, until the Company hereby established to Trade with a Joint Stock should be erected as aforesaid, and after such Company should be erected, then to and for the Benefit of all the Members thereof, according to their respective Shares or Interests in the principal or capital Stock of the same, as by the said Act may appear.

Recital of the Duty of Five per Centum on Goods imported.

For what Use and how to be disposed of

Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, and We do hereby for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, direct, authorize, and command that the Receiver and Receivers General of the Customs of Us, Our Heirs and Successors for the Time being, and any others who shall or may have the Receipt of the said Duties after the Rate of Five Pounds *per Centum*, or any Part thereof, do and shall from Time to Time answer and pay over to The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, or to their Treasurer for the Time being, to be applied as aforesaid, all the Monies arising by the said Duties last-mentioned (the necessary Charges of raising, collecting, and answering the same only excepted) and that the Commissioners of Our Treasury and Under Treasurer of our Exchequer now being, and Treasurer and Under Treasurer of the Exchequer, and the Commissioners of the Treasury of Us, Our Heirs and Successors for the Time being, and the Commissioners of the Customs now being, or that hereafter shall be, and all others to whom it may appertain, do from Time to Time give their Warrants and Orders for paying over the said Duties of Five Pounds *per Centum* to the said Company, or their Treasurer for the Time being, for the Purposes aforesaid, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act of Parliament and of these Presents, for which these Presents, or the Inrollment, or Exemplification thereof, shall be to them and every of them a sufficient Warrant and Discharge in that Behalf.

The said Five per Centum Duty to be paid over by the Receiver General of the Customs to the Company, to be applied as aforesaid, necessary Charges excepted.

And moreover We have granted, and by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, do grant to The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, that they and their Successors, and their Factors, Servants, and Assigns in the Trade of Merchandizes for them and on their Behalf, and not otherwise, together with such other Persons and Corporations only as by the said Act of Parliament, or Our Royal Charter or Charters in pursuance thereof, may lawfully trade or traffic to the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts aforesaid, shall for ever hereafter have, use, and enjoy the whole, intire, and only Liberty, Use, and Privilege of trading, trafficking and using the Trade of Merchandize to and from the said *East Indies*, and to and from all the Islands, Ports, Havens, Cities, Towns, and Places aforesaid, in such Manner and

The sole Trade to the East Indies granted,

**CHARTER OF KING WILLIAM III.**

Subject to the Proviso of Redemption.

and Form, and by such Proportion, and subject to such Restrictions, Proviso of Redemption, and other Provisoes, Conditions, Matters, and Things, as in and by the said Act of Parliament and in these Presents, and by Our said Charter granted to The said *General Society*, and every or any of them, are expressed, declared, or appointed; and that the said *East Indies*, or the said Islands, Havens, Ports, Cities, Towns, or Places within the Limits aforesaid, or any of them, shall not, after the said 29th Day of *September*, 1698, be visited, frequented, or haunted by any other of the Subjects of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, during such Time as the Benefit of Trade given or intended to be given to the same Company, and others as aforesaid, ought to continue by Virtue of the said Act.

No other to trade thither, except the Old Company, and they but till the 29th of September, 1701.

•• And We do by these Presents, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, strictly charge, command, and prohibit all the Subjects of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, of what Degree or Quality soever they be, that none of them directly or indirectly visit, haunt, frequent, or trade, traffick or adventure unto or from any the said *East Indies*, or the other Parts aforesaid, contrary to the true Meaning of the said Act, under the Penalties therein contained, and upon Pain of incurring Our highest Displeasure (excepting the said Company and such others as may lawfully go and trade to the *East Indies*, and other the Parts aforesaid, by Virtue of the said Act, or of Our Royal Charter or Charters pursuant thereunto, and excepting their Factors, Agents, and Servants respectively, who shall be employed according to the true Meaning of the said Act); and so as the Governors and Company of Merchants of *London* trading into the *East Indies* formerly constituted shall not be restrained hereby from continuing to trade within the Limits aforesaid until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September*, 1701, and so as such Ships not in the Service of the said Governor and Company of Merchants of *London* trading to the *East Indies*, which were cleared outward from *England*, or elsewhere for the *East Indies*, or other Limits aforesaid, before the First Day of *July*, 1698, or the Lading thereof, so as they return into some Port of this Kingdom without breaking Bulk in any Part of Europe, shall not be liable to any the Penalties, Forfeitures, or Displeasure before-mentioned.

Their Ships charged outward before the 1st of July, 1698, not liable to Forfeiture.

The Company may seize Ships and Goods for Want of Entry, &c.

And may do all that Custom-House Officers do in order thereunto.

• And We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give and grant full Power and Authority to The said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors for the Time being, that they, by themselves, their Deputies, Factors, Substitutes, and Assigns, shall and may from Time to Time and at all Times hereafter take and seize all such Ships, Vessels, Goods, Merchandize, Bullion, Wares, and Commodities whatsoever, in *England* or in the *East Indies*, or elsewhere, which by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament shall or may be forfeited, or shall be seizable for Want of any Entry or any false Entry in the Books of the said Company, or for Want of any Affirmation to be made as the said Act directs, or for Non-Payment of the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, or for unlawful trading or trafficking, or for any other Offence against the said Act, or for any Cause whatsoever, whereupon the same or any of them shall be forfeited, or shall or may be seized by Virtue of the said Act; and, for that End and Purpose, shall and may from Time to Time make search, do, perform, and execute all such Matters and Things, and in such ample Manner and Form, as any Officer or Officers of the Customs of Us, Our Heirs and Successors, can or may lawfully do, perform, or execute in or for the Seizing and Recovering of any uncustomed or prohibited Goods whatsoever.

The Company may license any Person, in their Service to trade, in such Commodities and Proportions as shall be allowed by a General Court, and not otherwise; and may license any other (except the Bank) to trade in Jewels, as by the General Court shall be thought convenient, so as the whole do not exceed what may be yearly traded for by the Act.

Provided always, and We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give, and grant, unto the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, and their Successors, full Power and Authority, at any Time or Times, and from Time to Time hereafter, to license, and permit, all or any the Agents, Factors, and Mariners, which, from Time to Time, or at any Time hereafter, shall be employed by the said Company, in the Ships of or belonging to, or in the Service of the said Company, and set out on the Account of the said Company, to trade and traffick, and to export, and import, in such Ships, to and from any Part of the *East Indies*, or to other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, and for and upon the only Account of such Agents, Factors, and Mariners, or any of them, such Commodities and Goods, and such Proportions thereof, and in such Manner, and Form, as shall, from Time to Time, be permitted and allowed of, by the Majority of Votes, at a General Court of the said Company, for the Time being, and not otherwise; and also to license and permit any other Person or Persons, or Corporations (the *Bank of England* only excepted) at any Time or Times, to trade or traffic, and to import in any of the Ships of the said Company, or set out on Account of the said Company, to and from any Part of the said *East Indies*, or other the Parts within the Limits aforesaid, any Diamonds, Jewels, Pearls, Precious Stones, Musk, Amber-grease, and other Commodities, or any of them, and in such Manner, and Form, as by the said General Court, or the major Part of the Members composing the same, from Time to Time, shall be thought convenient; due Entries being made thereof, and the Duties of the same being paid, or secured, at the *Custom House* of Us, our Heirs and Successors, at the Place where the same shall be imported, before the landing thereof; so always that the Sum, for which the said Company, and the said Agents, Factors, and Mariners, Persons, and Corporations, so to be licensed, and permitted by

by the said Company, shall yearly trade, do not exceed the yearly Sum and Proportion, for which the said Company may lawfully trade yearly, by Virtue of the said Act of Parliament, and these Presents.

And We do, of Our more especial Grace, certain Knowledge and mere Motion, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give and grant unto the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, that the said Company, for the Time being, shall and may have the ordering, Rule, and Government of all such Forts, Factories, and Plantations, as shall be, at any Time hereafter, settled by or under the said *English Company*, within the *East Indies*, and Parts before-mentioned, and shall and may name and appoint Governors, and Officers, from Time to Time, in and for the said Forts, Factories, and Plantations, and them to remove and displace at their Will and Pleasure; and that such Governors, and Officers, shall and may, according to the Directions of the same Company, raise, train, and muster, such Military Forces as shall or may be necessary for the Defence of the said Forts, Places, and Plantations respectively; the sovereign Right, Power, and Dominion, over all the said Forts, Places, and Plantations, to Us, Our Heirs and Successors, being always reserved.

And We have thought fit to erect and establish, and We do, by these Presents, erect, and establish, One or more Court or Courts of Judicature, to be held at such Place or Places, Fort or Forts, Plantations or Factories, upon the said Coasts, as the said Company, hereby established, shall, from Time to Time, direct and appoint; every such Court to consist of One Person learned in the Civil Laws, and Two Merchants, with such Officers of the said Courts as shall be thought necessary, to be nominated and appointed, from Time to Time, by the said Company, in a General Court of the Members, or by the major Part of them then present, and capable of voting, as aforesaid; and the said Person learned in the Civil Law to be One, shall have Commission, and Power, to hear and determine all Cases of Forfeitures, and Seizures, of any Ship or Ships, Goods, and Merchandizes, trading and coming upon any the said Coasts or Limits, contrary to the Intent of the said Act, and of these Presents; and also all Causes, mercantile or maritime, bargaining, buying, selling, and bartering of Ware whatsoever; and all Policies and Acts of Insurance, all Bills, Bonds, and Promises for Payment of Money, mercantile or trading Contracts, Charter-Parties, or trading Contracts, for Freightment of Vessels, and Wages of Mariners, and all other mercantile and maritime Cases whatsoever, concerning any Person or Persons residing, coming, or being within the *East Indies*, or other the Limits aforesaid; and all Cases of Trespass, Injuries and Wrongs, done and committed upon the High Sea, or in any the Regions, Countries, or Places, within the Limits aforesaid, concerning any Person, or Persons, residing, being, or coming, in the Parts of *Asia*, *Africa*, and *America*, within the Parts and Limits aforesaid; all which Cases shall be adjusted, and determined by the said Court or Courts, upon due Examination and Proof, according to the Rules of Equity and good Conscience, and according to the Laws and Customs of Merchants, by such Methods, and Rules of proceeding, as We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall, from Time to Time, direct and appoint, under Our Great Seal, or Privy Seal, and for Want of such Direction, and until such Directions shall be made, by such Ways, and Means, as by the Judges of the said respective Court, or Courts, shall, in their best Judgment and Discretion, be thought meet and just, whether it be by a summary Way or otherwise, according to the Exigency of the several Cases, which shall be brought in Judgment before them; and all Judgments, Determinations and Decrees, made in the same Courts, are to be put in Writing, and signed by the same Persons that were present at, and gave or made the same, and shall contain a short State of the Matter of Fact, as it appeared to them, and their Sentence and Adjudications thereupon.

And further We do, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, give, and grant, to the said *English Company trading to the East Indies*, hereby established, that they shall enjoy, to all Intents and Purposes, all Privileges in the City of *London*, as fully as any Company of Merchants, established by Letters Patents, granted heretofore by Us, or any of Our Predecessors, at present do or may enjoy, or formerly did and might enjoy the same.

And further, We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, charge, and command, all and singular Admirals, Vice-Admirals, Generals, Commanders, Commissioners of Our Customs, Mayors, Sheriffs, Justices of the Peace, Comptrollers, Waiters, Searchers, and other Officers, and Ministers, of Us, Our Heirs and Successors whatsoever, to be, from Time to Time, in all Things, aiding, helping, and assisting, unto the same Company, and their Successors, or any employed by them, upon Request made, as they tender Our Displeasure.

And We do, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, grant and declare, that these Our Letters Patents, or the Enrolment thereof, shall be in and by all Things valid and effectual in the Law, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the same, and shall be taken, construed, and adjudged in the most favourable and beneficial Sense, for the best Advantage of the said Company, as well in Our Courts

The Company to have the Government of all their Forts, &c. and to appoint Governour and other Officers:

And may raise Forces to defend the said Forts, &c.

The sovereign Right reserved.

Courts of Judicature established where the Company shall direct:

What Persons the Court is to consist of:

Their Commission and Power:

To be executed by such Rules as shall be directed, under the Great Seal, or Privy Seal, and for Want of such Direction, as the Judges of the said Court shall think meet.

The Company to enjoy all Privileges in *London*, that any Company of Merchants did, or do, or may enjoy.

All Admirals, &c. to be assisting.

This Charter to be construed in the most beneficial Sense for the Company.

of

CHARTER OF KING WILLIAM III.

of Record as elsewhere, notwithstanding any Non-recital, Mis-recital, Defect, Incertainty, or Imperfection, in these Our Letters Patents.

To be passed without  
Fee in the Hanaper.

And Our Will and Pleasure is, that these Presents, under Our Great Seal of *England*, shall be, in due Manner, made and sealed, without Fine or Fee, great or small, to Us, in Our Hanaper, or elsewhere, to Our Use, therefore anyways to be rendered, paid, or made.

Will grant any further  
lawful Powers and Pri-  
vileges upon Request.

And We do hereby, for Us, Our Heirs and Successors, covenant, grant, and agree, to and with the said Company, and their Successors, that We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall and will, from Time to Time, and at all Times hereafter, upon the humble Suit and Request of the said Company, and their Successors, give and grant, unto them, all such further and other Powers, Privileges, Authorities, Matters and Things, which We, or they, can or may lawfully grant, and as shall be reasonably advised, and devised, by the Council learned of the same Company, and their Successors, for the Time being, and shall be approved by Our Attorney, or Solicitor General, on Our Behalf. In Witness whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patents. Witness *Thomas, Archbishop of Canterbury*, and the Rest of the Keepers and Justices of the Kingdom, at *Westminster*, The Fifth Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of Our Reign.

*By Writ of Privy Seal,*

PIGOTT.

*The Union of the Two Companies.*

The two English East  
India Companies united.

ON the Twenty-second of *July*, 1702, an Indenture Tripartite was made between Queen *Anne* of the First Part; the Old Company of the Second Part; and the New Company of the Third Part: The Substance of which is as follows:

The Old Company, being possessed in the late Subscription of	£ 315,000
And the New Company of	1,662,000
And the separate Traders of	23,000
	£2,000,000

1st. It is agreed between both Companies, that the Old Company shall purchase of the New Company, at par, £673,500 of their Stock, whereby their whole Stock will be

Leaving the like Sum for the New Company, viz.	£ 988,500
And the separate Traders as above, have	23,000
	£2,000,000

2d. That the whole Trade to *India* shall be carried on with the said United Stock for Seven Years, for the Benefit of all the Members of the New Company; the Old Company to have a Right and Power equal to all the rest of the Members, in the Management of the Trade, during the said Seven Years, but to keep their Stock in their Politic or Corporate Capacity, for the said Term, without transferring it to their particular Members.

3d. The Old Company's Dead Stock (defined to be the Forts, Factories, Buildings, &c. that is, any Thing but Money, Ships, and Merchandize), being valued at £330,000; the Dead Stock of the New Company valued at £70,000; the New Company shall therefore pay £130,000, to the Old Company, for making up £200,000 for their Moiety of the whole Dead Stock, being now £400,000; which is intended to be a new additional Stock on the joint bottom.

4th. But the Old Company, during the said Seven Years, shall have the Use of their Dead Stock at Home, [that is, their Office and Warehouses in *Leadenhall Street*, &c.]; and then it is to go to the United Company, [the Old Company ceasing to be a Company at the end of the said Seven Years] comprehending the Proprietors of both Companies.

5th. During



DEED OF CONVEYANCE.

XXV

5th. During the said Seven Years from the Date of the Indenture, each Company shall hold their distinct Courts; and shall have distinct Courts of Directors.—Each Company may raise Money, either for their respective Moieties of the United Trade, or for transacting their separate Affairs (such as paying their separate Debts, &c.); but Debts contracted for the Joint Trade shall be discharged out of the United Company's Stock.

6th and 7th. Both Companies shall forthwith bring home their separate Estate, and divide the same amongst their respective Members; after which, neither Company shall send out any Ships or Goods on their separate Account, but all shall be upon the joint Account, by such Orders as shall be made by the General Courts of both Companies, in the name of *The English Company trading to the East Indies*, by Direction of Twelve Directors out of each Company, subordinate to both the General Courts.

8th and 9th. Both Companies shall bear an equal Proportion of the United Trade, and the Members of each may transfer their nominal Stocks, in the Book of their respective Company; but so as the Old Company shall keep their Moiety of Stock in their corporate capacity for the said Seven Years.

10th. Both Companies covenant with Her Majesty, that on the joint Account there shall be exported annually to *India*, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *England*, at least One Tenth Part of the whole Sum they shall trade for: An Account whereof shall be annually delivered to the Privy Council. The Crown releases both Companies from all former Covenants, excepting for the Supply of Saltpetre, of which Merchandize, they shall be obliged to deliver to the Office of Ordnance Four Hundred and Ninety-four Tons and a Quarter at £45 per Ton in Time of Peace, and at £53, in Time of War; the refraction thereof being settled at £15 per Cent.

11th. This Article directs that the Company's Chaplains shall have Precedence next after the Fifth Member of Council in the Factory.

12th. The Queen agrees to take the Company's sealed Bonds for all the Customs on their Merchandize, the £15 per Cent. on Muslins, only excepted.

13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th. Nothing to be transacted on the Joint Trade, without the Concurrence of both Companies:—And only Servants and free Merchants, or other Corporations, (the Bank of *England* excepted) may be licensed to trade for themselves in the Company's Ships.

17th. The Queen grants that the General Courts of both Companies and their Sub-managers shall have the sole Government of their Forts.—May coin foreign Money in *India*; and the Old Company may convey *Bombay* and *Saint Helena* to the New Company.

18th, 19th, 20th. The Old Company, at or near the Expiration of the said Seven Years, shall transfer into the Books of the New Company their Share of the joint Stock to their respective Members. And shall also, some Time before the said Expiration, assign to Her Majesty all the Debts due to them, which Debts she engages to re-assign, in Ten Days after, unto Trustees, for answering the said Old Company's Debts, and afterwards for the Benefit of their Members. The Old Company covenant to surrender their Charters, in two Months after the Expiration of the said Seven Years, into the Queen's Hand, and the Queen engages to accept of such surrender; and from thenceforth the New Company is to be called *The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies*: whose Affairs shall thenceforth be conducted by their own sole Directors, agreeable to their Charter of the Tenth of King *William* the Third. [*The remaining Articles are purely temporary, as indeed some of the foregoing ones also are*]. And lastly, the Queen declares that this Indenture shall be construed in the most favourable Sense for the Advantage of both Companies.

*Deed of Conveyance from the Old Company, of their Dead Stock to the New Company, dated 22d July, 1702.*

BY Indenture Quinquepartite of this Date, made between various Parties, the Old Company convey to the New Company, not only the Ports and Islands of *Bombay*, and *Saint Helena*, granted to them by King *Charles* the Second, but also the Forts of *Mazagom*, *Mahim*, *Syon*, *Syere*, and *Worle*, the Factories of *Surat*, *Swally*, *Broach*, *Amadavad*, *Agra*, and *Lucknow*; the Forts of *Carwar*, *Tellicherry*, *Anjengo*, and *Callicut*; and the Factories of *Gombron*, *Shyraz*, and *Ispahan* in *Persia*, and the yearly Rent of £3,333 6s. 8d. granted them by the Sophy of *Persia*; also on the Coast of *Coromandel*, *Chingu*, *Orixa*, and *Fort Saint George*, with the Castle, Fortifications, and Territory thereto belonging, upon which a large City is built (which were held of and paid Rent

Abstract of the Deed.  
New Company convey to Old Company, *Bombay*, *St. Helena*, and other Settlements. Factories in *Persia*.

Fort *St. George* and *Madras*.

Fort and Town of St. David.  
 Cuddalore.  
 Vizagapatam.  
 Bencoolen.  
 Tonqueen in Cochin China.  
 Balasore, &c. in Bengal.  
 Ordnance, Ammunition and other Moveables.  
 Warehouses, &c. in St. Helens, London.

Rent to the said Old Company), together with the said City and Dependencies. Also *Fort Saint David*, and Three Miles compass of the circumjacent Country, upon which several Towns and Villages are erected; Also the Factories of *Cuddalore*, *Porto Novo*, *Pettipolee*, *Metchlepatam*, *Madapollam*; and the Fort and Factory of *Vizagapatam*; the Settlement of *York Fort* at *Bencoolen*, on the Island of *Sumatra*, and the Factory there; and the Factory at *Indrapore*; and the Factories of *Tryamong Sillebar*, and same other Outpagars or Factories depending on the Factory of *Bencoolen*.—In *Cochin China*, the Factory of *Tonqueen*; also *Fort William* in *Bengal*, and the Factories of *Chuttanuttee*, with a large Territory thereto belonging. The Factory of *Ballasore*, *Cossimbuzar*, *Dacca*, *Hughly*, *Maulda*, *Rajamaul*, and *Patna*, and their Right to *Bantam*, or any other Settlements on the South Seas, and all other their Forts, Factories, Islands, Lands, Tenements, Territories, and Hereditaments, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the Straights of *Magellan*; and all Castles, Fortifications, Ordnance, Guns, Stores, Ammunition, Slaves, Horses, Cattle, Ships, Sloops, Boats, Vessels, Plate, Revenues, Rents, Customs, Incomes, and Profits, Prerogatives, Royalties, Privileges, Franchises, Pre-eminencies and Hereditaments of the said Old Company, within, upon, or belonging to, or held or enjoyed with, the said Islands, Ports, Factories, &c. before mentioned. And also all their Right, Estate, Title, and Interest of, in, or to the several Messuages, Warehouses, Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments, of the said Company, in the Parish of *Great St. Helens, London*, with their Appurtenances. To hold the Premises to the New Company, and their Successors, in as large and ample Manner as the same could or might have been held by the Old Company.

In this Conveyance are contained divers Covenants of a temporary Nature, and also a Declaration to ascertain what shall be deemed the Dead Stock of the Old Company; and also a mutual Covenant for giving their respective Consents to a Decree in the Court of Chancery, for a specific Performance of the Covenants contained in the Indenture Tripartite herein before abstracted.

The Indenture Tripartite to be made a Decree of the Court of Chancery.

*The Award of the Earl of Godolphin, between the Old and New East India Companies, dated 29th September, 1708.*

Abstract of the Award. Recital of Act 6 Anne, referring Matters in dispute to Earl of Godolphin.

BY Deed Poll, under the Hand and Seal of the Lord High Treasurer the Earl of *Godolphin*, made in pursuance of an Act of the Sixth Year of Queen *Anne*, stating, that the Two Companies being desirous that a speedy and compleat Union might be had and perfected, pursuant to the before abstracted Indenture Tripartite, had agreed to refer all Matters in Dispute concerning the same, and the compleating the said Union, unto the final Determination and Award of the said Earl; and the said Earl, having thereupon heard both Parties, did adjudge and award to the following Purport; *viz.*

What shall be deemed the united Stock.

Old Company to assign their foreign Debts to the Queen, to be re-granted to the New Company.

New Company to pay the Foreign Debts owing by Old Company, and certain of their own foreign Debts.

Old Company to pay 96,615l. 4s. 6d. and 66,005l. 4s. 2d. to the New Company.

Each Company to pay their own separate Debts owing in Great Britain.

Old Company to assign their Credits at home before they surrender their Charter,

1. That certain specified Parts of the separate Debts, Goods, Merchandizes, and Effects of the said Two Companies respectively, should be deemed Part of their United Stock. And for vesting the same in the New Company for the Benefit of the united Trade, the Old Company were directed to transfer such of the said Debts, as were due to them, unto the Queen's Majesty, to the Intent the same might be re-granted under the Great Seal to the New Company; and after such re-grant, the New Company, in respect of the united Stock, were made liable to the Payment of the Debts as well of the Old Company on their separate Account, as of the New Company on Account of their old additional Stock, called the Shares in the *East Indies*, *Persia*, *China*, and *Saint Helena*, and other the Limits of their Charter.

2. That inasmuch as the aforesaid separate Debts, Credits, and Effects of the Old Company, fell short by Estimation of a sufficiency to pay what was owing abroad on their separate Account, it was directed that the Old Company should pay to the New Company, £96,615 4s. 6d. by Instalments, for the Benefit of the united Trade. And because the Credits and Effects of the New Company exceeded by Estimation the Debts due on Account of their said old additional Stock, called Shares in the *East Indies*, &c. therefore the Old Company were directed to pay to the New Company, for the Use of the respective Members interested in the said Shares, the Sum of £66,005 4s. 2d.

3. The Third Part of the Award contains Directions for each Company to discharge their respective Debts at Home within the Times therein limited, and prescribes the Mode for raising Money amongst their respective Members.

4. The Old Company were to assign to the Queen such Debts, due to them in *Great Britain*, as they should not be able to get in before the Time appointed for the Surrender of their Charters

## DEED OF SURRENDER.

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ters, in order to their being re-granted to Trustees for the Benefit of the Members of the said Old Company, in Proportion to their respective Interests.

5. The Old Company were also directed to transfer to the respective Members of their Company, their respective Shares in the capital Stock of the New Company, who were thereupon to be admitted Members of the New Company.

6. The Old Company were to surrender to the Queen all their Charters of Incorporation, &c. on or before the Twenty-fifth of *March*, 1709. And for insuring the due Performance of this Article, certain Bonds agreed to be granted by the New Company, to the Members of the Old Company, (being Part of their additional Stock of £70 per Cent. and which had been agreed to be refunded, amounting to £70,000) were made liable to Forfeiture.

7. All Covenants contained in the before Abstracted Indenture Tripartite, not altered by the Award, were adjudged to be in full Force.

8. It was declared, that the Award should be made a Decree of the Court of Chancery, by Consent of both Companies.

And lastly, That the First Election of Directors for the United Companies should be made on the Fourteenth of *April*, next ensuing the Date of the Award.

that the same may be granted to Trustees for their use.

Members of the Old Company to be admitted of the New Company for their Shares of Stock.

The Old Company to surrender their Charters before 25th of March, 1709. Security taken for their so doing.

Affirmation of Indenture tripartite.

The Award to be made a Decree in Chancery.

An election of Directors for united trade, fixed for 14 April, 1709.

### *Deed of Surrender by the Old Company to Queen Anne of their Charters, and Corporate Capacity, dated 22nd March, 1709.*

**BY** Deed Poll inrolled in Chancery the Old Company, in pursuance of Lord *Godolphin's* Award, and for the entire Extinguishment of their Corporate Capacity, granted, surrendered, yielded, and gave up to the Queen, her Heirs and Successors, their Corporate Capacity, or Body Politick, of *Governor and Company of Merchants of London trading into the East Indies*, and all their Charters, Capacities, Powers, and Rights whatever, for acting as or continuing to be a Body Politick or Corporate, by Virtue of any Acts of Parliament, Letters Patent, or Charters whatever.

The Abstract.

The Old Company surrender all their Charters and Corporate Capacities.



CONTINUATION  
OF A  
COLLECTION OF STATUTES

RELATING TO

*THE EAST-INDIA COMPANY.*

50 GEORGII III. CAP. I.

*An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco, and Snuff, in Great Britain; and on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England; for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and ten.*

[20th February 1810.]

XXXVIII. **A**ND whereas by the Act, passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making perpetual, subject to Redemption and Purchase in the Manner therein stated, the several Sums of Money now charged in *Great Britain* as a Land Tax, for One Year, from the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight," it was enacted that the several Duties imposed on Sugar by Three Acts of the Twenty-seventh, Thirty-fourth, and Thirty-seventh Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, on Malt, by an Act made in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff, by an Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, should continue in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and no longer, but should from thenceforth cease and determine; unless the same should be specially continued by Parliament, which said several Duties were by an Act made and passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing and granting to His Majesty a Duty on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates, in *England, Wales,* and the *Town of Berwick-upon-Tweed,* and certain Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine," further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred, and which, by several subsequent Acts, were further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in *Great Britain,* and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof," the said several Duties on Sugar were repealed, and other Duties granted on Sugar in lieu thereof: And whereas by another Act, passed in the same Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to repeal the Duties of Excise payable in *Great-Britain,* and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof," certain of the said Duties on Licences to be taken out by Dealers in Tobacco and Snuff, and certain Duties on Tobacco were repealed, and other Duties granted in lieu thereof: And whereas the said Duties granted by the said last recited Acts, were continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: And whereas the said Duties on Sugar, and the said Duties on Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, together with the said Duties relating to Licences and Tobacco, were by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, further continued

The Duties on Sugar, and Tobacco, to be further continued.

## 50 GEORGII III. Cap. i, vii.

until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten; be it further enacted, That the said several Duties on Sugar, Malt, Tobacco, and Snuff, and the said Acts granting and continuing the same, and all the Provisions thereof, shall be and the same are hereby severally and respectively further continued from and after the Expiration of the Time limited as aforesaid, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and all Monies arising thereby which shall be paid into the said Receipt of the Exchequer, shall be entered separate and distinct from all other Monies paid and payable to His Majesty.

• The Duties continued by the above Act have been subsequently continued to the 25th March 1817, by the undermentioned Acts, which it is unnecessary to insert in this Collection; viz.

51 Geo. III. Cap. 2, Section 38.

52 Geo. III. — 1, — 39.

53 Geo. III. — 15, — 39.

54 Geo. III. Cap. 2, Section 39.

55 Geo. III. — 3, — 39.

56 Geo. III. — 3, — 39.

## 50 GEORGII III. Cap. VII.

*An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.* [21st March 1810.]

General Court-martial to consist of not less than 13 Members, except in Africa, &c.

XVIII. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court-martial for the Trial of any Officer (except in *Africa* or *New South Wales*) shall consist of less than Thirteen Members.

*The above Provision has been renewed by the undermentioned Acts; viz.*

51 Geo. III. Cap. 8, Section 19.

52 Geo. III. Cap. 22, Section 19.

Officers of the King's Forces and Officers in the East India Company's Service may sit in Conjunction at Courts-martial, &c.

XXVI. And whereas it may also be expedient, when any of His Majesty's Land Forces are employed in the *East Indies*, that Officers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* should, in certain Cases, be associated with Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, for the Purpose of holding Courts-martial; be it enacted and declared, That when and as often as there may be Occasion, it shall and may be lawful for Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, and of the Forces in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to sit in Conjunction at Courts-martial, and to proceed in the Trial of any Officer or Soldier, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as if such Courts-martial were composed of Officers of His Majesty's Land Forces, or of Officers in the Service of the said United Company only; with this Distinction, that, upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier of His Majesty's Land Forces, Regard shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of this Act; and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Court-martial shall be in the Terms by this Act prescribed; and upon the Trial of any Officer or Soldier in the Service of the said United Company, Regard shall be had to the Regulations and Provisions made by or in pursuance of an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled, "An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the *East Indies*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*;" and the Oaths administered to the several Members of the Court-martial shall be in the Terms prescribed by the same Act.

*The above Provision has been annually renewed by the undermentioned Acts; viz.*

51 Geo. III. Cap. 8, Section 27.

52 Geo. III. — 22, — 29.

53 Geo. III. — 17, — 30.

54 Geo. III. Cap. 25, Section 31.

55 Geo. III. — 20, — 31.

55 Geo. III. — 108, — 31.

56 Geo. III. Cap. 10, Section 31.

LXXIV. Provided nevertheless, and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be enlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty-four Hours, after such enlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be enlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have enlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City, or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing or being next to, or in the Vicinity of the Place and acting for the Division or District where such Person or Persons shall have been enlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such Inlisting; and upon such Declaration, and returning the Inlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the Subsistence or Diet and Small Beer furnished to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been enlisted, such Person or Persons so inlisting shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty, in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty-four Hours, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be enlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily enlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to read over, or in his own Presence to cause to be read over, to such Person or Persons the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and to tender and administer to such Person or Persons respectively, not only the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, but also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A), or if the Person shall be desirous of inlisting without any Limitation of Period of Service, the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B); and if such Person or Persons shall take the said Oaths, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand the inlisting and swearing, together with the Place of the Birth, Age, and Calling, if known, of such Person or Persons, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.), if the Oath in the Form marked (A.) shall have been taken, and in the Form marked (D.) if the Oath in the Form marked (B.) shall have been taken, except in the Case of Recruits enlisted to serve either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East-India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, "An Act for better recruiting the Forces of the *East-India* Company," in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, and of the Oath contained in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to this Act annexed, take the Oath of Allegiance directed by the said Act of the Thirty-ninth of His Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.); and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Inlisting and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F.); and if any such Person or Persons, so to be certified, shall wilfully refuse to take the said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer, from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid, to detain and confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as is by this Act inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered: Provided always, that every Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier who shall enlist any Recruit, shall at the Time of such inlisting enquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily enlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act notwithstanding no Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate upon the Examination of such Recruit or of any other Person that the Recruiting Party has left the Place where such Recruit was enlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Non-commissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same.

Clause for Relief of Persons hastily inlisting themselves. Such Persons not paying the Inlisting and Subsistence Money within the limited Time to be deemed to be enlisted; in which Case, or if they enlist, the Justices to read over to them certain Sections of the Articles of War, and administer certain Oaths.

Recruits enlisted under 39 G. 3. c. 109. for the *East-India* Company's Service, &c. shall take the Oath of Allegiance.

Name and Residence of Recruits to be taken down.

Justices may discharge Persons hastily inlisting themselves, on paying the inlisting Money.

Troops raised or serving in any of His Majesty's Provinces, &c. acting in Conjunction with His Majesty's other Forces, liable to the same Martial Laws.

CXI. And whereas great Mischief and Inconvenience may arise if it should be doubted whether Troops in Pay, raised or serving in any of His Majesty's Provinces, Governments, Colonies, or Dominions, or in Countries, Colonies, or Places in Possession of or occupied by His Majesty's Subjects, or any Forces of His Majesty, are while under the Command of any Officer having a Commission immediately from His Majesty, liable to the same Rules and Articles of War, and the same Penalties and Punishments, as His Majesty's other Forces are subject to: To prevent such Mischief, and to remove all Doubts, be it declared and enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That all Officers and Soldiers of any Troops, being mustered and in Pay, which have been or are or shall be raised or serving as aforesaid, shall at all Times and in all Places be liable to Martial Law, and Discipline, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, as His Majesty's other Forces are, and shall be subject to the same Trial, Penalties, and Punishments.

*This last Provision has been annually renewed by the undermentioned Acts; viz.*

51 Geo. III. Cap. 8, Section 112.	54 Geo. III. Cap. 25, Section 131.
52 Geo. III. — 22, — 117.	55 Geo. III. — 20, — 131.
53 Geo. III. — 17, — 127.	55 Geo. III. — 108, — 136.
56 Geo. III. Cap. 10, Section 137.	

*Schedules A, B, C, D, are omitted.*

### SCHEDULE (E).

*Oath of Allegiance, 39 Geo. III. c. 109.*

I *A. B.* being enlisted to serve, either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and that I will, as in my Duty bound, defend him in His Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and that so long as I shall remain in His Majesty's Service, I will duly observe and obey His Majesty's Orders and the Orders of the Generals and Officers set over me by His Majesty; and that if His Majesty shall please to appoint me to serve in the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, then I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

### SCHEDULE (F).

\_\_\_\_\_ } I \_\_\_\_\_ One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of \_\_\_\_\_ certify,  
To wit. } That \_\_\_\_\_ aged \_\_\_\_\_ Years \_\_\_\_\_ Feet \_\_\_\_\_ Inches high, \_\_\_\_\_  
Complexion, \_\_\_\_\_ Eyes, \_\_\_\_\_ Hair, came before me at \_\_\_\_\_ on the \_\_\_\_\_ Day of  
\_\_\_\_\_ One thousand eight hundred and \_\_\_\_\_ and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Bounty of \_\_\_\_\_ to serve either in His Majesty's Army or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit to order. And I further certify, That, in my Presence, the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War, against Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; and he took the Oath of Allegiance prescribed by the Act of 39 *Geo.* c. 109. to be taken instead of the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he \_\_\_\_\_ received the Sum of \_\_\_\_\_ on being attested.



## 50 GEORGE III. Cap. X.

*An Act for making perpetual certain of the Provisions of an Act of the Fifth Year of King George the First, for preventing the clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for preventing Frauds relating to the Customs.* [24th March 1810.]

WHEREAS certain of the Provisions of the Act herein-after mentioned have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be made perpetual; be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Clauses in an Act made in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the First, intituled, "An Act against clandestine running of uncustomed Goods, and for the more effectual preventing of Frauds relating to the Customs," relating to such Foreign Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall be taken in at Sea out of any Ship or Vessel, in order to be landed or put into any other Ship or Vessel or Boat, and also relating to Goods not reported and found after clearing Ships, and whereby further Remedies are provided against relanding Goods prohibited to be worn in this Kingdom, and Foreign Goods shipped out for Parts beyond the Seas, and relating to the opening or altering the Package of Goods on board of Ships outward bound, and also relating to hovering Ships or Vessels of the Burthen of Fifty Tons or under, and also concerning the Bales or Package in which Coffee shall be exported, and also relating to Rum imported in Casks or Vessels not containing Twenty Gallons at the least, and also relating to Certificate Goods entered in order to be exported to Ireland, which were to have Continuance for the Term of Three Years from the several Times of the Commencement thereof, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and which by several subsequent Acts were further continued until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, shall be and the same are hereby made perpetual.

Certain Clauses in 5 G. 1. c. 11. for preventing the clandestine running of Goods, &c. made perpetual.

## 50 GEORGE III. Cap. XVIII.

*An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One Thousand eight hundred and eleven, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain; and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, shall be suspended.* [6th April 1810.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act 43 G. 3. c. 11. for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four:" And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend Two Acts passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain:" And whereas Three other Acts passed in the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-eighth Years of His present Majesty, for further continuing the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty: And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and ten, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain; and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended:" And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof:" And whereas it is expedient that the Drawbacks allowed by the said last recited Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid, and the Bounties allowed by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, should be further continued; be it therefore enacted, by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Drawbacks in the Schedule to the said last recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid annexed, and the Bounties in the Schedule to the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of

The Drawbacks in 49 G. 3. c. 98. and Bounties in Schedule to recited Act 45 G. 3.

c. 93. shall be paid as heretofore, &c.

If, by Notice in the London Gazette at the Times herein-mentioned, the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar shall not have exceeded 70s. per Cwt. the Drawbacks shall be allowed, &c.

of the Reign of His present Majesty annexed, shall be respectively paid and allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject to and under and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the said Drawbacks and Bounties were respectively paid or allowed before the passing of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That if on the Fifth Day of *May* or on the Fifth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and ten, or on the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, respectively, or any or either of the said Days, it shall appear by Notice in the *London Gazette* in Manner directed by an Act made in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the *Bahama* and *Bermuda Islands* in Foreign Ships," that the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, taken in Manner directed by the said recited Act for the preceding Quarter of the Year, shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*, then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedules to the said recited Acts, passed in the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty aforesaid respectively annexed, mentioned as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed until Notice of any other Average shall be given in the *London Gazette*, and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every Respect, and subject and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks or Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said first recited Act, (except as any such Rules or Regulations are altered by the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years aforesaid), and the Whole of the Duty granted by an Act passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties of Customs on Timber, Sugar, Raisins, and Pepper, imported into, and on Lead exported from *Great Britain*," upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* and warehoused according to Law and sold at the Sales of the said Company after the Thirtieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and one, shall upon the Delivery thereof out of Warehouse for Exportation during the Time of any Drawbacks or Bounties being paid or allowed under this Act, in respect of *British* Plantation Sugar, be wholly drawn back under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any former Drawbacks are paid and allowed; any Thing in an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

46 G. 3. c. 42.

III. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from or brought or carried Coastwise within *Great Britain*," the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are authorized to suspend the Payment of the additional Duties of Customs on Sugar granted by the said recited Act, either in the Whole or in Part, whenever the Average Price of Sugar ascertained as directed by Law shall be below the Prices mentioned in the said Act: And whereas it is expedient that during the Period of such Suspension the Countervailing Duties on Refined Sugar imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, and the equivalent Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and also the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain* other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, should in like Manner be suspended; be it therefore further enacted, That whenever the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, shall exercise the Power vested in them, and shall according to the Directions of the said Act suspend the Payment of the Whole or Part of the Duties on Sugar thereby imposed, it shall be lawful for them and they are hereby authorized and required, in like Manner and for the like Period, to suspend either the Whole of the additional Countervailing Duties of Customs on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and of the additional Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and of the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, or such Part thereof respectively as shall bear a just Proportion to the Amount of Duty so suspended.

When the Treasury suspend the Payment of the Duty on Sugar imposed by recited Act, they may also suspend the Countervailing Duties, &c.

Continuance of recited Act 43 G. 3. c. 11.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, and all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things

Things in the said Act contained, shall be and the same are hereby further continued from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten, and shall be and remain in full Force until the Fifteenth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven for the Port of *London*, and until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven for other Parts of *Great Britain*; and that this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Sessiou of Parliament.

## 50 GEORGII III. Cap. XXVI.

*An Act for granting a Duty on Foreign plain Linen taken out of Warehouse and exported to Foreign Parts.* [18th April 1810.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Plain Linen of all Sorts (except Sail Cloth) imported into *Great Britain*, and secured in Warehouses according to Law without Payment of Duty, should on the Exportation thereof from any such Warehouse for Foreign Parts be charged with a Duty of Customs according to the Value thereof: be it therefore enacted, By the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Linen Plain of all Sorts (except Sail Cloth) which shall have been or may be so lodged and secured in any Warehouse in the Port of *London*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty," or in any Warehouse at any other Port of *Great Britain*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in *Great Britain*, to other Articles not therein mentioned, and for other Purposes," and which shall be exported from any such Warehouse for Foreign Parts, for every One hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of such Linen the Sum of Fifteen Pounds; and so in Proportion for any greater or less Value, to be ascertained by the Declaration of the Exporter or Exporters of such Linen, or of his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures as are made and provided for ascertaining, raising, and collecting the Duties to be paid according to the Value thereof, by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof."

On the Exportation of Plain Linen, secured in Warehouse under 43 G. 3. c. 132. and 46 G. 3. c. 137. there shall be paid a Duty of 15l. per Cent. of the Value.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Duties hereby granted shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively for the Time being, and shall be appropriated and applied as the Duties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize charged according to the Value thereof, are directed to be appropriated and applied by the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty,

Duties to be under the Commissioners of Customs.

## 50 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVIII.

*An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to permit certain Goods imported into Ireland to be warehoused or secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid," and to amend the same.* [2d June 1810.]

V. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for any original Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, of any White, or Clayed, or Unrefined Sugar of the Produce of any con-

quered or ceded Place, or Foreign or Bay Salt, may be warehoused under the Regulations of the Act.  
8 G. 3. cap. 32.

or Brown, or Muscovado Sugar, not refined, of the Growth or Produce of any Country, Island, or Place conquered by or ceded to, or which shall hereafter be conquered by or ceded to His Majesty's Arms, or of any Foreign or Bay Salt, to warehouse and secure all such Sugar and Salt, under the Regulations and Provisions for warehousing contained in the Act of the Forty-eighth Year, without the Duties due on the Importation of such Sugar and Salt being first paid, and to export and deliver for Exportation such Sugar and Salt, without Payment of Duty, according to the Provisions of the said recited Act, any Thing in any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* to the contrary notwithstanding; and all such Sugar and such Salt shall be deemed and taken to be warehoused under the Provisions of the said Act, and to be entitled to all the Benefits of the said Act, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if such Sugar and such Salt had been specially named and included in Schedule (A) to the said Act annexed.

## 50 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIX.

*An Act for repaying in certain Cases the Duty paid on the Export of Foreign Plain Linen.* [2d June 1810.]

50 G. 3. c. 26.

Duty paid on Foreign Linen warehoused on or before April 18, 1810, and taken out by Sept. 15, 1810, to be repaid and Bonds cancelled.

WHEREAS it is expedient that in certain Cases the Duties paid on Foreign Plain Linen by virtue of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for granting a Duty on Foreign Plain Linen taken out of Warehouse and exported to Foreign Parts," should be repaid; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That in all Cases where any Duty has been or shall be paid, or any Bond has been or shall be entered into for Payment of any Duty imposed by the said Act, upon any Foreign Plain Linen that was secured in Warehouses, as therein described, on or before the Eighteenth Day of *April* One thousand Eight hundred and ten, and which Linen has been or shall be delivered from any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being exported to Foreign Parts, on or before the Fifteenth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and ten, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, and they are hereby authorized and required, upon due Proof thereof, to cause Repayment to be made of such Duty so paid, and to cause such Bonds so entered into to be cancelled; any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

## 50 GEORGII III. Cap. XLII.

*An Act for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England.* [2d June 1810.]

7 G. 3. c. 45.

45 G. 3. c. 99.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for encouraging and regulating the Trade and Manufactures of the *Isle of Man*, and for the more easy Supply of the Inhabitants there with a certain Quantity of Wheat, Barley, Oats, Meal, and Flour, authorized by an Act made in this Session, to be transported to the said Island," the Duties payable to His Majesty on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into the said *Isle of Man*, are directed to be raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered under the Authority and Direction of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, and are to be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; and such Part thereof as shall remain, after the necessary Expences attending the said Government of the said *Isle of Man*, and the Administration of Justice there, are from Time to Time defrayed, is reserved for the Disposition of Parliament: And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for regulating and encouraging the Trade for the Improvement

“Improvement of the Revenue and Prevention of Smuggling to and from the *Isle of Man*,” certain Duties are directed to be paid on the Importation of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Tea, Coffee, and Tobacco, in lieu of the former Duties payable on such Goods; and the said Duties are directed to be raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, and accounted for under the Authority and Direction, and under the Management and Controul, of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, and such Part thereof as shall remain, after the necessary Expences attending the Government of the said *Isle of Man*, and the Administration of Justice there, are from Time to Time defrayed, and certain Bounties and Charges paid thereout, are to go and make Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*; and it is expedient that the Duties imposed by the said Acts should be consolidated into one Act, and levied and collected under the sole Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, and be applied in the Manner directed by the said last recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty; be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, all and singular the Duties payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, upon the Importation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize into the *Isle of Man*, shall cease and determine, save and except any such Duties as may, on the said Fifth Day of *July* remain unpaid, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall have been imported at any Time before the said Fifth Day of *July*; and in lieu of the said Duties hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Sterling Money of *Great Britain*, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported and brought into the said *Isle of Man*, the several Duties of Customs as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Schedule hereunto annexed, marked (A); any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From July 5, 1810, the Duties payable on Goods imported into the *Isle of Man* shall cease, and in lieu thereof the Duties mentioned in Schedule A. shall be paid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any of His Majesty’s Subjects to import into the said *Isle of Man* in *British* Vessels navigated according to Law from any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, without Payment of any Custom or Duty whatsoever, any Sort of Salt, Boards, Timber and Hoops, being the Produce and Manufacture of *Great Britain*, Iron in Rods or Bars, Cotton, Indigo, Naval Stores, and any Sort of Wood, commonly called Lumber (as specified in an Act passed in the Eighth Year of the Reign of King *George* the First, intituled, “An Act for giving further Encouragement for the Importation of Naval Stores and for other Purposes therein mentioned),” of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, and all other Goods of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the said Colonies or Plantations for which any Bounty or Premium is allowed by Law on the Importation thereof into *Great Britain*; provided that due Entries shall be made of the Goods herein-before mentioned, which are allowed to be imported into the said *Isle of Man*, Duty-free, at the Custom House for the Port or Place where the same shall be imported, expressing the Quantity and Qualities of such Goods in the usual Manner, before landing thereof, and the same shall be landed in the Presence of the proper Officer of the Customs for that Purpose, on Failure whereof the said Goods shall be charged with the Duty of Fifteen Pounds *per Centum ad valorem*; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Salt, and certain other Articles, may be imported in *British* Vessels from *Great Britain*, Duty-free.

Schedule to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

A Schedule of the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into the *Isle of Man* of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described.

	£.	s.	d.
Coals, from Great Britain or Ireland, per Chaldron, Winchester Measure	-	0	0 3
Coffee, from Great Britain, under any Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland, for every lb. Weight [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.]	-	0	0 4
Deal Boards, from Foreign Parts, for every £100 of the Value thereof [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45. and 20 Geo. III. Cap. 42.]	-	10	0 0
Hemp, the like	-	10	0 0
Hops, from Great Britain, for every lb. Weight [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.]	-	0	0 1½
D			Iron,

	£.	s.	d.
Iron, from Foreign Parts, for every £100 of the Value thereof [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45, and 20 Geo. III. Cap. 42.] -	10	0	0
Spirits, viz. Foreign Brandy, imported from any Port or Place whatever, under any Licence from the Commissioners of Customs in England or Scotland, the Gallon [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.] -	0	3	0
Spirits, Foreign Geneva, imported from any Port or Place whatever, under any Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland, the Gallon [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.] -	0	3	0
Spirits, Foreign Rum, the like N. B. omitted in 45 Geo. III. Cap. 99. former Acts 7 Geo. III. Cap. 45. 20 Geo. III. Cap. 42. and 21 Geo. III. Cap. 98	0	2	0
Tea, viz. Bohea Tea, the like, for every lb. Weight [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.] -	0	0	6
Tea, Green Tea, the like [45 Geo. Cap. 99.] -	0	1	0
Tobacco, the like [45 Geo. Cap. 99.] -	0	0	6
Timber from Foreign Parts, for every £100 of the Value thereof [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45. and 20 Geo. III. Cap. 42.] -	10	0	0
Wine, viz. French Wine imported from any Port or Place whatever, under any Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland, the Tun containing 252 Gallons [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.] -	16	0	0
Wine, of any other Sort so imported under Licence, the Tun containing 252 Gallons [45 Geo. III. Cap. 99.] -	12	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not herein-before particularly enumerated, which are or may be entitled to any Bounty or Drawback of Excise in Great Britain, and which shall be imported from thence, for every £100 of the Value thereof [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45.] -	5	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not herein-before charged with Duty, imported from Great Britain or Ireland, for every £100 of the Value thereof [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45.]	2	10	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize not herein-before charged with Duty, imported from any Port or Place from whence such Goods may lawfully be imported into the Isle of Man [7 Geo. III. Cap. 45.] -	15	0	0

## 50 GEORGE III. Cap. LV.

*An Act to prohibit the Importation of Italian Silk, Crapes, and Tiffanies, and to increase the Shares of Seizures payable to Officers in respect of Foreign wrought Silks and Foreign manufactured Leather Gloves.* [9th June 1810.]

No Foreign Silks, Crapes, &c. (except of China or the East Indies for Exportation) shall be imported on Penalty of Forfeiture.

If made up with Apparel, &c. both to be forfeited.

WHEREAS it is expedient to prohibit the Importation into *Great Britain* and the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, and Man*, of Foreign Silk, Crapes, and Tiffanies of every Description, except of *China* or the *East Indies*; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Foreign Silk, Crapes, or Tiffanies of any Description whatever, except of *China* or the *East Indies*, imported for Exportation, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be imported, brought, or conveyed into the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or the Islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*; and if any such Foreign Silk, Crapes, or Tiffanies shall be found in the Custody or Possession of any Person or Persons in *Great Britain* or the Islands aforesaid, and which shall not have been imported, brought, or conveyed into the same respectively, and on which the proper Duty of Customs shall not have been paid before the passing of this Act, the same shall be forfeited; and in case any such Foreign Silk, Crapes, or Tiffanies shall, at the Time of the Importation, be mixed with, sewed, or made up with any Apparel, Garment, or Furniture, or other Materials, all such Foreign Silk, Crapes, and Tiffanies, and also the Apparel, Garment, or Furniture, and other Materials, in, with, or upon which the same shall be mixed, sewed, or made up, shall be forfeited, and the Importer and Importers, and the Person and

and Persons in whose Custody or Possession the said Crapes or Tiffanies, or Apparel, Garment or Furniture, or other Materials shall be found, or who shall vend, utter, sell, or expose to sale, or otherwise dispose of any such Crapes or Tiffanies, or Apparel, Garment, Furniture, or other Materials, or who shall sew, work, or make up any such Crapes or Tiffanies in *Great Britain*, or the Islands aforesaid, for, or in or upon any Garment or wearing Apparel, shall be subject and liable to the like Penalties to which the Importers and Persons having in their Custody or Possession, or vending, uttering, selling, or exposing to sale, or otherwise disposing or sewing, working, or making up any Foreign wrought Silks or Velvets are subject and liable by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty for prohibiting the Importation of Foreign wrought Silks and Velvets.

## 50 GEORGE III. Cap. LXII.

*An Act for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in the Isle of Man.*

[9th June 1810.]

WHEREAS divers Laws have been made within these late Years for the more effectual preventing of Smuggling in the United Kingdom, and it is expedient that certain of the Provisions and Regulations therein contained should be extended to the *Isle of Man*, and also that some further Provisions and Regulations applicable to that Island should be made for the same important Object; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and ten, every Person being a Subject of His Majesty, who shall be found or taken on board or discovered to have been on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat found or discovered to have been within any Bay, Harbour, River or Creek of or belonging to the *Isle of Man*, or at anchor or hovering within Three Leagues of the Shores thereof, such Ship, Vessel, or Boat having on board any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee or Salt liable to Forfeiture by any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, and who shall not prove that he was only a Passenger on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, and every Person found aiding or assisting in unshipping any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee or Salt being illegally on board such Ship, Vessel or Boat, within the Limits of any of the Ports of the said Isle without Payment of the Duties due thereon, or having, or who shall be found carrying, conveying, concealing, or assisting in the carrying, conveying or concealing any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee or Salt, which shall have been clandestinely imported or illegally landed in the said Isle, or who shall be found aiding or assisting in the loading or putting into any Ship, Vessel or Boat for the Purpose of being exported from the said Isle, any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee or Salt, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds, or Treble the Value of the Goods so illegally unshipped, carried away, conveyed or concealed, or loaded or put off for the Purpose of Exportation at the Option and subject to the Election and Discretion of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, and every such Offence may be inquired of, examined, tried, and determined in any Courts to be holden in His Majesty's Name, or by virtue of His Authority in the said *Isle of Man*, according to the usual Course of proceeding in such Courts respectively, at the Election of the said Commissioners.

Penalty on Persons found on board Vessels within certain Limits, or employed in unshipping Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, &c. 100l. or Treble the Value of the Goods.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Commissioned Officer of the Army, or the Militia while embodied, or for any Commissioned Officer of any other of His Majesty's Military Forces while on Service in the said *Isle of Man*, or for any Commissioned Officer of the Navy or Marines, or for any Officer of the Customs, and he and they is and are hereby authorised, empowered, and required, to stop, arrest, and detain any Person, being a Subject of His Majesty, who shall be found on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat found or discovered to have been within any Bay, Harbour, River, or Creek of or belonging to the *Isle of Man*, or at anchor or hovering within Three Leagues of the Shores thereof, having on board any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, liable to Forfeiture by any Act of Parliament in force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, or who shall be found aiding or assisting in the unshipping any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, within the Limits of any of the Ports of the said *Isle of Man*, without Payment of the Duties due thereon, or who shall be found carrying, conveying, or concealing, or assisting in the carrying away, conveying, or concealing any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, which shall have been clandestinely imported or illegally landed in the said Isle, or who

Certain Officers may detain Persons found in Vessels having on board Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, &c. or assisting in unshipping the same, &c. without Payment of Duties, &c.

Such Persons, if fit, may be put on board any Ship of War to serve His Majesty for a certain Period, &c.

who shall be found aiding or assisting in loading or putting into any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, for the Purpose of being exported from the Isle, and to convey him before the Governor, Deputy Governor, or a Deemster there, who is and are hereby authorised and required, upon Proof on Oath (which he and they is and are hereby authorised and required to administer) by one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, that such Person was so found or taken or having been on board any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, or aiding or assisting in such unshipping, carrying away, conveying, or concealing of Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, without Payment of the Duties, or in the loading or putting into any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any Spirits, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, or Salt, for the Purpose of being exported from the said Isle, unless any such Person found on board of any such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall prove to the Satisfaction of such Governor, or Deputy Governor, or Deemster, that he was only a Passenger on board such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, to hold such Person to Bail, with Two good and sufficient Sureties, in the Sum of One hundred Pounds each, for the Appearance of such Person to answer to any Information that may be brought against him in that Behalf in the said *Isle of Man*, and to pay such Penalty, and abide any Judgment for any such Offence; and in Default of any such Person finding good and sufficient Bail as aforesaid, or until the same shall be found, to commit such Person to any Gaol or Prison, or House of Correction, in the said Isle, to answer as aforesaid: Provided nevertheless, that if any Person so found, or discovered and taken, arrested or detained, is capable and desirous of entering and serving as a Seaman or Marine in any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or being a Seaman or Seafaring Man, is fit and able to serve His Majesty, it shall be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the Army, Militia, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs, by whom such Person was taken, arrested, and detained as aforesaid, or the Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster, before whom any such Person may be carried, and such Officer and Officers is and are hereby authorised, empowered, and required, instead of taking such Person before the Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster, and such Governor, Deputy Governor, or Deemster is and are hereby authorised, instead of holding any such Person to Bail, to carry and convey, or cause to be carried or conveyed, such Person on board any of His Majesty's Ships of War, in order to his being entered and received as a Seaman or Marine; or any such Person being a Seaman or a seafaring Man may, if fit and able to serve His Majesty, be impressed into His Majesty's Naval Service, and for that Purpose may be conveyed to any Ship or Vessel of War in His Majesty's Service, or delivered over to any Officer employed in His Majesty's Imprest Service; and such Person being so entered and received or impressed, shall not on any Account be discharged from His Majesty's Service during the Term of Five Years, and from thence until the Conclusion of any War in which His Majesty may be engaged at the Period of the Expiration of such Five Years, unless disabled within that Time by unavoidable Accident or bodily Infirmity; and any Officer of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, who shall presume knowingly and wilfully to discharge any Person so entered and received or impressed as aforesaid contrary to this Act, or shall by false Muster or Certificate, or in Consideration of a Gratuity of any Kind, or by any other collusive or evasive Ways or Means whatsoever, suffer or permit any such Person to avoid the actual Service hereby intended, every such Officer shall on Conviction for any such Offence, either by any Court Martial, or on any Information filed by His Majesty's Attorney General, be cashiered: Provided always, that no Person so taken, arrested, or detained, and entering as a Seaman, or being impressed, shall be liable to forfeit any such Penalty of treble Value, or One hundred Pounds as aforesaid, unless such Person shall thereafter desert His Majesty's Service, or quit the same without being duly discharged.

## 50 GEORGE III. CAP. LXIV.

*An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from the Port in Great Britain where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port for the Purpose of Exportation.* [9th June 1810.]

WHEREAS it may be expedient to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from the Port where first warehoused to any other warehousing Port within *Great Britain* for the Purpose of Exportation; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act,



Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses in the Port of *London*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain*, to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty," or which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses at any other Port of *Great Britain*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in *Great Britain*, upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned," or of another Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in *Great Britain* to other Articles not therein mentioned, and to alter the Condition of the Bond directed to be given by an Act of the Twenty-fourth Year of His present Majesty by the Masters and Owners of Vessels and Boats licensed by the Lords of the Admiralty," to remove any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from any of the said Ports, either by Sea or Inland Navigation to any other Port of *Great Britain*, where the like Articles are by Law allowed to be secured in Warehouses under the Regulations of the said Acts or either of them, for the Purpose of being exported from such Port, subject to the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions hereafter mentioned; that is to say, before any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken from or delivered out of any such Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee shall and he is hereby required to give at least Twenty-four Hours Notice in Writing to the Warehouse-keeper or other proper Officer in whose Charge such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may then remain, of his Intention so to remove the same, specifying in such Notice the particular Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so intended to be taken out of such Warehouse, the Number, Marks, and Descriptions of each Package, and the Kind and Species of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize therein contained and in what Ship imported, and by whom entered Inwards, and thereupon the proper Officer shall take a true and particular Account thereof by Weight, Gauge, Tale, or otherwise, as the Case may require, and when by Reason of any Effect produced by Weather or from the Length of Time, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or any Part thereof, may have been so warehoused, the same shall be deficient of the actual Weight or Quantity ascertained and taken Account of at the Time of the Importation thereof, then and in such Case the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee shall, and he is hereby required to pay the proper Officers the full Duties of Customs and Excise upon such Deficiency, previous to the Removal of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the Warehouse.

Goods secured in Warehouse under the Regulations prescribed by 43 G. 3. c. 132.

45 G. 3. c. 87.

and 46 G. 3. c. 137.

may be removed to another authorised Port for the Purposes of Exportation.

Conditions.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Contents shall be marked on each and every Package intended to be removed, in distinct and legible Characters, in all Cases where the same shall be practicable; and the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee shall make a due Entry of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with the proper Officer of the Customs and also of the Excise, in case the Articles are subject to any Duty of Excise, specifying in such Entry the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which imported and the Master thereof, when entered Inwards and by whom, also the Number and Marks of the Packages, the Kind or Species of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, together with the Weight or Quantity contained in each, and to what Port the same is intended to be removed for the Purpose of being exported, and such Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, with one other sufficient Surety, shall also enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with Condition that the same and every Part thereof shall be truly delivered, without Alteration or Diminution, into the Custody and Possession of the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of *Great Britain*, to which the same is intended to be conveyed and to be named and expressed in such Bond, and to produce a Certificate under the Hands and Seals of such Collector and Comptroller or principal Officers that the Goods have been so delivered into their Custody and Possession within Three Months from the Date of such Bond, such Certificate to be produced to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England*, in case the Goods are removed from the Port of *London*, and to the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland*, if removed from *Leith*, and to the principal Officers of the Customs if such Removal takes place from any other Port of *Great Britain*.

Contents shall be marked on each Package, Entry shall be made, and Bond entered into for the due Delivery, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That a particular Account of the Weight, Quantity and Species of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages, shall be transmitted by the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs of the Port from which the Removal shall

Account of the Packages shall be transmitted by the Collector and Comptroller of one

Port to the Collector and Comptroller of the other, and Bond given for the due Exportation.

shall take place to the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port to which the Articles are intended to be removed, and upon their Arrival at such Port, due Entry shall be made thereof with the proper Officers of the Customs, specifying the Date of Importation, by whom entered Inwards, and the Port from whence removed, and the Name of the Ship, and to what Port or Place they are intended to be exported, and the Exporter or Exporters shall together with the Master and other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are intended to be exported, and one other sufficient Surety, to be approved of by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of the same, for the due Exportation of such Goods, Wares or Merchandize, and for producing a Certificate of the landing thereof at the Port or Place for which entered according to the Directions of the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, provided that if upon the further Examination of the said Goods, Wares and Merchandize, the same or any Part thereof shall be found to be less in Quantity or Weight than when delivered from the Warehouse at the Port of Importation, the Exporter or Proprietor thereof shall immediately pay the full Duties of Customs and Excise upon the Deficiency previous to the Goods being allowed to be shipped for Exportation.

If Goods be not immediately shipped for Exportation, they may be warehoused, and Bond taken that they shall either be exported within a limited Time, or the Duty paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if after the Arrival of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, at any other warehousing Port, the Proprietor thereof shall not have an Opportunity of shipping the same for Exportation, it shall and may be lawful to lodge and deposit the Articles in any Warehouse approved under the Regulations of the said Acts passed in the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth Years of the Reign of his present Majesty, provided an Entry be made for that Purpose with the proper Officers of the Customs, and Bond given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by the Proprietor or his Agent, and one sufficient Surety to be approved of by the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs in such Port, in Double the Amount of the full Duties due and payable on the Importation of such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, with Condition that the same shall either be duly exported, or that the full Duties of Customs due and payable on the Importation thereof shall be paid to the proper Officers within such Period of Time as was allowed for that Purpose at the Port where the same were first entered and warehoused; but if the Proprietor shall fail or neglect to make such Entry and give such Security, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively to cause all such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, which shall not be shipped for Exportation, to be disposed of in the same Manner as Goods, Wares, and Merchandise are directed to be disposed of by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

Powers of recited Act 43 G. 3. c. 132. relating to warehousing, &c. extended to this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, removed from the Port of Importation to any other warehousing Port, are secured in Warehouses under the Authority of this Act, all and every the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters, and Things relating to the landing, warehousing, keeping, inspecting, taking Account of or otherwise securing of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, under the said Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of the Duties due and payable thereon, shall, in so far as the same are applicable, and except where the same are altered or varied by this Act, be from thenceforth construed to extend to the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so removed from the original Port of Importation and secured in Warehouses at any other warehousing Port, in like Manner in every Respect and as fully and amply as if the said Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters, and Things, had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

## 50 GEORGH III. Cap. LXXVII.

*An Act for imposing additional Duties of Customs on certain Species of Wood imported into Great Britain, [15th June 1810.]*

Wood imported by the East India Company exempted from addi-

IV. **P**ROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge any of the said Articles with the additional Duties hereby

hereby imposed which shall be imported directly from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in *Africa* or *America*, or which shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; nor to charge with the additional Duties hereby imposed, any Deals above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length, and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One Inch and a Half in Thickness, nor any Fir Timber being Eight Inches Square, and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, being the Growth of *Norway*, and imported directly from thence.

Additional Duties imposed by Act 50 G. 3. c. 77.

## 50 GEORGE III. Cap. LXXXVI.

*An Act to amend Two Acts passed in the Thirty-ninth and Forty-third Years of His present Majesty, for regulating the Manner in which the East India Company shall hire and take up Ships.* [15th June 1810.]

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall hire and take up Ships for their regular Service;" it is enacted, That from and after the passing of that Act, the said United Company or their Court of Directors should employ in their regular Service no Ships but such as should be contracted for to serve the said Company as they should have Occasion to employ them in Trade and Warfare, or any other Service, for Six Voyages to and from *India* or *China*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the said United Company's exclusive Trade, in Manner in the said Act mentioned; which Act was explained and amended by an Act of Parliament passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And whereas it is expedient that the Court of Directors of the said United Company should be empowered to hire and take up, for their regular Service, Ships already engaged or hereafter to be engaged in the Service of the said United Company, in the Manner provided by either of the said Acts, for the further Service of the said United Company, and also that they should be empowered to take up by private Contract, Ships engaged in His Majesty's Transport or other Service, to carry Convicts or Stores to *New South Wales*, the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Ceylon*, for the Purpose of bringing Home Cargoes from *China* or *India* for One Voyage only; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, by Public Advertisement, to hire and take up for the regular Service of the said United Company for such Number of Voyages to and from *India* or *China*, or elsewhere within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the said United Company, as the said Court of Directors shall see fit, beyond and after the Performance of the Number of Voyages for which any such Ship or Vessel respectively have been or shall be contracted to serve the said Company, provided that such Ship or Ships shall be fit or can be repaired and made fit to serve the said Company for such additional Voyage or Voyages: Provided always, that the Freight to be paid for any such Ship or Ships to be taken up for any additional Voyage or Voyages, to be performed after the Expiration of the Number of Voyages for which such Ship or Ships respectively shall have been contracted for to serve the said Company, shall not exceed the Rate of Freight paid for such Ships respectively under the last Contracts respectively by which they shall have been engaged in the Service of the said United Company, unless the Average Rate of Freight to be paid for the Ships of a similar Description, which shall have been taken up to serve the said Company for Six Voyages at least, in consequence of the Advertisement under which any Ship or Ships shall have been taken up to serve the said Company for Six Voyages at least, which shall have been published last immediately before such Contract for an additional Voyage or additional Voyages shall be entered into respectively, shall exceed such Rate, in which Case the Freight to be paid for Ships to perform any additional Voyage or Voyages may be extended to the said Average Rate of Freight, any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided also, that in all Cases of Ships taken up under the Authority of this Act, all the Provisions and Directions contained in the said recited Acts shall be adhered to and performed in the same Manner as in the said recited Acts are mentioned and directed, so far as they shall be applicable to the Case.

39 G. 3. c. 89.

The Court of Directors may hire Vessels after the Performance of the Number of Voyages contracted for, if fit for additional Voyages.

Terms of Freight.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors of the said United Company from Time to Time to hire and take up by private Contract, without

Ships employed in carrying Convicts or Stores to New South Wales

may be hired by private Contract to bring Home Cargoes.

without advertising, any Ship or Ships engaged in His Majesty's Transport or other Service to carry Convicts, or Stores to *New South Wales*, the *Cape of Good Hope*, or *Ceylon*, for the Purpose of bringing Home Cargoes from *China* or *India*, at such Rate of Freight and Demurrage as they shall judge to be reasonable, so as no such Ship shall be hired or taken up for more than One Voyage.

## 50 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXVII.

*An Act to amend Two Acts, relating to the raising Men for the Service of the East India Company, and the Quartering and Billetting such Men; and to Trials by Regimental Courts Martial.* [15th June 1810.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the better recruiting the Forces of the *East India Company*:" And whereas an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, intituled, "An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion of Officers and Soldiers in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and for the Punishment of Offences committed in the *East Indies* or at the Island of *Saint Helena*:" And whereas it would tend to the more speedy recruiting of the Forces of the *East India Company*, if Men were permitted to enlist for a limited Time in the Service of the said Company, without engaging to serve in His Majesty's Forces; and Provision must in such Case be made for Quartering and Billetting the Men so raised: And whereas it is also expedient that the Provisions of the said recited Act of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, as to Trials by Regimental Courts Martial, should be amended in relation to the Members and Witnesses being sworn, as now required on such Trials in His Majesty's Regular Forces; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to order and cause such of His Officers as He shall see fit, to levy, enlist, and raise such Number of Men, either for Life or limited Service, as His Majesty shall from Time to Time think fit, not exceeding the Number of Men specified in the said recited Act of the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty aforesaid, for the special Purpose of serving in the *East Indies* in the Forces of the said United Company only; and the Recruits to be raised for such special Purpose, instead of taking the Oath of Fidelity appointed to be taken by the said recited Act of the Thirty-ninth Year aforesaid, or by any Act in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, shall take the Oath specified in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.); and instead of the Oath of Service prescribed by any Act in force for the punishing of Mutiny and Desertion, shall take the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.); which Oaths shall be administered by all Justices of the Peace and Magistrates before whom any such Recruits shall be carried for the Purpose of being attested; and the Certificate given upon such Attestation, shall be in the Form in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.).

39 Geo. 3. c. 409.

27 G. 2. c. 9.

His Majesty may order any of His Officers to enlist the Number of Men specified in recited Act of 39 G. 3. c. 109. to serve in the Company's Forces in India for Life or a limited Time.

Oaths to be taken as in Schedule.

Soldiers to be subject to the Mutiny Act till their Embarkation, then to be subject to the recited Act of 27 G. 2. c. 9.

Powers of Acts relating to quartering, &c. to extend to this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Soldiers enlisted into the Service of the said United Company of Merchants, shall be trained and disciplined and subject to such Command and Regulations, and at all Times and until their Embarkation be subject to all the Provisions of any Act in force for the Punishment of Mutiny and Desertion, and the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters, and after their Embarkation, to the Provisions of the said recited Act of the Twenty-seventh Year aforesaid, in like Manner as is prescribed in the said recited Act of the Thirty-ninth Year aforesaid; and all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Clauses, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, contained and prescribed in the said recited Act of the Thirty-ninth Year aforesaid, shall extend and be in full force as to all Soldiers enlisted under and after the passing of this Act into the Service of the said United Company of Merchants, as fully and effectually, as if the same were severally and respectively repeated and re-enacted in this Act and made Part thereof.

III. And be it further enacted, That all the Powers, Authorities, Provisions, Clauses, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and Penalties, and Forfeitures, contained and prescribed in any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force for the Time being, in relation to the quartering and billeting and provisioning of, and Allowances in respect of such quartering and billeting of Soldiers and Officers in His Majesty's Service, and to the providing of Carriages for the Use of Soldiers, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, extend to all Soldiers enlisted for or transferred into the Service of the said United Company of Merchants, as fully and effectually as if the same were severally and separately

rately repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and made Part thereof; any Thing in the said Act of the Thirty-ninth Year aforesaid, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And whereas it is expedient to allow Men to enlist in the Service of the said United Company for Twelve Years; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person enlisting for limited Service in the Service of the said United Company, to enlist for Twelve Years, if at the Time of such enlisting he shall be of the Age of Eighteen Years and upwards, and if he shall be under Eighteen Years of Age, then for such further Period beyond Twelve Years as shall be equal to the Difference between Eighteen Years and the Age of the Person so enlisting. Men may enlist for 12 Years, &c.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all Persons who shall have been enlisted for limited Service in the Forces of the said United Company, after the Expiration of the first Period for which they shall have been severally enlisted, to re-enlist for such further Period as shall be allowed and appointed by any Order of the Governor General in Council in Bengal. After the Expiration of the first Period the Men may re-enlist.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person ballotted or enrolled to serve or serving in the Local Militia, to enlist or enter into the Service of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, in like Manner and at such Times as any such Person might or may enlist or enter into His Majesty's Regular Forces. Men serving in the Local Militia may enlist.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Regimental and Garrison and other Courts Martial which shall be held for the Trial of any Offences committed by the Troops in the Service of the said United Company, shall have full Power and are hereby authorized and required to take and administer such Oaths, and to proceed in such Manner in the Trial of Offences, as His Majesty shall from Time to Time think fit to order and direct. His Majesty may direct the Manner of Trials by Courts Martial.

### Schedules to which this Act refers.

#### SCHEDULE A.

I *A. B.* being enlisted to serve in the [Infantry or Artillery, as the Case may be] of the *East India* Company, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and that I will as in Duty bound defend him in His Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and I swear, that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

#### SCHEDULE B.

I *A. B.* do make Oath, That I am [or, have been, as the Case may be] [state Occupation, if any, or state if none] and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in, [state County, Parish, or Place, &c.] and that I am of the Age of ——— Years; that I do not belong to the Militia or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines; and that I will serve the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* until I shall be duly and legally discharged, [or, if the Recruit enlists for limited Service, then leave out the Words scored unuer, and insert] for the Period of Twelve Years [if the Person enlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards, but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen to be added to such Twelve Years, as the Case may be, and such Period to be inserted instead of Twelve Years] provided the said United Company should for so long require my Service.

#### SCHEDULE C.

I ——— One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of ——— [or, Chief Magistrate of ———] Do hereby certify That ——— appeared to be ——— Years old, ——— Feet ——— Inches high, ——— Complexion, ——— Eyes, ——— Hair, came before me at ———

at ——— on the ——— Day of ——— and stated himself to be of the Age of ——— Years, and that he had no Rupture, and was not troubled with Fits, and was no ways disabled, by Lameness, Deafness, or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing, and was not an Apprentice, and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Bounty of ——— to serve the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and did engage to serve for the Period of ——— [*this Blank to be filled up by the Magistrate, either until discharged, or for Years, as in the preceding Form of enlisting*]; and I do hereby certify, That in my Presence the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section and First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion were read over to him, and he took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he received the Sum of ——— on being attested; and that I have given to the said ——— a Duplicate of this Certificate signed with my Name.

## 50 GEORGII III. Cap. XCVII.

*An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from Ireland; and to grant to His Majesty until the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eleven, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from Ireland.* [20th June 1810.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

45 G. 3. c. 18. WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand  
 46 G. 3. c. 62. "eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties  
 upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in lieu of  
 "former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties:" And whereas an Act was made in the  
 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 31. Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His  
 47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 16. Majesty until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain  
 "Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of  
 "certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas an Act was made  
 47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 18. in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to repeal Part of the Duties on the Im-  
 portation of unmanufactured Tobacco in *Ireland*: And whereas another Act was made in the  
 46 G. 3. c. 12. 120. Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to grant to His Majesty  
 47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 1. "until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, certain Duties on the  
 48 G. 3. c. 80. "Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and  
 49 G. 3. c. 74. "Merchandize, into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh  
 Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to provide for the Decrease and Suspension, in certain Cases,  
 of Part of the Countervailing Duty on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland*: And whereas  
 such of the said recited Acts as were temporary have been from Time to Time continued by several  
 Acts passed in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and by an  
 Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign the said recited Acts were  
 amended and continued, and by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament the said recited Acts  
 were further continued, and are in force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight  
 hundred and ten, and it is expedient that all the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and  
 Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them, or any of them, should be  
 further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it  
 may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice  
 and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament  
 assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and Duties granted, and the Draw-  
 backs and Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day  
 of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, shall respectively continue and be in force throughout  
*Ireland*,

Duties and Drawbacks granted and allowed by recited Acts continued till July 5, 1811, except

*Ireland*, upon and from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, except such Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on refined Sugar under the said recited Acts, or any of them, as are provided for by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*, and for allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland* until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight," and which said last recited Act is by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament continued to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and amended, and that the said recited Acts, except as aforesaid, and so far as they are not altered or repealed by each other, or by this Act, or by any other Act, and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be observed and complied with during the Time hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, and the Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things had been by the said recited Acts, or any of them, extended to the Term hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted had made Part of the said recited Acts, or any of them, and that the several Articles in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted or imposed or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, shall respectively be and remain liable to the Rates and Duties, and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties (except as aforesaid) allowed in respect thereof under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts respectively, upon, from, and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

the Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugar, &c. provided for by 47 G. 3. Sess. 1. c. 19. &c. last continued by 50 G. 3. c. 17.

II. And whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty several new and other Duties upon certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Ireland*, and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money (except as herein-after is provided) without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedules hereto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) imported into *Ireland*, the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedules; and there shall also be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedules, and that the said Duties in the said Schedule (A.) specified shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties and Drawbacks payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Sorts under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act, and that the said Duties in the said Schedule (B.) specified shall be in Addition to all Duties on Wines imported into *Ireland* under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in force at the Time of the passing of this Act.

Duties and Drawbacks in Schedules A. and B. granted and allowed.

III. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as shall not have been entered on or before the passing of this Act, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* before the passing of this Act.

Duties payable on all Goods not entered, &c.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties mentioned and set forth in the said Schedules shall be charged and payable on all such of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned as having been imported into *Ireland* shall have been or shall be warehoused, and shall remain at the Time of the passing of this Act in Warehouses, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the passing of this Act: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize until the

and also on Goods warehoused, pursuant to any Act.

Duties

Duties which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall have been subject to before the passing of this Act shall be payable.

Duties and Drawbacks shall be under the Regulation of 14 and 15 Car. 2. c. 8, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties and Drawbacks hereby mentioned and granted and allowed, shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, in the same Manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, and paying, and managing of Duties and Drawbacks payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland* in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates, therein inserted," or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid is provided.

Additional Duties may be secured by Bond.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland* are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act and the Schedule thereto annexed, granted or imposed, may in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Continuance of Act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and no longer.

*The Schedule to which this Act refers.*

SCHEDULE A.

A SCHEDULE of the Net Duties payable on Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated and described (not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain), and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the due Exportation thereof from *Ireland*, in lieu of former Duties and Drawbacks on the like Articles.

SCHEDULE INWARDS.	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Almonds, the cwt. viz.						
Bitter	-	1	6	0	13	4
Jordan	-	4	0	2	0	0
In the Shell	-	1	10	0	15	0
Of any other Sort	-	2	0	1	0	0
Cider, the Tun of 252 Gallons	-	26	4	13	2	4
Cloves, the lb. viz.						
the Produce of, and imported from any British Colony or Plantation in America	-	0	2	0	-	-
imported under Licence	-	0	4	0	2	4
Cocoa Nuts, the lb.	-	0	2	0	1	1
Corks, ready made, the lb.	-	0	3	0	-	-
Currants, the cwt. viz.						
imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	-	1	17	0	18	8
in Foreign Shipping	-	2	9	0	18	8



SCHEDULE INWARDS, *continued.*

	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Figs, the cwt. viz.						
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	0	18	0	0	9	0
— in Foreign Shipping	0	19	4	0	9	0
Ginger, viz.						
— of the British Colonies or Plantations in the West Indies,						
Africa, or America, the cwt.	0	19	4	0	9	8
— not of the Produce of the British Colonies or Plantations, the cwt.	2	4	8	1	2	4
— preserved, the lb.	0	2	8	—	—	—
Lemons, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the 1000	0	16	4	0	8	2
— imported in Foreign Shipping	0	17	4	0	8	2
— pickled, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	2	17	9	1	8	0
Liquorice Ball or Juice, the lb.	0	6	8	0	3	4
Nutmegs, candied, the lb.	0	6	8	0	3	4
— the Produce of, and imported from any British Colony or						
Plantation in America, the lb.	0	3	0	—	—	—
— imported under Licence, the lb.	0	4	8	0	2	4
Oil, viz.						
— of Almonds, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
— of Amber, the lb.	0	4	8	0	2	4
— of Anniseed, the lb.	0	3	4	0	1	8
— of Carraway Seeds, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
— of Castor, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
— of Cinnamon, the oz.	0	4	0	0	2	0
— of Cloves, the oz.	0	1	4	0	0	8
— of Hempseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	26	7	6	—	—	—
— of Jessamine, the lb.	0	3	4	0	1	8
— of Juniper, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
— of Linseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	26	7	6	—	—	—
— of Mace, the oz.	0	1	8	0	0	10
— of Marjoram, the lb.	0	2	4	0	1	2
— of Nutmegs, the oz.	0	1	8	0	0	10
— of Oranges, the lb.	0	3	0	0	1	6
— Ordinary Oil of Olives imported in Shipping of the United						
Kingdom, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	12	8	0	6	4	0
— in Foreign Shipping, the						
Tun, of 252 Gallons	13	3	9	6	4	0
— Palm Oil, the cwt.	0	5	4	0	2	8
— of Rapeseed, the Tun of 252 Gallons	26	7	6	—	—	—
— of Rosemary, the lb.	0	1	8	0	0	10
— Sallad Oil, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the						
Gallon	0	3	9	0	2	0
— imported in Foreign Shipping, the Gallon	0	4	4	0	2	0
— of Sassafras, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
— Seed Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Tun of						
252 Gallons	26	7	6	—	—	—
— of Thyme, the lb.	0	2	4	0	1	2
— of Turpentine, the lb.	0	0	6	—	—	—
— of Vitriol, the lb.	0	0	4	—	—	—
— of Walnuts, the Gallon	0	3	2	0	1	7
— all other Oils, being Chemical Oils, not otherwise enumerated						
or described, the lb.	0	3	0	0	1	6
— Oil or Blubber from Fish, the Tun of 252 Gallons, viz.						
Blubber of Newfoundland, of the Fishing of the United King-						
dom, or of Newfoundland Fishing	0	13	2	—	—	—
Oil of Newfoundland, the Tun of 252 Gallons,	0	19	9	—	—	—
Fish Oil, or Train Oil, of the Fishing of the United Kingdom,						
the Tun of 252 Gallons	0	6	7	—	—	—
— of Foreign Fishing	26	7	6	—	—	—

SCHEDULE INWARDS, <i>continued.</i>		Duties.			Drawbacks.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Oil— <i>continued.</i>							
— Spermaceji Oil, or Head Matter, of Fishing of the United Kingdom, the Tun of 252 Gallons		0	6	7	—		
— of Foreign Fishing		26	7	6	—		
Oranges, viz.							
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the 1000		0	16	4	0	8	2
— in Foreign Shipping, the 1000		0	17	4	0	8	2
Pepper, the lb. viz.							
— Black or White, of the East Indies		0	1	8	—		
— Cayenne Pepper		0	4	0	0	2	0
— Guinea Pepper		0	1	4	0	0	8
— Long Pepper		0	0	8	0	0	4
Pimento, the lb. viz.							
— of the British Plantations		0	0	8	0	0	4
— not of the British Plantations		0	1	0	0	0	6
Raisins, the cwt. viz.							
— Belvidere Raisins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	18	0	0	9	0
— in Foreign Shipping		0	19	0	0	9	0
— Denia Raisins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	16	4	0	8	2
— in Foreign Shipping		0	17	4	0	8	2
— Faro Raisins imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	18	0	0	9	0
— in Foreign Shipping		0	19	0	0	9	0
— Lexia Raisins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	18	8	0	9	4
— in Foreign Shipping		0	19	8	0	9	4
— Lipari Raisins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	18	0	0	9	0
— in Foreign Shipping		0	19	0	0	9	0
— Smyrna Raisins, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1	1	0	0	10	6
— in Foreign Shipping		1	2	0	0	10	6
— of the Sun, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		1	15	8	0	17	10
— in Foreign Shipping		1	16	8	0	17	10
— not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	16	4	0	8	2
— in Foreign Shipping		0	17	4	0	8	2
Rice, the cwt.		0	6	4	0	3	2
Rosin, or Colophonia, the cwt. viz.							
— imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom		0	4	0	—		
— in Foreign Shipping		0	4	8	—		
— the Produce of any of the Dominions or Plantations belonging to the Crown of the United Kingdom		0	2	8	—		
Silk, Organzine Thrown Silk, undyed, the lb. of 16 oz.		0	3	8	0	2	11
— Thrown, not organzined, dyed, the lb. of 16 oz.		0	9	1	0	8	4
— undyed, the lb. of 16 oz.		0	6	4	0	5	7
Tea, imported from Great Britain, for every 100l. of the Value thereof		93	0	0	89	10	0
Turpentine, viz.							
— Common, the cwt.		0	3	8	0	1	10
— of Venice, Scio or Cyprus, the lb.		0	0	8	0	0	4
— of Germany, or any other Place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.		1	2	0	0	11	0
Vinegar, or Verjuice, the Tun of 252 Gallons		48	13	4	—		
Wax, Bees Wax unmanufactured, the cwt.		2	16	0	1	8	0
— White or Manufactured, the cwt.		5	4	0	2	12	0
— Hard Wax, the lb.		0	2	0	0	1	0
— Sealing Wax, for every 100l. of the Value.		50	0	0	—		

*Schedule B is omitted.*

## 50 GEORGE III. Cap. CXIV.

*An Act for granting to His Majesty a Sum of Money, to be raised by Exchequer Bills, and to be advanced and applied in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned, for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.*  
[20th June 1810.]

WHEREAS the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, at present labour and have for some Time past laboured under Difficulties, in the providing for certain Demands, by Creditors in the *East Indies* drawing upon the said Company in *England*: And whereas it is expedient that a Sum of Money should be advanced for the Relief of the said Company: And whereas it has been resolved, that a Sum not exceeding One million five hundred thousand Pounds be granted to His Majesty, to be applied for the Purpose of relieving the *East India* Company; We, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty, that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, at any Time or Times before the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, to cause or direct any Number of Exchequer Bills to be made out at the Receipt of the Exchequer, for any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One million five hundred thousand Pounds, in the same or like Manner, Form, and Order, and according to the same or the like Rules and Directions as are prescribed in an Act, passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for regulating the issuing and paying off of Exchequer Bills."

Treasury may issue 1,500,000l. Exchequer Bills.

48 G. 3. c. 1.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Provisoes, Powers, Privileges, Advantages, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Disabilities, contained in the said Act, shall be applied and extended to the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said several Clauses or Provisoes had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Powers of recited Act extended to this Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That the principal Sum or Sums of Money to be contained in such Exchequer Bills shall be and are hereby charged and chargeable upon, and shall be paid and discharged by and out of the Supplies to be granted in the next Session of Parliament.

Exchequer Bills to be charged on the Supplies to be granted in the next Session.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act shall bear Date on the Days on which the same shall be respectively issued; and shall and may bear an Interest not exceeding the Rate of Three-pence Half-penny *per Centum per Diem*, upon or in respect of the Whole of the Monies respectively contained therein, payable out of the Aids or Supplies in the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer.

Exchequer Bills to bear Interest after the Rate of 3½ per Cent. per Diem.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby required, at any Time before the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, to advance and pay to the said United Company, out of the Money raised or which may be raised upon such Exchequer Bills, such Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Produce of the Exchequer Bills allowed to be issued under this Act, and at such Times as shall be required by the said Company, for their Relief; and the said Company shall on or before the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, pay into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, such Sum or Sums of Money as shall be equal in Amount to the Money so to be advanced to the said Company, together with the Interest and Charges incident to and attending the Exchequer Bills to be issued by virtue of this Act, or any other Exchequer Bills which may be issued under the Authority

Treasury to advance the Money raised on such Exchequer Bills to the East India Company.

Authority of Parliament in lieu thereof, and that the said Company shall give Security by Bond or Bonds to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for the due Repayment of all such Advances, together with the Charges incident to the same as aforesaid, within the Period, and in the Manner herein provided.

Exchequer Bills may be taken in Payment of Revenue.

VI. And be it further enacted, that all and every the Exchequer Bills to be made forth by virtue of this Act, or so many of them as shall from Time to Time remain undischarged and uncanceled, shall and may from and after the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, be received and taken, and shall pass and be current to all and every the Receivers and Collectors in *Great Britain* of the Customs, Excise, or any Revenue, Supply, Aid or Tax whatsoever already granted, due, or payable, or which shall or may hereafter be granted, due, or payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and also at the Receipt of the Exchequer from the said Receivers or Collectors, or from any other Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate whatsoever, making any Payments there to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for or upon any Account, Cause, or Occasion whatsoever, according to the Purport and true Meaning of this Act; and that such of the same Bills as shall be received at the Exchequer shall and may be locked up and secured as Cash, according to the Course of the Exchequer settled and established by Law for locking up and securing Monies received in Specie there.

Bank may advance the Money.

VII. And be it declared and further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to advance or lend to His Majesty, upon the Credit of the Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, any Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of One Million five hundred thousand Pounds; any Thing in an Act made in the Fifth and Sixth Years of the Reign of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, "An Act for granting to Their Majesties several Rates and Duties upon Tonnage of Ships and Vessels, and upon Beer, Ale, and other Liquors, and for securing certain Recompences and Advantages in the said Act mentioned, to such Persons as shall voluntarily advance the Sum of One Million five hundred thousand Pounds towards carrying on the War against France," or in any subsequent Act, to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Act may be altered this Session.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

### 51 GEORGII III. CAP. VIII.

*An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.* [22nd March 1811.]

Sentence of Transportation in India, &c to be notified by the Commander in Chief to some Judge of One of the Supreme Courts, who shall make Order for such Transportation in Manner directed by 39 and 40 G. 3. c. 79. s. 13.

X. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That whenever any Sentence of Transportation passed by any Court Martial holden in the *East Indies* or in His Majesty's Settlements of the *Cape of Good Hope* or *Ceylon*, or in any Settlement occupied by His Majesty's Forces beyond the *Cape of Good Hope*, is to be carried into Execution, or Mercy shall be extended to any Offender liable to the Punishment of Death by the Sentence of any Court Martial in the *East Indies*, upon Condition of Transportation, the same shall be notified in Writing by the Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in *India*, or in the Absence of the Commander in Chief, then by the Adjutant General for the Time being, to some Judge of One of the Supreme Courts of Judicature of the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or the Chief Justice or other Judge at the Island of *Ceylon* or the *Cape of Good Hope*, or any such other Settlement as aforesaid, and thereupon such Judge shall make an Order for the Transportation of such Offender, upon the Terms and for the Time which shall be specified in such Notification, and shall also make such other Order or Orders, and do all such other Acts consequent upon the same, as any such Judge is authorized to make or do, under an Act passed in a Parliament holden

holden in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the *British Territories in India*, and "the better Administration of Justice within the same," with respect to Offenders ordered to be transported by Sentence of the Criminal Courts in *India*, and the Governor and Council of such Presidency respectively shall, and they are hereby required to take Order for the Transportation of all such Offenders accordingly.

LXXV. Provided nevertheless and it is hereby enacted and declared by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the said Twenty-fourth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, when and as often as any Person or Persons shall be inlisted as a Soldier or Soldiers in His Majesty's Land Service, he or they shall, within Four Days, but not sooner than Twenty-four Hours, after such inlisting respectively, be carried or go with some Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party by which he shall be inlisted, or with the Person employed on the Recruiting Service with whom he shall have inlisted, before some Justice of the Peace of any County, Riding, City, or Place, or Chief Magistrate of any City or Town Corporate, residing or being next to, or in the Vicinity of the Place and acting for the Division or District where such Person or Persons shall have been inlisted, and not being an Officer in the Army, and before such Justice or Chief Magistrate he or they shall be at Liberty to declare his or their Dissent to such inlisting; and upon such Declaration and returning the Inlisting Money, and also each Person so dissenting paying the Sum of Twenty Shillings for the Charges expended or laid out upon him, together with such full Rate allowed by Law for the Subsistence or Diet and Small Beer furnished to such Recruit subsequent to the Period of his having been inlisted, such Person or Persons so inlisting shall be forthwith discharged and set at Liberty, in the Presence of such Justice or Chief Magistrate; but if such Person or Persons shall refuse or neglect, within the Space of Twenty-four Hours, to return and pay such Money as aforesaid, he or they shall be deemed and taken to be inlisted, as if he or they had given his or their Assent thereto before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate; and if such Person or Persons shall declare his or their having voluntarily inlisted himself or themselves, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to read over, or in his own Presence to cause to be read over, to such Person or Persons the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section, of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion, and to tender and administer to such Person or Persons respectively not only the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the said Articles of War, but also the Oath mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), or if the Person shall be desirous of inlisting without any Limitation of Period of Service, the Oath in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (B.); and if such Person or Persons shall take the said Oaths, then such Justice or Chief Magistrate shall, and he is hereby required forthwith to certify under his Hand the inlisting and swearing, together with the Place of the Birth, Age, and Calling, if known, of such Person or Persons in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (C.); if the Oath in the Form marked (A.) shall have been taken, and in the Form marked (D.) if the Oath in the Form marked (B.) shall have been taken, except in the Case of Recruits inlisted to serve either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, "An Act for better recruiting the Forces of the *East India* Company," in which Case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity, and of the Oath contained in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to this Act annexed, take the Oath of Allegiance directed by the said Act of the Thirty-ninth of His Majesty, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (E.); and the Justice or Chief Magistrate shall certify such Inlistment and Swearing accordingly in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (F.); and except also in the Case of Recruits enlisted for the special Purpose of serving in the *East Indies*, in the Forces of the *East India* Company only, in pursuance of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend Two Acts relating to the raising Men for the Service of the *East India* Company, and the quartering and billeting such Men, and to Trials by Regimental Courts-martial," in which case every such Recruit shall, instead of the said Oath of Fidelity take the Oath directed to be taken by the said Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (G.), and instead of the Oath of Service contained in the Schedule (A.) or (B.) to this Act annexed, shall take the Oath directed to be taken by the said recited Act of the Fiftieth Year aforesaid, and contained in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (H.), and the Justice or Magistrate shall certify such Inlistment and Swearing accordingly, in the Form mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (I.); and if any such Person or Persons, so to be certified, shall wilfully refuse to take the

Clause for Relief of Persons hastily enlisting themselves.

Such Persons not paying the Inlisting and Subsistence Money within the limited Time to be deemed to be inlisted; in which Case, or if they inlist, the Justices to read over to them certain Sections of the Articles of War and administer certain Oaths.

Recruits inlisted under 39 G. 3. c. 109. for the *East India* Company's Service, &c.

shall take the Oath of Allegiance.

Recruits inlisted under 50 G. 3. c. 87. shall take the Oaths in Schedules (G.) & (H.)

Name and Residence  
of Recruits to be  
taken down.

Justices may discharge  
Persons hastily enlist-  
ing themselves on  
paying the Inlisting  
Money.

said Oath of Fidelity before the said Justice or Chief Magistrate, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer from whom he has received such Money as aforesaid, to detain and confine such Person or Persons until he or they shall take the said Oath of Fidelity; and every Military Officer that shall act contrary hereto, or offend herein, shall incur the like Penalty and Forfeiture as is by this Act to be inflicted upon any Officer for making a false and untrue Muster; and the Penalty and Forfeiture shall be levied and recovered in the same Manner as any Penalties or Forfeitures are by this Act to be levied or recovered: Provided always, that every Non-commissioned Officer or Private Soldier who shall inlist any Recruit, shall at the Time of such inlisting enquire the Christian and Surname and Place of Abode of such Recruit, and either take the same down in Writing, or give the same to the Non-commissioned Officer commanding the Recruiting Party to be so taken down: Provided also, that it shall be lawful for any Justice of the Peace to discharge any Person who shall have hastily inlisted, and who shall apply to him to declare his Dissent within such Four Days as aforesaid, upon Payment of the Sum of Money required to be paid by any Recruit declaring his Dissent under this Act, notwithstanding no Officer, Non-commissioned Officer, or Private Soldier belonging to the Recruiting Party shall be with the Recruit, if it shall appear to such Magistrate upon the Examination of such Recruit, or of any other Person that the Recruiting Party has left the Place where such Recruit was inlisted, or that such Recruit could not procure any Non-commissioned Officer belonging to such Party to go with such Recruit before the Justice of the Peace; and the Sum paid by such Recruit upon his Discharge shall be kept by the Justice of the Peace, and paid when demanded to any Person belonging to the Recruiting Party entitled thereto demanding the same.

*Schedules A, B, C, and D, are omitted.*

#### SCHEDULE (E.)

##### *Oath of Allegiance, 39 Geo. III. c. 109.*

I *A. B.* being enlisted to serve, either in His Majesty's Troops, or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty shall think fit, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and that I will, as in my Duty bound, defend him in His Person, Crown, and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and that so long as I shall remain in His Majesty's Service, I will duly observe and obey His Majesty's Orders and the Orders of the Generals and Officers set over me by His Majesty; and that if His Majesty shall please to appoint me to serve in the Forces of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, then I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

#### SCHEDULE (F.)

To wit. } I — One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of — certify, That —  
aged — Years — Feet — Inches high, — Complexion, — Eyes, —  
Hair, came before me at — on the — Day of — One thousand eight hundred and —  
and acknowledged that he had voluntarily inlisted himself for the Bounty of — to serve either  
in His Majesty's Army or in the Forces of the *East India* Company, according as His Majesty  
shall think fit to order. And I further certify, That, in my Presence, the Third and Fourth  
Articles of the Second Section, and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War,  
against Mutiny and Desertion, were read over to him; that he took the Oath of Allegiance pre-  
scribed by the Act of 39 *Geo.* c. 109. to be taken instead of the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the  
said Articles of War, and also the Oath above set forth; and that he — received the Sum of  
— on being attested.

## SCHEDULE (G.)

I *A. B.* being inlisted to serve in the [Infantry or Artillery, *as the Case may be*] of the *East India* Company, do swear, That I will bear true Allegiance to our Sovereign Lord King *George*, and that I will, as in Duty bound, defend him in His Person, Crown and Dignity, against all His Enemies; and I swear that I will also be true to the said United Company, and will duly observe and obey all their Orders, and the Orders of their Generals and Officers who shall be lawfully set over me.

## SCHEDULE (H.)

I *A. B.* do make Oath, That I am (or have been, *as the Case may be*) [*state Occupation, if any, or state if of none*], and to the best of my Knowledge and Belief was born in [*state County, Parish or Place, &c.*] and that I am of the Age of — Years, and that I do not belong to the Militia or to any Regiment in His Majesty's Service, or to His Majesty's Navy or Marines, and that I will serve the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, until I shall be duly and legally discharged [*or if the Recruit enlists for limited Service, then leave out the Words scored under and insert*] for the Period of Twelve Years [*if the Person inlisting is of the Age of Eighteen Years or upwards, but if under Eighteen Years, then the Difference between his Age and Eighteen to be added to such Twelve Years, as the Case may be, and such Period to be inserted instead of Twelve Years*] provided the said United Company should so long require my Service.

## SCHEDULE (I.)

I — One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of — [or Chief Magistrate of —] do hereby certify, that — appeared to be — Years old, — Feet — Inches high, — Complexion, — Eyes, — Hair, came before me at — on the — Day of — and stated himself to be of the Age of — Years, and that he had no Rupture, and was not troubled with Fits, and was noways disabled by Lameness, Deafness, or otherwise, but had the perfect Use of his Limbs and Hearing; and was not an Apprentice, and acknowledged that he had voluntarily enlisted himself for the Bounty of — to serve the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and did engage to serve for the Period of — [*this Blank to be filled up by the Magistrate either until discharged or for Years, as in the preceding Form of Enlistment*] and I do hereby certify, that in my Presence the Third and Fourth Articles of the Second Section and the First Article of the Sixth Section of the Articles of War against Mutiny and Desertion were read over to him, and he took the Oath of Fidelity mentioned in the Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, and also the Oath above set forth, and that he received the Sum of — on being attested, and that I have given to the said — a Duplicate of this Certificate, signed with my name.

*The Provisions of the above Clauses of this Act, with the Schedules, have been annually renewed by the undermentioned Acts; which, therefore, it is not necessary to insert, viz.*

52 Geo. III. Cap. 22, Sections 10 & 78.

55 Geo. III. Cap. 20, Sections 12 & 89.

53 Geo. III. — 17, — 12 & 87.

55 Geo. III. — 108, — 12 & 92.

54 Geo. III. — 25, — 12 & 89.

56 Geo. III. — 10, — 12 & 92.

## 51 GEORGE III. CAP. XIII.

*In Act for further continuing until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and twelve, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain; and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar, when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended; and for continuing so much of an Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty as allows a Bounty upon Double Refined Sugar exported, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and so much of the same Act as allows a Bounty on Raw Sugar exported, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One Thousand eight hundred and twelve.*

[25th March 1811.]

43 G. 3. c. 11.

45 G. 3. c. 93.

49 G. 3. c. 11.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

50 G. 3. c. 18.

The Drawbacks in the Schedule of 49 G. 3. c. 98. and the Bounties in the Schedule to 45 G. 3. c. 93. shall be allowed (except where hereby altered) as heretofore.

If, by Notice in the London Gazette at the Times herein-mentioned, the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar shall not have exceeded 70s. per Cwt. the Drawbacks shall be allowed, &c.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifteenth Day of January One thousand eight hundred and four:" And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend Two Acts passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain:" And whereas Three other Acts passed in the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-eighth Years of his present Majesty, for further continuing the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty: And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and ten, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain; and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended:" And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof:" And whereas by another Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eleven, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain; and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended;" the Drawbacks allowed by the said recited Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid, and the Bounties allowed by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty were further continued; and it is expedient that the said Drawbacks and Bounties so continued by the said last recited Act should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Drawbacks in the Schedule to the said last recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid annexed, and the Bounties in the Schedule to the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty annexed, shall be respectively paid and allowed in like Manner in every respect, and subject to and under, and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (except where any Alteration is made by this Act,) as the said Drawbacks and Bounties were respectively paid or allowed before the passing of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear by Notice in the London Gazette published on the Saturday which shall happen next after the First Wednesday in May, the First Wednesday in September One thousand eight hundred and eleven, or the First Wednesday in January One thousand eight hundred and twelve, that the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar taken in Manner directed by an Act made in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the Bahama and Bermuda Islands in Foreign Ships," for the Four preceding Months computed to the Wednesday immediately preceding such Saturday aforesaid, shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings for an Hundred Weight exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into Great Britain, then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedules





Schedules to the said recited Acts passed in the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty aforesaid respectively annexed mentioned, as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed until Notice of any other Average shall in like Manner appear in the *London Gazette* on any other of such *Saturdays* as before mentioned, and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every respect and subject and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks or Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said first recited Act (except as any such Rules or Regulations are altered by the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years aforesaid) and the whole of the Duty granted by an Act passed in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Duties of Customs on Timber, Sugar, Raisins, and Pepper, imported into and on Lead exported from *Great Britain*," upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and warehoused according to Law, and sold at the Sales of the said Company after the Thirtieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and one, shall, upon the Delivery thereof out of Warehouse for Exportation during the Time of any Drawbacks or Bounties being paid or allowed under this Act in respect of *British* Plantation Sugar, be wholly drawn back under such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any former Drawbacks are paid and allowed; any Thing in an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

47 G. 3. c. 28.

III. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are authorized to suspend the Payment of the additional Duties of Customs on Sugar, granted by the said last recited Act, either in the Whole or in Part, whenever the average Price of Sugar ascertained as directed by the last recited Act, and by another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Mode in which the average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, exclusive of the Duty thereon, is to be ascertained under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty," shall be below the Prices mentioned in the said first recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid: And whereas it is expedient, that, during the Period of such Suspension, the Countervailing Duties on Refined Sugar imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, and the equivalent Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and also the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, should in like Manner be suspended; be it therefore further enacted, That whenever the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, shall exercise the Power vested in them, and shall according to the Directions of the said Act, suspend the Payment of the whole or Part of the Duties on Sugar thereby imposed, it shall be lawful for them and they are hereby authorized and required in like Manner and for the like Period, to suspend either the whole of the additional Countervailing Duties of Customs on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and of the additional Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and of the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain* other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, or such Part thereof respectively as shall bear a just Proportion to the Amount of Duty so suspended.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

49 G. 3. c. 43.

When the Treasury suspend Payment of the Duty on Sugar granted by 49 G. 3. c. 98. they shall also suspend the Countervailing Duties, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, and all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Clauses, Matters and Things in the said Act contained, except as the same are varied or altered by this Act, shall be and the same are hereby further continued from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and shall be and remain in full Force until the Fifteenth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, for the Port of *London*, and until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, for other Parts of *Great Britain*.

43. G. 3. c. 11. further continued, for the Port of *London*, till *March* 15, 1812, and for other Parts of *Great Britain* till *March* 25, 1812.

V. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to allow for Two Years, from and after the passing of this Act, an additional Bounty on Double Refined Sugar, and to extend former Bounties on other Refined Sugar, to such as shall be pounded, crashed, or broken; and to allow for One Year certain Bounties on *British* Plantation Raw Sugar exported," a certain Bounty was allowed upon the Exportation of Double Refined Sugar, and also a Bounty was allowed upon the Exportation of Raw Sugar; and it was enacted, that so much of the said recited

47 G. 3. c. 22.

45 G. 3. c. 12.

So much of 47 G. 3 c. 22. as relates to Bounties on Double Refined Sugars further continued till March 25, 1813; and so much thereof as relates to the Bounties on Raw Sugars further continued till March 25, 1812.

Act as related to the allowing of a Bounty upon Double Refined Sugar, should continue in force for Two Years from the passing of the said Act, and so much thereof as related to the allowing of a Bounty upon Raw Sugar, should continue in force for One Year from the passing of that Act: And whereas by another another Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend and continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine, so much of an Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, as "allows certain Bounties on *British* Plantation Raw Sugar exported," so much of the said first recited Act as related to the said Bounties upon Raw Sugars, was further continued with certain Alterations till the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: And whereas so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the Bounties upon Double Refined Sugar, and so much thereof as relates to the Bounties upon Raw Sugar, as altered and continued by the said last recited Act, and also the said last recited Act altering and continuing the same, have been by subsequent Acts continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven; and it is expedient that the said Bounties should be further continued; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the Bounties upon Double Refined Sugars shall be further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and so much of the said last mentioned Act as relates to the Bounties on Raw Sugars, as altered and continued by the said recited Act of the Forty-eighth Year aforesaid, and also the said last mentioned Act altering and continuing the same, shall be further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Bounty on Raw Sugar to be governed by the Average Prices of Brown Sugar published in London Gazette.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, the Allowance of the Bounty granted upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* (except to *Ireland*) of *British* Plantation Raw Sugar by the said last recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be governed by the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, computed and published in the *London Gazette*, for the Periods, at the Times, and in the Manner herein-before directed.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

51 GEORGII III. Cap. XV.

An Act for enabling His Majesty to direct the Issue of Exchequer Bills to a limited Amount, for the Purposes and in Manner therein mentioned. [4th April 1811.]

Commissioners may advance on Merchandise deposited in Warehouses belonging to the East India Company without its being removed.

XXV. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners appointed by this Act to advance and lend Exchequer Bills to be made out in pursuance of this Act, on Wares or Merchandize deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses in *Great Britain* belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, on delivering to the said Commissioners all such Warrants or Warrant, under which such Party or Parties to whom such Exchequer Bill shall be advanced shall have become entitled to such Wares or Merchandize, without being compelled to remove the same from or out of such Warehouse or Warehouses into the Custody of such Commissioners.

Commissioners empowered to take an additional Security for Loan of Exchequer Bills, Deposits of Bills of Exchange, India Bonds, Exchequer Bills, &c.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners, in all Cases where they shall see Occasion, to accept and take as a further and additional Security for any Loan to be made of any such Exchequer Bills, or any Part of such Loan, over and above the Security required by this Act, any Exchequer Bills, *India* Bonds, Bills of Exchange, or other negotiable Securities for Money whatever, which shall be deposited for that Purpose, as the said Commissioners, or any Seven or more of them shall direct; and all such Exchequer Bills, *India* Bonds, Bills of Exchange, or other negotiable Securities for Money so deposited, shall in Default of Payment of such Loan, in the Manner directed by this Act, become and be vested in the said Commissioners, and shall and may be sold and disposed of, or the Monies due and payable by virtue thereof, shall and may be sued for in due Course of Law, in the Name of their Secretary for the Time being, for the Use of the said Commissioners under this Act.

## 51 GEORGE III. Cap. XXIII.

*An Act for rendering more effectual an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the Abolition of the Slave Trade.*

[14th May 1811.]

WHEREAS the Two Houses of Parliament did, by their Resolutions of the Tenth and Twentieth fourth Days of *June* One thousand eight hundred and six, severally resolve, That the *African* Slave Trade being contrary to the Principles of Justice, Humanity, and sound Policy, they would, with all practicable Expedition, take effectual Measures for the Abolition of the same: And whereas, in conformity with the said Resolutions, and for all and each of the Reasons therein stated, the said Trade was by an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, declared to be unlawful: And whereas it hath been found that divers Persons, not deterred by the Provisions and Penalties of the said Act, do still continue to deal and trade in Slaves upon the Coast of *Africa* and elsewhere, and to carry them for Sale by Sea: And whereas the Commons House of Parliament, by its Resolution of the Fifteenth of *June* One thousand eight hundred and ten, did express its Indignation at such Practices, and did resolve speedily to take into Consideration such Measures as might tend effectually to prevent such daring Violations of the Law: And whereas it is fit that such Measures should be extended also to the effectual Abolition of the Slave Trade wheresoever it may be attempted to practise it; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same; That if any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, or if any Person or Persons residing or being within this United Kingdom, or in any of the Islands, Colonies, Dominions, Forts, Settlements, Factories, or Territories now or hereafter belonging thereto, or being in His Majesty's Occupation or Possession, or under the Government of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, shall, from and after the First Day of *June* next, by him or themselves, or by his or their Factors or Agents, or otherwise howsoever, carry away or remove, or aid or assist in the carrying away or removing, as a Slave or Slaves, or for the Purpose of being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves, any Person or Persons whatsoever, from any Part of *Africa*, or from any other Country, Territory or Place whatsoever, either immediately, or by Transshipment at Sea or otherwise, directly or indirectly; or shall import or bring, or aid or assist in the importing or bringing into any Island, Colony, Country, Territory, or Place whatsoever, any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, for the Purpose aforesaid; or shall knowingly and wilfully ship, embark, receive, detain, or confine on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, for the Purpose of his, her, or their being so carried away or removed, imported, or brought as aforesaid, or of being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves; or shall knowingly and wilfully use or employ, or permit to be used or employed, or let or take to Freight or on Hire any Ship or Vessel to be used or employed in carrying away or removing, importing or bringing, or for the Purpose of carrying away or removing, importing or bringing as aforesaid, any such Person or Persons, as a Slave or Slaves, or for the Purpose of his, her, or their being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves; or shall fit out or cause to be fitted out, or shall take the Charge or Command of, or navigate, or enter and embark on board any such Ship or Vessel, as Master or Captain, Mate, Supercargo, or Surgeon, knowing that such Ship or Vessel is actually employed, or is, in the same Voyage for which he or they shall so enter and embark on board, intended to be employed in carrying or removing, importing or bringing as aforesaid any such Person or Persons, as, or for the Purpose of his, her, or their being sold, transferred, used, or dealt with as a Slave or Slaves; then and in every such Case, the Person or Persons so offending, and their Counsellors, Aiders, and Abettors, shall be and are hereby declared to be Felons, and shall be transported beyond the Seas for a Term not exceeding Fourteen Years, or shall be confined and kept to hard Labour for a Term not exceeding Five Years, nor less than Three Years, at the Discretion of the Court before whom such Offender or Offenders shall be tried and convicted.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the First Day of *May* next, enter or navigate, or embark on board any such Ship or Vessel used and employed, or meant and intended to be used and employed as aforesaid, as a Petty Officer, Servant, or Seaman, or Petty Officers, Servants, or Seamen, knowing that such is or shall be the Purpose, or one of the Purposes of the Voyage, or if any Person or Persons shall underwrite or procure to be underwritten, any Policy of Assurance upon any Ship or Vessel, or Goods, or the Freight of any Ship or Vessel employed or intended to be

Subjects or Persons residing in the United Kingdom, or any of the Dominions belonging to His Majesty, carrying on the Slave Trade, or any way engaged therein, shall be declared Felons.

Punishment of Persons serving on board any Ship, or underwriting any Policy thereon.

be employed in any such Voyage, knowing that such is or shall be the Purpose, or one of the Purposes of the said Voyage, he or they nevertheless shall not be deemed guilty of a Felony within the Meaning of this Act, but shall be and they are hereby declared to be guilty of a Misdemeanor only, and shall be punished by Imprisonment for a Term not exceeding Two Years.

Persons not to be deemed Accessories.

III. And it is hereby further enacted and declared, That such Persons shall not be deemed to be nor shall be punished as Accessories to Felony; any Thing in this present Act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Act not to prevent the removing of Slaves from one British Settlement to another, &c.

LV. Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject any Person or Persons to the Pains and Penalties hereby imposed for exporting, removing or carrying from any present or future *British* Island, Colony or Settlement in the *West Indies*, to any other present or future *British* Island, Colony or Settlement in the *West Indies*, or from one Part of such *British* Island, Colony or Settlement in the *West Indies*, to any other Part of the same Island, Colony or Settlement, or for importing or transporting into or landing in any such Island, Colony or Settlement, any Slave or Slaves, which have been or shall be born within such Islands, Colonies or Settlements, or any Slave or Slaves which shall have been or may be lawfully imported or brought into the said Islands, Colonies or Settlements, or for removing or carrying, any Slave or Slaves, from one Part of any Foreign Island, Colony or Settlement, to another Part of the same Foreign Island, Colony or Settlement, or for transshipping and assisting at Sea any Slave or Slaves, which shall be in any Ship or Vessel in Distress: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent the Transportation to any Foreign Colony or Place, of any Slave or Slaves that shall have been convicted by due Course of Law in any present or future *British* Island or Colony, of any Crime to which the Punishment of Transportation is or shall be annexed by the Law of such Island or Colony, but in every such Case a Copy of the Judgment or Sentence certified by the Court before which the Offender was convicted, shall be put on board in the Ship or Vessel in which any such Convict shall be transported.

Nor prevent the Transportation to Foreign Places of Slaves that have been convicted of Crimes.

Act not to extend to Things done before certain Periods.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject any Person or Persons to the Pains and Penalties hereby imposed for any Thing done or to be done in *Africa*, West of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or in the *West Indies*, or *America* to the East of *Cape Horn*, on or before the First Day of *September* next; nor for any Thing done or to be done in the *East Indies*, the Island of *Madagascar*, the Ports and Places of *Africa* to the East of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Islands of *Mauritius* and *Bourbon*, and the Islands in the *East Indian Seas*, on or before the First Day of *January* next; nor for any Thing done or to be done in *New Holland*, the Islands in the *South Seas*, or the Coast of *America* to the West of *Cape Horn*, on or before the First Day of *May*, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve; nor for any Thing done or to be done in the High Seas, on board of any Ship or Vessel which hath or shall have sailed last from any Port in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* on or before the First Day of *June* next, or from any other Port or Place in *Europe*, on or before the First Day of *July* next; or from any Port or Place in *Africa* West of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the *West Indies* or *America* to the East of *Cape Horn*, on or before the First Day of *August* next; or from any Port or Place in the *East Indies*, *Madagascar*, the Islands of *Mauritius* and *Bourbon*, the Coast of *Africa* to the East of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and the Islands in the *East Indian Seas*, on or before the First Day of *January* next; or from any Port or Place in *New Holland*, the Islands in the *South Seas*, or the Coast of *America* to the West of *Cape Horn*, on or before the First Day of *May* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Offences to be tried according to the ordinary Course of Law.

VI. And be it further enacted and declared, That all Offences hereinbefore declared to be Felonies or Misdemeanors, which shall be committed in *Africa*, or in any Country, Territory or Place, other than this United Kingdom, or on the High Seas, or in any Port, Sea, Creek or Place where the Admiral has Jurisdiction, shall and may be enquired of either according to the ordinary Course of Law, and the Provisions of an Act passed in the Twenty-eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, "An Act for Pirates," or according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, "An Act to proceed, by Commission of Oyer and Terminer, against such Persons as shall confess Treason and Felony, without remanding the same to be tried in the Shire where the Offence was committed," so far as the same Act is now unrepealed; or according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled, "An Act passed for the more effectual Suppression of Piracy."

VII.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted and declared, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal, annul, or alter the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, or an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for preventing the Importation of Slaves by any of His Majesty's Subjects into any Islands, Colonies, Plantations, or Territories belonging to any Foreign State or Power, in respect of any Forfeitures of Ships or Vessels, Cargoes, Goods, or Effects, thereby respectively imposed for any Offence against the said Acts, or either of them, or the Remedies thereby given for the Recovery thereof, or in respect of any pecuniary Penalties thereby imposed; but that the said Acts shall, in all other Respects, be deemed and taken to be in full Force, except so far as the said Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty is altered, or extended by the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His said Majesty.

Act not to repeal former Acts in respect of Forfeitures.

VIII. And whereas it is in and by the said Acts respectively enacted, that all Ships and Vessels, Slaves or Natives of *Africa*, carried, conveyed, or dealt with as Slaves, and all other Goods and Effects that shall or may become forfeited for any Offence committed against the said Acts respectively, shall and may be seized by any Officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or by the Commanders or Officers of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War: And whereas Ships and Vessels, Slaves, Goods, and Effects, liable to Seizure and Forfeiture under the said Acts, for Offences committed on the Coast of *Africa*, may be safely navigated, carried or kept, upon or near to the said Coast, or in the Ports, Havens or Rivers thereof, in Contempt of the said Acts, by reason of the want of Officers of the Customs or Excise, or of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War stationed on the said Coast, or on such Parts thereof as may be visited by such Offenders; be it therefore further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for all Governors or Persons having the Chief Command, Civil or Military of any of the Colonies, Settlements, Forts or Factories, belonging to His Majesty, or to the *African Company* in *Africa*, or any *African* Island, and for all Persons deputed and authorized by any such Governor or Commander in Chief, to seize and prosecute all Ships and Vessels, Slaves or Natives of *Africa*, carried, conveyed, or dealt with as Slaves, and all Goods and Effects whatsoever that shall or may become forfeited for any Offence committed against the said Acts of Parliament, or either of them, and which shall be found upon or near to the said Coast, or in any Port, Haven, or River thereof, or within the Limits of any of the said Colonies, Settlements, Forts or Factories, which Governor or Commander in Chief, and all Persons by them so deputed and authorized, shall, in making and prosecuting any such Seizures, have the Benefit of all the Provisions made by the said Acts of Parliament, or by an Act of the Fourth Year of His present Majesty therein recited, or by any other Act of Parliament for the Protection of Officers seizing and prosecuting for any Offence against the said last mentioned Act, or any other Act of Parliament relating to the Trade and Revenues of the *British* Colonies or Plantations in *America*.

Governors and Commanders in Chief, and Persons authorized by them, may seize Vessels and other Forfeitures.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any Person or Persons, sailing or being in the Capacity of a Petty Officer, or Petty Officer's Servant or Servants, Seaman or Seamen, on board of any Ship or Vessel fitted out for or engaged in the unlawfully carrying, removing, trading, or dealing in Slaves, shall, within Three Months after the Arrival of the said Vessel at any Port belonging to His Majesty, give Information on Oath, before any competent Magistrate, against any Owner or Part Owner, or any Captain, Mate, Surgeon, or Supercargo of such Ship or Vessel, who shall have committed any Offence against this Act, and shall give Evidence on Oath against such Owner or Part Owner, Captain, Mate, Surgeon and Supercargo, before any Magistrate or Court before whom such Offender may be tried; or if such Person or Persons so sailing as aforesaid, in the Capacity of a Petty Officer or Petty Officers, Mariner or Mariners, Servant or Servants, shall within Three Months after his or their Arrival at any Port or Place not within His Majesty's Dominions, give Information to any of His Majesty's Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Envoys, Chargés d'Affaires, Consuls, Residents or other Agents, so that any Person or Persons owning such Ship or Vessel, or navigating or taking charge of the same, as Captain, Mate, Surgeon or Supercargo, may be apprehended, such Person or Persons so giving such Information and Evidence shall not be liable to any of the Pains or Penalties of this Act, or any Fine or other Punishment under the said Acts of the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty, or either of them; but shall be wholly discharged therefrom, and His Majesty's Ambassadors, Ministers Plenipotentiary, Envoys, Chargés d'Affaires, Consuls, Residents or other Agents, are hereby required to receive any such Information as aforesaid, and to transmit the Particulars thereof without Delay, to One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and to transmit Copies of the same to the Commanders of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels then being in the said Port or Place.

Persons sailing in Vessels giving Information of Offences committed not to be liable to Punishment.

## 51 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

*An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in the Southern  
Whale Fishery.* [25th May 1811.]

**W**HEREAS it is proper to encourage the Fishery carried on by His Majesty's *European* Subjects in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland* Seas and *Davis's Streights*, for the Purpose of taking Whales and other Creatures being in those Seas, by continuing certain Premiums granted in an Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for further encouraging the Southern Whale Fisheries;" be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Premiums herein-after mentioned, shall be paid and allowed to Sixteen Ships or Vessels employed in the said Fishery, under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations contained in the said Act, and also in an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and mentioned in the said Act, and under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations, expressed in this present Act.

38 G. 3. c. 57.

Premiums to be allowed to certain Ships employed in the Fishery.

Premiums and Conditions for Eight Ships.

II. And be it further enacted, That for Eight of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Two succeeding Years, and shall sail to the Southward of the Equator, and there carry on the Fishery, and shall return before the First Day of *December* in the Year subsequent to that in which they cleared out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Three hundred Pounds to each of the Eight such Ships which shall so sail and first arrive within the Times herein-before mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons, in each of such Ships or Vessels, and being the Produce of One or more Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, taken and killed by the Crews of every such Ship or Vessel respectively.

Premiums and Conditions for Four other Ships.

III. And be it further enacted, That for Four other such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out, and shall sail within the Time herein-before mentioned, and proceed to the Southward of Thirty-six Degrees of South Latitude, and shall there *bonâ fide* carry on the said Fishery, and shall not return until after the Expiration of Fourteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Four hundred Pounds to each of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Time herein-before last mentioned, with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel.

Premiums and Conditions for Ten other Ships.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for Ten other such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Two succeeding Years, and shall double *Cape Horn*, or pass through the Streights of *Magellan* into the South Seas, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Westward of *Cape Horn* in those Seas, or shall double *The Cape of Good Hope*, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Eastward of One hundred and five Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and shall not return to some Port of *Great Britain* till after the Expiration of Sixteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, there shall be paid and allowed Six hundred Pounds to any One of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last-mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either Outward or Homeward; and there shall be paid and allowed Five hundred Pounds to each of Nine of such Ships and Vessels last before mentioned, which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last before mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the

the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas, and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either Outward or Homeward,

V. And whereas it is expedient to encourage the said Fisheries by extending the Limits prescribed for the same in an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in and for enlarging "the Limits of the Southern Whale Fishery:" be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel fitting and clearing out, and licensed conformably to the said Act passed in the Thirty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, and sailing to the Eastward of *The Cape of Good Hope* for the Purpose aforesaid, and having passed beyond One hundred and Fifteen Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, to sail or pass to the Northward as far as Ten Degrees of Northern Latitude, but no further to the Northward until such Ship or Vessel shall have sailed or passed to the Eastward of One hundred and eighty Degrees of East Longitude from *London*; any Thing in the said Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign to the contrary notwithstanding.

Limits of Fisheries prescribed by 42 G. 3. c. 18. further extended.

VI. And be it further enacted, That any Apprentice belonging to any Ship or Vessel fitted out on the said Fishery, who shall not have completed Two Voyages, and whose Age shall not exceed Twenty-one Years, shall not be impressed from the said Service; and Special Protections shall be issued by the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty to protect such Apprentices from being impressed into His Majesty's Service.

Certain Apprentices protected.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Ships which shall clear out for the Southern Whale Fishery, and shall return to any Port in *Ireland* with a Cargo of Oil, the Produce of the said Fishery, within the Period limited by this Act, shall be intituled to all the Benefits and Advantages arising from Bounties, Remission of Duties, or otherwise, granted by the said recited Acts of the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-eighth Years of His present Majesty, in the like Manner and to the same Extent as if such Ships had returned to any Port in *Great Britain*.

Benefits extended to such Ships returning to Ports in Ireland.

VIII. And whereas it may have happened that in some Instances the Provisions in an Act of the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further encouraging and "regulating the Southern Whale Fisheries," requiring that such of the Foreigners as have formed or may form a Part of the Crews of Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery may not have taken the Oath of Allegiance, and made the Declaration thereby required; be it therefore enacted, That no Ship or Vessel that has already sailed on the said Fishery, the Master of which has taken the Oath or made the Declaration required by the said Act, shall lose the Benefit of such Voyage by reason that all or any of the other Persons employed in navigating the said Ship or Vessel shall not have taken the said Oath or made the said Declaration.

Vessels, the Masters of which shall have taken the Oath, &c. required by 35 G. 3. c. 92. shall not lose the Benefit of their Voyage, although the Persons on board have not taken the Oath.

## 51 GEORGH III. Cap. XLIV.

*An Act for imposing an additional Duty on Linen imported into Great Britain during the Continuance of the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.* [31st May 1811.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that an additional Duty of Customs should be imposed on Foreign Linen imported into *Great Britain*; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Thirtieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Customs on all Linen imported or brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, of whatever Description the same may be, equal in Amount to the Temporary or War Duty already charged and payable on the like Articles, according as the said Duties are severally and respectively described and set forth in Figures as Temporary or War Duties in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed

From June 30, 1811, an additional Duty to be paid on Linen imported.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

Not payable on Linen  
secured in Warehouses  
before that Day.

annexed to an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting "other Duties in lieu thereof:" Provided always, that the said additional Duties shall not be charged or payable on any Linen which, having been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said Thirtieth Day of *June*, shall have been or may be secured in Warehouses under the Authority of any Act of Parliament without Payment of Duty, notwithstanding such Linen may not be so taken out of any such Warehouse, either to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*, or for the Purpose of being exported, until after the said Thirtieth Day of *June*.

Commencement and  
Continuance of Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duty charged by this Act shall commence from and after the Thirtieth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and shall continue to be levied, collected, and paid during the Continuance of the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

## 51. GEORGII III. Cap. LII.

*An Act for explaining and amending an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, for consolidating the Duties of Customs for the Isle of Man, and for placing the same under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in England.*

[31st May 1811.]

The Duty of 15l. intended under the recited Act to be imposed for every 100l. Value of the Goods, though the Words were omitted, shall be charged accordingly.

II. AND whereas in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed to the 50 Geo. 3. c. 42. Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, not therein before charged with Duty, imported from any Port or Place from whence such Goods may lawfully be imported into the *Isle of Man*, are charged with a Duty of Fifteen Pounds, and which said Fifteen Pounds was intended to be imposed for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof, but the Words for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof are omitted; be it enacted, That the said Duty of Fifteen Pounds shall be deemed to have been chargeable and shall be charged upon every One hundred Pounds of the Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, not thereinbefore charged with Duty, being imported from any Port or Place from whence such Goods may lawfully be imported into the said *Isle of Man*; which shall have been so imported since the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and ten, or shall hereafter be so imported, notwithstanding the Words for every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof were omitted in the said Schedule.

## 51 GEORGII III. Cap. LVIII.

*An Act to allow the free Importation between Great Britain and Ireland of Home-made Chocolate; to prohibit the Importation of Foreign Chocolate into Ireland so long as the same shall be prohibited in Great Britain; and to grant certain Duties on Cocoa Nuts imported into Ireland.*

[10th June 1811.]

Duties to be paid on  
Importation of Cocoa  
Nuts into Ireland.

III. AND be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for, upon, and in respect of every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Cocoa Nuts imported into *Ireland*, the several and respective Sums and Duties of Customs following, that is to say;

Duties.

Of Cocoa Nuts of the Growth or Produce of any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America* imported into *Ireland* the Sum of Two Shillings and Two-pence *British* Currency:

Of Cocoa Nuts imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* and imported into *Ireland*, according to Law the Sum of Two Shillings and Four-pence *British* Currency:

Of



Of all other Cocoa Nuts imported into *Ireland* the Sum of Three Shillings and Four-pence *British* Currency :

And so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity :

Which Duties shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation of Cocoa Nuts under any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act ; and that, from and after the passing of this Act, upon the Exportation of Cocoa Nuts from *Ireland* a Drawback after the Rate of Two Shillings and Two Pence for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof shall be paid and allowed, in like Manner and under such Rules and Regulations as Drawbacks are payable in other Cases ; and that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) of any Chocolate made in *Ireland* of Cocoa Nuts which shall have been imported into *Ireland*, and for which the above Duties shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as Merchandize to Foreign Parts, there shall be paid and allowed a Bounty, in the Nature of a Drawback, of Two Shillings *British* Currency for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of any such Chocolate.

## 51 GEORGII III. Cap. LIX.

*An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties of Excise on Wash and other Liquors used in the Distillation of Spirits; and on Foreign Spirits imported.*

[10th June 1811.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the Supplies to defray Your Majesty's necessary Expences, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned, and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted ; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to, and to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, over and above all Duties already imposed for or in respect thereof by any Act or Acts of Parliament, the several additional Duties of Excise hereinafter mentioned ; (that is to say),

Additional Duty on the Importation of Foreign Spirits.

For all Rum, Brandy, Spirits, *Aqua vitæ*, or Strong Waters (except Rum the Produce of the *British* Plantations), imported into *Great Britain*, and for which the Duties chargeable thereon shall not have been paid on the Tenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, or imported after that Day, an additional Duty of Twelve Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum* upon the Produce and Amount of the several Duties of Excise imposed for or in respect thereof by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing this Act.

## 51 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIV.

*An Act to enable the East India Company to raise a further Sum of Money upon Bond, instead of increasing their Capital Stock ; and to alter and amend an Act, passed in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, relative thereto.*

[10th June 1811.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act to enable the *East India* Company to raise Money for further increas- 37 G. 3. c. 31, ing their Capital Stock, and to extend the Provisions now existing respecting the present Stock

\* L

" of

47 G. 3. c. 41.

Enabling the Company to borrow a further Sum of Money upon Bonds.

Repealing Part of Act  
47 G. 3. c. 41.

of the Company to the said increased Stock," after reciting, that the Affairs of the United Company of Merchants of *England* required a permanent Advance of a considerable Sum of Money, and what the said Company could raise under the Powers then vested in them by Law, the said United Company are authorized and empowered to raise Money by enlarging their then Capital Stock or Fund of Six Millions of Pounds, to any Sum or Sums not exceeding the further Sum of Two Millions Capital Stock, so that their whole Capital Stock should not exceed the Capital Sum of Eight Millions. And whereas by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled, "An Act to enable the *East India* Company to raise Money upon Bond, instead of increasing their Capital Stock," the said Company are authorized to borrow, upon Bonds to be issued under their Common Seal, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two Millions Sterling, over and above such Sum and Sums of Money as the said Company could then lawfully raise on their Bonds, and to apply the Money so to be borrowed and raised, for such Purposes as under and by virtue of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty; the Money to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said Company was applicable; and by the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, it is provided, that when the said Company should have raised any Part of the Money which they were thereby authorized to raise by Bond, then and so long as such further Bond Debt, or any Part thereof should continue, all the Money thereafter to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said United Company, under and by virtue of the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, should be applied towards the Reduction of the Bond Debt of the said United Company, until it should be reduced to the Sum which the said Company might then lawfully raise by Bond; and in case the said Company should enlarge their Capital Stock, under and by virtue of the said Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, before they should have increased their Bond Debt under the Authority of the Act now in recital, that then the Sum which they were thereby empowered to raise on Bond, should be reduced by the Sum of Two hundred Pounds Sterling in respect of every One hundred Pounds Capital Stock so enlarged, and so in Proportion for a greater or less Amount of Capital Stock which should have been created: And whereas a considerable Part of the Debt secured by the Engagement of the said Company in the *East Indies*, and which was incurred by reason of territorial and political Expences in that Country, has lately been discharged in *India*, by means of Bills drawn by the Governments of the said Company in the *East Indies* upon their Court of Directors in *London*; and thereby it has become necessary for the said Company to provide in this Country a much larger Sum of Money than in the ordinary Course of their Transactions can arise from the Sales of their Goods and the ordinary Receipts and Means of the said Company: And whereas the said United Company have not yet increased their Capital Stock, under and by virtue of the Powers contained in the said first-mentioned Act; and it is expedient that the Power of the said United Company to raise Money upon their Bonds should be enlarged, so that they may be enabled either to raise a further Sum by Bond, or by Increase of their Capital Stock; and therefore, that the Provision in the said last-recited Act, as to the Application of the Money to be raised by increasing the Capital Stock of the said Company, and as to the Reduction of the Power of the said Company to increase their Bond Debt in a certain Case, should be repealed, and that other Provisions should be made in respect thereof: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Company, by and with the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being, at any Time or Times hereafter, to borrow upon Bonds to be issued under their Common Seal, any further Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the Whole the Sum of Two Millions Sterling; over and above such Sum and Sums as the said Company can now lawfully raise on their Bonds, and to apply the Money so to be borrowed and raised for such Purposes, as under and by virtue of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His said Majesty, the Money to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said Company is applicable; any Thing contained in the said recited Act or any other Act notwithstanding.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as provides that all the Money to be raised by enlarging the Capital Stock of the said Company as therein mentioned, should be applied towards the Reduction of the Bond Debt of the said United Company, until it should be so reduced to the Sum which the said Company might then lawfully raise by Bond, and as provides that in case the said Company should enlarge their Capital Stock, then that the Sum which they were thereby empowered to raise by Bond should be reduced, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

III.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when the said United Company shall have raised under and by virtue of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and of this Act, such Sums of Money as together shall amount to the Sum of Four Millions Sterling, then and from thenceforth it shall not be lawful for the said Company to raise any further Sum of Money upon Bond: and all Money which from thenceforth shall be raised by Increase of Capital Stock, under and by virtue of the said first-mentioned Act, shall be applied in Discharge of the said Bond Debt, until the said Bond Debt, created by virtue of the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His Majesty, or this Act, together with the Money to be raised by Increase of Capital as aforesaid, shall be reduced to the Sum of Four Millions Sterling.

After raising 4,000,000 l. Company restrained from raising further Money on Bond.

IV. And whereas Bonds issued under the Common Seal of the said United Company, for Money borrowed by them by virtue of the Powers enabling them to borrow Money upon Bond, have usually been entered into, and have been expressed to have been made payable to the Person who for the Time being has been the Treasurer of the said United Company, or his Assigns, and upon his Indorsement thereof, they have been sold and passed from one Person to another, by Delivery of the Possession thereof; and it is expedient that a legal Effect should be given to such Mode of Transfer of the Property in the said Bonds, and the Money secured thereby; be it therefore further enacted, That all Bonds issued, or to be issued, under the Common Seal of the said United Company, by virtue of any Power by which they have been, are, or hereafter may be authorized to borrow Money upon their Bonds, shall be assignable and transferable by Delivery of the Possession thereof; and upon every such Assignment or Transfer, the Money secured by the Bond so assigned or transferred, and due, and to become due thereon, and the Property in such Bond, shall be absolutely vested as well at Law as in Equity, in the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick and Corporate; to whom the same shall be so assigned or transferred, and the Person or Persons, Body or Bodies Politick and Corporate, to whom any such Bond shall be so assigned and transferred, and his, her, and their Executors, Administrators, and Successors respectively, shall and may maintain his, her, or their Action for the Principal and Interest secured thereby, and due thereon, or otherwise relating thereto, in like Manner as the Obligee or Obligees named in any such Bond, or his, her, or their Executors, Administrators, or Successors, may now maintain any Action thereon; and in every such Action the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall recover his, her, or their Debt, Damages, and Costs of Suit; and if any such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or a Verdict be given against him, her, or them, the Defendant or Defendants shall recover his, her, or their Costs against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, and every such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, Defendant or Defendants respectively recovering, may sue out Execution for such Debt, Damages, and Costs by *Capias*, *Fieri facias*, or *Elegit*.

Bonds issued by the Company under their Common Seal shall be transferrable, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such, by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

Public Act.

### 51 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXIV.

*An Act for authorizing the Sale of Prize Goods lodged in Warehouses after a certain Period.* [15th June 1811.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Prize Goods landed and secured in Warehouses within Great Britain should be cleared from thence within a limited Time; be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Owners or Proprietors of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which from and after the passing of this Act may be secured in Warehouses under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in Great Britain during Hostilities," shall, within Three Years, to be computed from the Day on which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be respectively entered with the proper Officers

Goods secured in Warehouses under 43 G. 3. c. 134. shall be cleared within Three Years from the Entry, &c. or such Goods shall be sold.

Officers of the Customs and of the Excise where that Revenue is concerned, clear and take from and out of such Warehouses, either for Exportation according to the Directions of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or for Consumption in *Great Britain*, all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; and in Case such Owner or Proprietor shall fail or neglect so to do, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to cause all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be publicly sold, and after such Sale, the Produce thereof is first to be applied to or towards the Charges of Warehouse Room and other Charges that shall arise thereon, next the Duties of Customs and Excise, and the Overplus, if any, to be paid to the Owner or Proprietor, or such other Person or Persons as may be authorised to receive the same: Provided always, that no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, prohibited to be imported into this Kingdom and warehoused under the Authority of the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be permitted to be cleared from the Warehouses for Home Consumption.

Prize Goods now in Warehouses shall be cleared within Two Years.

II. And whereas it is expedient that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought in as Prize, now remaining in Warehouses, shall be cleared from thence within a limited Time; be it therefore enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought in as Prize, and which are now remaining in Warehouses within *Great Britain* shall, and the same are hereby required to be cleared from thence within Two Years, to be computed from the passing of this Act, or on Failure thereof such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall and may be disposed of in the same Manner as Prize Goods warehoused after the passing of this Act, which are not cleared from the Warehouses within Three Years from the Time of Entry, are hereby directed to be disposed of.

Goods landed and warehoused under an Order in Council or Warrant of the Treasury shall be cleared within 15 Months after Entry.

III. And whereas Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may, under particular Circumstances, be allowed to be warehoused without Payment of Duty, although not included in the Tables annexed to the Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty," and it is expedient that similar Provision should be made for clearing such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from the Warehouses within a limited Time; be it therefore enacted, That no Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which from and after the passing of this Act may be allowed to be landed and warehoused by the Authority of any Order in Council, or by Warrant of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall remain warehoused beyond the Period of Fifteen Months, to be computed from the Day on which such Goods shall be entered with the proper Officers of the Customs and Excise where that Revenue is concerned, unless any other Period shall be limited by such Order in Council or Warrant respectively, and in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, warehoused under such Authority as aforesaid, shall not be cleared and taken out of such Warehouses in order to be exported within the said Period of Fifteen Months, except as aforesaid, the same shall and may be disposed of in the same Manner as is herein directed with respect to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought in as Prize, and which are not cleared within Three Years from the Day on which the same shall have been secured in Warehouses.

Goods in Warehouses under any special Authority not limiting the Period of such Warehousing, shall be cleared within 15 Months from the passing of this Act.

IV. And whereas it is expedient that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize now remaining in Warehouses under and in pursuance of any special Authority, not limiting the Period of such Warehousing, should be cleared from thence within a limited Time; be it therefore enacted, That all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, now remaining in Warehouses shall, and the same are hereby required to be cleared from thence within Fifteen Months from the passing of this Act, or on Failure thereof the same shall and may be disposed of in the same Manner as Goods, Wares, and Merchandize warehoused by any special Authority after the passing of this Act, which are not cleared from the Warehouses within Fifteen Months from the Time of the Entry, are hereby directed to be disposed of.

But the Periods of Goods remaining in Warehouses may be prolonged by an Order in Council, &c.

V. Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall prevent any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from remaining in Warehouses beyond the Period by this Act limited, without being sold as aforesaid; provided such Period shall be prolonged by the Authority of any Order in Council, or any Warrant of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them.

## 51 GEORGII III. CAP. LXXV.

*An Act for making further Provision for the Payment of Salaries and other Charges in the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India; and for enabling the East India Company to restore to the Service of the said Company, Military Officers removed therefrom by Sentences of Courts Martial; and to authorize the said Company, in Cases of unforeseen Emergency, to take up Ships by private Contract.*

[15th June, 1811.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the *East India Company*, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British Territories in India*, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Révenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of *Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay*," it was among other Things enacted, That it should be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs, or Successors, by any Letters Patent, or by any Commission or Commissions; to be issued under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, from Time to Time to nominate, constitute, and appoint, during his or their Pleasure, such Members of the Privy Council (of whom the Two Principal Secretaries of State and the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being should always be Three), and such other Two Persons as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should think fit, to be and who should accordingly be and be styled *Commissioners for the Affairs of India*; and it was in and by the said Act also enacted, that the said Board of Commissioners should and might nominate and appoint such Secretaries and Officers as should be necessary to attend upon the said Board, who should be subject to Dismission at the Pleasure of the said Board; and that as well the said Commissioners, or such and so many of them as His Majesty should think fit, as likewise their Secretaries and other Officers, should be paid such fixed Salaries as His Majesty should by any Warrant or Warrants under his Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, direct; all which Salaries, together with all other contingent Charges and Expences to be incurred by the said Board, should be paid and defrayed Quarterly by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and be deemed and taken as Part of their Commercial Charges, the quarterly Amount thereof being first settled and allowed by the said Board, and certified by the President or acting President of the said Board for the Time being, to the Court of Directors of the said Company; provided that the whole of the Salaries to be paid to the Members of the said Board should not exceed the Sum of Five Thousand Pounds in any One Year; and that the whole of the Salaries, Charges, and Expences of the said Board, exclusive of the Salaries of the Members of the said Board, should not exceed the Sum of Eleven Thousand Pounds in any One Year: And whereas it is reasonable that a more ample Allowance should be made for the said Salaries, Charges, and Expences; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said Act as limits the whole of the Salaries to be paid to the Members of the said Board to the Sum of Five Thousand Pounds in any one Year, and the whole of the Salaries, Charges, and Expences of the said Board, exclusive of the Salaries of the Members thereof, to the Sum of Eleven Thousand Pounds in any One Year, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

So much of Act as limits the Salaries and Expences, repealed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and ten, the whole of the Salaries to be paid to the Members of the said Board, and to the Secretaries and Officers of the same, together with all other contingent Charges and Expences of the said Board, to be defrayed by the said United Company as aforesaid, shall not exceed the sum of Twenty-two Thousand Pounds in any One Year.

Salaries and Expences to be paid in future not to exceed 22,000l.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to direct that Accounts of Increase and Diminution of public Salaries, Pensions, and Allowances, shall be annually laid before Parliament, and to regulate and controul the granting and paying of such Salaries, Pensions, and Allowances," as directs that between the First Day of *February* and the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* in every Year, if Parliament shall be sitting during any Part of such Period; or if Parliament shall not be sitting during

So much of 50 G. 3. c. 117, as directs Accounts of Increase and Diminution of Salaries, &c. to be laid before Parliament, shall extend to the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

any Part of such Period, then within Forty Days after the Commencement of the Session of Parliament in such Year, there shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, an Account of every Increase and Diminution which shall have taken place within the preceding Year, ending on the First Day of *January*, in the Number of Persons employed in all publick Offices or Departments, or in the Salaries, Emoluments, Allowances, and Expences which may have taken place, or been paid, granted, received, or incurred for and in respect of all Officers and Persons belonging to or employed in or by, or in the Service of all publick Offices or Departments, specifying the Amount and Nature thereof, and distinguishing in such Account every Increase and Diminution in the Amount of all Allowances or Compensations granted or allowed, as retired Allowances or Superannuations, to any Person or Persons having held any Office, Place, or Employment in any such publick Office or Department; or having been employed in any Manner in any publick Services under any such Office or Department; and specifying in every such Account the Time and Length of Service of every such Person, and the Amount of the Salary or Allowances received by such Person immediately preceding such Superannuation, and the Nature of his Services; and also specifying in every such Account the Grounds upon which every such Increase or Diminution in the Establishment of any such publick Office or Department, or of any such Salary, Emolument, Allowance, or Compensation, or Superannuation as aforesaid, shall have been made, granted, or allowed, shall extend and be construed to extend to the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

East India Company may restore to their service Military Officers removed therefrom by Sentences of Courts Martial;

IV. And whereas it was in and by the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign also enacted, that after Sentence or Judgment of any Court, having competent Jurisdiction, whether in *Great Britain* or in *India*, against any Governor General, Governor, President, Counsellor, or Commander in Chief, or against any of the said United Company's Servants, Civil or Military, for any Debts or Penalty due or belonging to the said United Company, or for any Extortion or other Misdemeanor, it should not be lawful for the said United Company, in any Case whatever, to release or compound such Sentence or Judgment, or to restore any Servant or Servants of the said Company who should have been removed or dismissed from his or their Office or Employment, for or on Account of Misbehaviour, by the Sentence of any of the said Courts: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Military Officers may be restored to the Service of the said United Company, who may have been removed therefrom by Sentences of Courts Martial: Be it therefore enacted and declared, That it was and is lawful for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to restore to the Service of the said Company any Military Officer who shall have been or shall be dismissed or suspended therefrom by the Sentence of a Court Martial.

with Consent of the Board of Commissioners.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no such Restoration shall be in anywise valid or effectual, without the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for that Purpose had and obtained.

39 G. 3. c. 89.

Company in Cases of unforeseen Exigency may take up Ships by private Contract.

VI. And whereas by an Act, passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, 'An Act for regulating the Manner in which the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall hire and take up Ships for their Regular Service,' it is enacted, amongst other Things, that it should be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company, or their Servants Abroad, in Cases of unforeseen Exigency, to hire Ships for any particular Service, and that, in Cases of Ships so hired publick Notice should be given by Advertisement of the Ships or Tonnage wanted, and the Service required, Fourteen Days at least previous to the Time appointed for taking up the same: And whereas in many Cases of unforeseen Exigency, it is impracticable or highly inconvenient to comply with the Requisition of the said Act; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or their Servants Abroad, in all Cases of unforeseen and pressing Exigency, to hire and take up by private Contract, with or without advertising, any Ship or Ships whatsoever, for any particular Purpose, so as no such Ship shall be hired or taken up for more than one Voyage; and that the Reasons for taking up any such Ship in less Time than Fourteen Days as aforesaid after the Publication of an Advertisement, be stated in the Minutes of the said Court of Directors, and reported to the Court of Proprietors that shall be next holden after such hiring and taking up.

## 51 GEORGE III. Cap. LXXXVI.

An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from Ireland; and to grant to His Majesty, until the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from Ireland. [26th June 1811.]

Most Gracious Sovereign, -

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand 45 G. 3. c. 18.  
 "Eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon  
 "Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported to and exported from *Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates  
 "and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of  
 His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the 46 G. 3. c. 52.  
 "Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Duties on the  
 "Importation; and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of  
 "Iron, Sugar, and Tea into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty- 47 G. 3. St. 1. c. 31.  
 seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to repeal Part of the Duties on the Importation of  
 unmanufactured Tobacco in *Ireland*: And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh  
 Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to grant to His Majesty until the Fifth 47 G. 3. St. 2. c. 16.  
 "Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, certain Duties on the Importation, and to  
 "allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and  
 "from *Ireland*:" And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present 47 G. 3. St. 2. c. 18.  
 Majesty's Reign, to provide for the Decrease and Suspension in certain Cases of Part of the Coun-  
 tervailing Duty on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland*: And whereas such of the said  
 recited Acts as were temporary have been from Time to Time continued by several Acts passed in  
 the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and by an Act passed in  
 the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were amended and  
 continued, and by an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said  
 recited Acts were further continued: And whereas an Act was made in the last Session of Parlia-  
 ment, intituled, "An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred 50 G. 3. c. 97.  
 "and eleven, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing  
 "certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into, and  
 "exported from *Ireland*, and to grant to His Majesty, until the said Fifth Day of *July* One thou-  
 "sand eight hundred and eleven, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to  
 "allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into and  
 "from *Ireland*;" by which said last-mentioned Act the several Acts herein-before recited were  
 continued, and are in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and  
 eleven, and it is expedient that all the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and Duties  
 granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them, or any of them, should be further  
 continued in Manner herein-after mentioned; May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may  
 be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and  
 Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled,  
 and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and  
 Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* 46 G. 3. c. 12. 125.  
 One thousand eight hundred and eleven, shall respectively continue and be in Force throughout 47 G. 3. St. 2. c. 1.  
*Ireland*, upon and from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and 48 G. 3. c. 80.  
 eleven, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, except the 49 G. 3. c. 74.  
 Rates, Duties and Drawbacks on the several Articles upon which new and other Rates, Duties,  
 and Drawbacks, are by this Act granted, imposed, or allowed, and except such Drawbacks and  
 Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on refined Sugar under the  
 said recited Acts, or any of them, as are provided for by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of  
 His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the  
 "Drawbacks and Bounties, on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*, and for allowing *British*  
 "Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thou-  
 "sand

Duties and Drawbacks granted and allowed by recited Acts continued till July 5, 1812, except the Drawbacks and Bounties on Sugar, &c. provided for by 47 G. 3. St. 1. c. 19, &c. last continued by 51 G. 3. c. 12.

“said eight hundred and eight,” and which said last recited Act is by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament continued to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and amended, and that the said recited Acts, except as aforesaid, and except also as they are altered or repealed by each other or by this Act, or by any other Act; and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Acts or any of them, shall be observed and complied with during the Term hereby granted, as fully and effectually, as if the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, and the said Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters and Things had been by the said recited Acts or any of them, extended to the Term hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted, had made Part of the said recited Acts or any of them, and that the several Articles in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted or imposed, or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, shall respectively be, and remain liable to the Rates and Duties, and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties (except as aforesaid), allowed in respect thereof, under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts, upon, from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

New Duties of Customs granted according to the Schedule annexed.

II. And whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty the several new Duties herein-after mentioned, upon certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported into *Ireland*, and do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it therefore enacted, That from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Ready Money (except as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever upon the Importation of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, imported into *Ireland*, the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and there shall also be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and that the said Duties in the said Schedule specified shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties and Drawbacks payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Sorts, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

Additional Duty of Customs on Tobacco 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  d. per lb.

IV. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco, which at any Time, from and after the First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, shall be imported into *Ireland*, or which having been imported into *Ireland* before the said Day, shall, on or after the said Day, be in His Majesty's Stores or Warehouses in *Ireland*, a Duty of Customs of One Penny and Thirteen Twentieths of a Penny *British* Currency, in Addition to all other Duties of Customs or Excise, payable on any such Tobacco, under any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*: And that upon the Exportation of any unmanufactured Tobacco from *Ireland*, which shall have paid the said Duty, there shall be allowed and given to the Exporter thereof a Drawback of One Penny and Thirteen Twentieths of a Penny, in Addition to all other Drawbacks payable under any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*.

Duties payable on all Goods not entered, &c.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as shall not have been entered on or before the passing of this Act, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandise may have been imported into *Ireland* before the passing of this Act.

And also on Goods warehoused pursuant to any Act.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties granted, mentioned, and set forth in this Act, and the said Schedule, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned as having been imported into *Ireland*, shall have been or shall be warehoused, or shall have been secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof having been first paid, and shall remain so warehoused or secured on the said First Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament



liament in Force for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, may have been imported before the passing of this Act: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, until the Duties which such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall have been subject to before the passing of this Act shall be payable by Law.

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland*, are permitted to be secured by Bond, or otherwise, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, granted or imposed, may in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise. Additional Duties may be secured by Bond.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, Raw Sugar, the Growth or Production of any Foreign Country or Place, legally imported into *Ireland*, may be lodged and secured in Warehouses in *Ireland*, without Payment at the Time of the first Entry of such Sugar, of the Duties due on the Importation thereof, in like Manner and under the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as Sugar of the Growth or Produce of the *British Plantations* in the *West Indies*, or of the Growth or Produce of the *East Indies*; any Thing in any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding. All Foreign Raw Sugar may be warehoused in Ireland.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties and Drawbacks hereby mentioned and granted and allowed shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in the same Manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are appointed, directed, and expressed, for the raising, collecting, levying, and paying, and managing of Duties and Drawbacks payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for settling the Excise or New Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted;" or in and by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*;" or in and by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided. Duties and Drawbacks shall be under Regulation of 14, 15 Car. 2. c. 8. 46 G. 3. c. 106, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and no longer. Continuance of Act.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament. Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

*Schedule to which this Act refers.*

	Duties.			Drawbacks.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Liquorice Juice, or Ball, the cwt.	2	10	0	—	—	—
Liquorice Powder, the cwt.	4	12	0	2	6	0
Liquorice Root, the cwt.	2	13	4	1	6	8
Hemp, viz.						
— dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	4	0	0	—	—	—
— not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	4	4	0	—	—	—
— rough or undressed, or any other vegetable Substance, of the Nature or Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to						

SCHEDULE, <i>continued.</i>		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Hemp, <i>continued.</i>			
the same Purposes, imported in a British-built Ship,			
the cwt.	0 7 8	0 3 10	
not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	0 8 8	0 3 10	
rough or undressed, or any other vegetable Substance, in the Nature or Quality of undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same Purposes, the Produce of the British Plantations in America, or imported from Great Britain, having been imported into England by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, the Ton, containing 20 cwt.	0 6 8	—	
Cordage, tarred or untarred, not being of the Manufacture of Great Britain, whether in Use or otherwise, (Standing or Running Rigging in Use excepted) and all Cable Yarn not being the Manufacture of Great Britain, the cwt.	0 18 0	—	
Twine, not being the Manufacture of Great Britain, the cwt.	1 6 0	—	
Cotton Wool, imported into Ireland in any Ship or Vessel, not being a British or Irish-built Ship or Vessel, the 100 lbs.	1 5 6	1 5 6	

## 51 GEORGE III. CAP. XCVI.

*An Act to extend the Powers vested in the Commissioners of the Customs of restoring Vessels and Goods seized to Seizures made by virtue of any Acts relating to the Department of the Customs.*

[26th June, 1811.]

27 G. 3. c. 32.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making further Provisions in regard to such Vessels as are particularly described in an Act made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom, and for extending the said Act to other Vessels and Boats not particularly described therein; for taking off the Duties on Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported; for laying an additional Duty on Foreign Geneva imported; for taking off the Duty on Ebony, the Growth of *Africa*, imported into this Kingdom; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs;" the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively are authorized to direct, under the Circumstances and on the Terms and Conditions therein mentioned, any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages which shall have been seized as forfeited by virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Customs, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors: And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Powers and Authorities so vested in the said Commissioners extend to authorize the Delivery of Goods and Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages that may have been seized as forfeited by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or other Person or Persons being duly authorized to make such Seizures by virtue and in pursuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament: And whereas it is expedient, in order to obviate such Doubts, and to prevent the Delay, Inconvenience, and Expence that would be occasioned by the Detention of Vessels or Goods seized under Circumstances wherein it would be just and reasonable that Relief should be afforded, that the Powers and Authorities so vested in the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively should extend and be construed to extend to authorize the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland*, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to order any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages; which shall have been seized as forfeited by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or by any other Person or Persons who by virtue and under the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Protection of Trade, the Benefit of Commerce, or for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, or in any respect relating to the Department of the Customs, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors on the Terms and Conditions herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of

of the same, That all the Powers and Authorities vested in the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively by the said recited Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, by virtue of which the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, or the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, are authorized to direct any Goods or Commodities whatever; or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, seized as forfeited by virtue and in pursuance of any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors, on the Proof and on the Terms and Conditions in the said Act mentioned, shall extend and be construed to extend to authorize the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, or the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, according to their respective Jurisdictions, to order any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages that shall have been or shall be seized as forfeited either by any Officer or Officers of the Customs, or by any other Person or Persons whatsoever by virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament made for the Protection of Trade, the Benefit of Commerce, or the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation, or by virtue and in pursuance of any other Act or Acts of Parliament in any respect relating to the Department of the Customs, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors, whether such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages shall have been seized as forfeited in *Great Britain* or on the High Seas, or in any other of His Majesty's Dominions, Colonies, Settlements or Plantations, in case Evidence shall be given to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners, according to their respective Jurisdictions, that the Forfeiture arose without any Design of Fraud in the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages; and also, in case the Seizure shall have been made by any such Officer or Officers, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid in any of His Majesty's Colonies, Settlements, or Plantations, or on the High Seas, and it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being, or any Four or more of them, that such Seizure was occasioned by the Proprietor or Proprietors of any such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages having acted in Conformity with any Orders or Directions which the Governor or Chief Officer of any such Colony, Settlement or Plantation shall have deemed it expedient on any particular Emergency to issue.

Powers vested in the Commissioners of the Customs by recited Act for restoring Goods and Vessels, &c. that have been seized, to the Owners under certain Circumstances, to extend to Seizures under any other Act, provided the Forfeiture arose without any Design of Fraud, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, that in any Case wherein the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively shall exercise the Powers hereby vested in them, such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, shall be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors in such Manner and on such Terms and Conditions as under the Circumstances of the Case shall appear to the said Commissioners in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct; and if the said Proprietor or Proprietors shall comply with the Terms and Conditions prescribed by such Commissioners in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, it shall not be lawful for the Officer or Officers of the Customs, or any other Person or Persons as aforesaid who shall have seized such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, or any other Person or Persons whatever on his or their Behalf, to proceed in any Manner for the Condemnation thereof; but if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not comply with the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners respectively, such Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, shall be at Liberty, and is and are hereby authorized to proceed for the Condemnation of such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, as if this Law had not been made: Provided always, that if such Proprietor or Proprietors shall accept the Terms and Conditions prescribed by the said Commissioners of the Customs respectively, such Proprietor or Proprietors shall not have or be entitled to any Recompence or Damage on account of the Seizure or Detention of such Goods or Commodities, Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle or Carriages, or have or maintain any Action whatever for the same, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Seizures to be restored to the Proprietors on such Conditions as the Commissioners shall direct, &c.

*An Act to amend an Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, for granting a Sum of Money to be raised by Exchequer Bills, to be advanced and applied in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.*

[28th February 1812.]

50 G. 3. c. 114.

Treasury to carry to the Credit of the East India Company the Money advanced by them for Public Services, and the Company may repay the Money advanced under recited Act, after Jan. 1, 1812.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, a Sum of Money to be raised by Exchequer Bills, and to be advanced and applied in the Manner and upon the Terms therein mentioned, for the Relief of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*:" And whereas considerable Sums of Money have been advanced and disbursed for the Use of His Majesty's Navy in the *East Indies*, and for other Public Services, for which Credit cannot be given for the said Company in Payment of the Sums advanced under the Provisions of the said Act, by reason that such Payments are required to be made, on or before the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to carry to the Credit of the said Company, in Re-payment of the Sums advanced under the Provisions of the said Act, any Sum or Sums of Money which shall have been advanced or disbursed by the said Company in the *East Indies* for His Majesty's Navy, or any Public Services; and it shall also be lawful for the said Company to pay any Sum or Sums of Money on account of or in Re-payment of Sums of Money advanced under the said Act, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, at any Time after the First Day of *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and twelve, any Thing in the said Act to the contrary notwithstanding; and all Sums so advanced or disbursed in the *East Indies* as aforesaid, which shall be allowed by the said Commissioners of the Treasury to be carried to the Credit of the said Company, and all Sums paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer after the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, in Re-payment of Sums advanced under the said Act, shall be received at the Exchequer, and go in Discharge of any Balance which shall remain unpaid of Sums so advanced as aforesaid, and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Treasury to issue and apply the same to such Services as shall then have been voted by the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in this present Session of Parliament, and all such Payments shall go in Discharge of the Amount so repaid of any Bonds given by the said Company for Re-payment of Advances under the said Act, any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

*An Act for further continuing, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from Great Britain; and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar, when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended; and for continuing so much of an Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty as allows a Bounty on Raw Sugar exported, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.*

[5th March 1812.]

43 G. 3. c. 11.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for discontinuing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*, and for allowing other Drawbacks and Bounties in lieu thereof, until the Fifteenth

“Fifteenth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and four:” And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, “An Act to amend Two Acts 46 G. 3. c. 93. passed in the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*.” And whereas Three other Acts passed in the Forty-sixth, Forty-seventh, and Forty-eighth Years of His present Majesty, for further continuing the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty: And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, “An Act for further continuing until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and ten, certain Bounties and Drawbacks on the Exportation of Sugar from *Great Britain*” 49 G. 3. c. 11. and for suspending the Countervailing Duties and Bounties on Sugar when the Duties imposed by an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty shall be suspended:” And whereas an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, “An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof:” And whereas by Two other Acts passed in the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Years of His present Majesty, the Drawbacks allowed by the said recited Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid, and the Bounties allowed by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty were further continued; and it is expedient that the said Drawbacks and Bounties so continued by the said Acts of the Fiftieth and Fifty-first Years of His present Majesty, should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Drawbacks in the Schedule to the said last recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid annexed, and the Bounties in the Schedule to the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty annexed, shall be respectively paid and allowed in like Manner in every respect, and subject to and under, and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (except where any Alteration is made by this Act), as the said Drawbacks and Bounties were respectively paid or allowed before the passing of this Act. 49 G. 3. c. 98. 50 G. 3. c. 18. 51 G. 3. c. 13.

The Drawbacks in the Schedule of 49 G. 3. c. 98. and the Bounties in the Schedule to 45 G. 3. c. 93. shall be allowed (except where hereby altered) as heretofore.

II. And be it further enacted, That if it shall appear by Notice in the *London Gazette* published on the *Saturday* which shall happen next after the First *Wednesday* in *May*, the First *Wednesday* in *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or the First *Wednesday* in *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, that the Average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar taken in Manner directed by an Act made in the Thirty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, “An Act for regulating the Allowance of the Drawback and Payment of the Bounty on the Exportation of Sugar, and for permitting the Importation of Sugar and Coffee into the *Bahama* and *Bermuda Islands* in Foreign Ships,” for the Four preceding Months, computed to the *Wednesday* immediately preceding such *Saturday* aforesaid, shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings for an Hundred Weight exclusive of the Duties of Customs paid or payable thereon on the Importation into *Great Britain*, then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedules to the said recited Acts passed in the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty aforesaid respectively annexed mentioned, as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed until Notice of any other Average shall in like Manner appear in the *London Gazette* on any other of such *Saturdays* as before mentioned; and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every respect, and subject and under and according to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as any Drawbacks or Bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of the said first recited Act (except as any such Rules or Regulations are altered by the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth and Forty-fifth Years aforesaid). When Drawbacks shall be allowed, &c.

III. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, “An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof,” the Lord High Treasurer or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty’s Treasury, or any Three or more of them, are authorized to suspend the Payment of the additional Duties of Customs on Sugar, granted by the said last recited Act, either in the Whole or in Part, whenever the average Price of Sugar ascertained as directed by the last recited Act, and by another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His Majesty, intituled, “An Act for regulating the Mode in which the average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, exclusive of the Duty thereon, is to be ascertained under the Provisions of an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty,” shall be below the Prices mentioned in the said first recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year aforesaid: And whereas it is expedient, that, during the Period of such Suspension, the Countervailing Duties on Refined Sugar

When the Treasury suspend Payment of the Duty on Sugar granted by 49 G. 3. c. 98. they shall also suspend the Countervailing Duties, &c.

Sugar imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, and the equivalent Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and also the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, should in like Manner be suspended; be it therefore further enacted, That whenever the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, shall exercise the Power vested in them, and shall, according to the Directions of the said Act, suspend the Payment of the Whole or Part of the Duties on Sugar thereby imposed, it shall be lawful for them and they are hereby authorized and Required in like Manner and for the like Period, to suspend either the Whole of the additional Countervailing Duties of Customs on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and of the additional Drawback or Bounty on the Exportation to *Ireland* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and of the additional Bounty on the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain*, other than to *Ireland*, imposed and allowed by the said last recited Act, or such Part thereof respectively as shall bear a just Proportion to the Amount of Duty so suspended.

43 G. 3. c. 11. further continued, for the Port of London, till March 15, 1813, and for other Parts of Great Britain till March 25, 1813.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, and all the Powers, Provisions, Authorities, Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said Act contained, except as the same are varied or altered by this Act, shall be and the same are hereby further continued from the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and shall be and remain in full Force until the Fifteenth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for the Port of *London*, and until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, for other Parts of *Great Britain*.

47 G. 3. c. 22.

V. And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to allow for Two Years, from and after the passing of this Act, an additional Bounty on Double Refined Sugar, and to extend former Bounties on other Refined Sugar, to such as shall be pounded, crashed, or broken; and to allow for One Year certain Bounties on *British* Plantation Raw Sugar exported," a certain Bounty was allowed upon the Exportation of Double Refined Sugar, and also a Bounty was allowed upon the Exportation of Raw Sugar; and it was enacted, that so much of the said recited Act as related to the allowing of a Bounty upon Double Refined Sugar, should continue in Force for Two Years from the passing of the said Act, and so much thereof as related to the allowing of a Bounty upon Raw Sugar, should continue in Force for One Year from the passing of that Act: And whereas by another Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend and continue until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine, so much of an Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, as allows certain Bounties on *British* Plantation Raw Sugar exported," so much of the said first recited Act as related to the said Bounties upon Raw Sugars was further continued with certain Alterations till the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and nine: And whereas so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the Bounties upon Raw Sugar, as altered and continued by the said last recited Act, and also the said last recited Act altering and continuing the same, have been by subsequent Acts continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and it is expedient that the said Bounties should be further continued; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, as relates to the Bounties on Raw Sugars, as altered and continued by the said recited Acts, shall be further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

48 G. 3. c. 12.

So much of 47 G. 3. c. 22. as relates to Bounties on Raw Sugars further continued till March 25, 1813.

Bounty on Raw Sugar to be governed by the Average Prices of Brown Sugar published in the *London Gazette*.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Fourth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, the Allowance of the Bounty granted upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* (except to *Ireland*) of *British* Plantation Raw Sugar by the said last recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, shall be governed by the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, computed and published in the *London Gazette*, for the Periods, at the Times, and in the Manner herein-before directed.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this present Session of Parliament.

*The Provisions of this Act have been renewed by the undermentioned Acts, viz.*

53 Geo. III. Cap. 31.

54 Geo. III. Cap. 24.

52 GEORGII

## 52 GEORGE III. Cap. XXXIX.

*An Act for the more effectual Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels on the Coast of England.* [20th April 1812.]

WHEREAS Ships and Vessels have frequently been wrecked, and many Lives and much Property have been lost, from the Ignorance or Misconduct of Persons taking Charge of such Ships or Vessels as Pilots: And whereas the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, have, as well by Usage for more than Three Centuries, as by Grants from the Crown, and under the Authority of an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George the Second*, been empowered to appoint Pilots, Loadmen or Guides, to conduct Ships or Vessels into and out of and upon the River of *Thames*, through the North Channel to or by *Orfordness*, and round the Long Sand Head, through the Queen's Channel or other Channels into the *Downs*, and from and by *Orfordness*, and up the North Channel, and up the Rivers *Thames* and *Medway*, and the several Creeks and Channels belonging or running into the same; and to make such Orders and Constitutions as should be needful for the wholesome Government of Seafaring Men, and Maintenance and Increase of Navigation, and of all Seafaring Men within the said River of *Thames*; in pursuance of which Powers the said Corporation have from Time to Time appointed a sufficient Number of Pilots for the Purposes before mentioned: And whereas there hath been, Time out of Mind, and now is, a Society or Fellowship of Pilots of the Trinity House of *Dover, Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, who have had the Pilotage and Loadmanage of all Ships from the said Places up the Rivers *Thames* and *Medway*, which said Society or Fellowship have been continued by various Acts of Parliament for regulating the Pilots of the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover, Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, commonly called *Cinque Port Pilots*: notwithstanding which, many Persons not having Licence or Authority, or competent Knowledge or Experience, have taken upon themselves to act as Pilots for conducting Ships or Vessels to and from and upon the said Rivers, to the great Hazard of such Ships or Vessels, and their Cargoes, and the Lives of their Crews: And whereas the Provisions of the said Acts have been found inadequate to the Regulation of Pilotage, and the Prevention of such Mischiefs, and it is therefore necessary that further and more effectual Regulations should be made for that Purpose, and that all the Provisions and Regulations relating to the several Descriptions of Pilots aforesaid should be repealed: And whereas Acts of Parliament have been passed for establishing separate and peculiar Jurisdictions in relation to Pilotage in certain Ports, and on different Parts of the Coast of *England*, which, by reason of the same being limited, have been found insufficient to answer the good Purposes intended thereby; and it is therefore necessary that more effectual Regulations should be made in relation to Pilotage on the Coast of *England*: And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the better Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels navigating the *British Seas*," which is now near expiring; and it is expedient that the same should be continued, with Alterations and Amendments, as is hereinafter enacted: And whereas it is necessary for duly enforcing the Laws respecting Quarantine, on which the Health of His Majesty's Subjects essentially depends, that the Names and Places of Residence of all Pilots in *England* should be known by those whose Duty it is to convey Information respecting those Laws from Time to Time to them: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, so far as the same relates to any Rates of Pilotage due or to become due, or to any Penalty or Forfeiture incurred or to be incurred, or any other Act, Matter, or Thing done or to be done before the Commencement of the Operation of any of the Provisions of this Act, in relation to any such Matters as aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby continued; and that all and every the Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things relating as well to Pilots appointed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as to Pilots of the Fellowship of *Dover, Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, and to the Pilotage by and Regulation of all such Pilots as aforesaid, and also as to the Conduct of all Persons in Matters of Pilotage within the Jurisdiction of the said Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and the Liberty of the *Cinque Ports*, which are contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament heretofore made, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

48 G. 3. c. 104.

48 G. 3. c. 104. continued as far as relates to Rates and Penalties incurred.

Provisions in Acts relating to Pilots, repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Master Wardens and Assistants of the Guild, Fraternity or Brotherhood of the Most Glorious and

From the passing of this Act the Corporation of Trinity House

of Deptford shall license fit Persons as Pilots, to conduct all Vessels within certain Limits;

like Powers given to the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, &c.

except as herein excepted.

and undivided Trinity, and of *Saint Clement* in the Parish of *Deptford Strond* in the County of *Kent*, (commonly called the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*) and they are hereby required to appoint and license, under their Common Seal, fit and competent Persons, duly skilled as Pilots, for the Purpose of conducting all Ships and Vessels sailing, navigating, and passing up and down, or upon the Rivers of *Thames* and *Medway*, and all and every the several Channels, Creeks and Docks thereof or therein, or leading or adjoining thereto, as well between *Orfordness* and *London Bridge*, as from *London Bridge* to the *Downs*, and from the *Downs* Westward as far as the *Isle of Wight*, and in the *English Channel* from the *Isle of Wight* up to *London Bridge*: And that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful for the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, and Constable of *Dover Castle*, or his Lieutenant for the Time being, and they are hereby required to appoint and license fit and competent Persons, duly skilled as Pilots, for the Purpose of conducting all Ships and Vessels sailing, navigating and passing from the Westward up the Rivers *Thames* and *Medway*, that is to say, from *Dungeness* up to *London Bridge* and *Rochester Bridge*, and from the Buoy of the Brake to the Westward, that is to say, from the said Buoy to the West End of the *Owers*; all which Vessels shall be conducted and piloted by such Pilots so appointed and licensed, and by no other Pilots or Persons whomsoever; and also save and except as well all *Colliers* as also all Ships and Vessels trading to *Norway*, and to the *Cattegat* and *Baltic*, and likewise round the *North Cape*, and into the *White Sea*; and save and except all constant *Traders* inwards from the Ports between *Boulogne* inclusive and the *Baltic*, such Ships and Vessels having *British* Registers, and coming up the *North Channel* by *Orfordness*, but not otherwise; and likewise save and except all *Coasting Vessels*, and all *Irish* *Traders* using the Navigation of the River *Thames* as *Coasters*: Provided always, that it shall be lawful after the passing of this Act, for any Pilot or Pilots heretofore appointed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, or by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of *Dover Castle* for the Time being, or his Lieutenant for the Time being, to pilot or conduct any Ship or Vessel within such Limits as such Pilot or Pilots might lawfully have conducted and piloted the same before the passing of this Act, under and by virtue of the Licences or Authorities granted to such Pilots respectively as aforesaid; which respective Licences shall continue in Force notwithstanding this Act, so that such Pilots respectively do in all Things conform themselves to the Provisions of this Act, and the Rules and Regulations to be established under the same.

Rates in Schedule (A.) may be demanded by Pilots.

III. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the respective Rates or Prices herein-after enumerated in the Table marked (A.) in the Schedule to this Act annexed, may be lawfully demanded and received by any Pilot licensed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, for the piloting or conducting of any Ship or Vessel from Place to Place, as expressed in the said Table, and that no greater Rates or Prices, or other Reward or Emolument shall, under any Pretence whatever, be demanded, solicited, or received, than such Rates or Prices.

No Person shall be licensed as a Pilot by the Trinity House, except as herein specified, nor take Charge of a Ship drawing more than 14 feet Water, on Penalty on himself and the Master of the Ship.

V. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall be licensed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as a Pilot for the Rivers of *Thames* or *Medway*, or the Channels leading thereto or therefrom, under the Provisions of this Act, who shall not have served as Mate for Three Years on board a square-rigged Vessel, or shall not have been in the actual Command of a square-rigged Vessel for One Year, or who shall not have been employed in the Pilot Service of the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond* for Seven Years, or who shall have not served an Apprenticeship of Five Years to some Pilot Vessel licensed under this Act; and that no Person shall be so licensed, or be allowed until after Three Years Licence and Service, to take Charge as a Pilot of any Ship or Vessel drawing more than Fourteen Feet Water, in the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway*, or any of the Channels thereof, until such Person shall have been licensed, and shall have acted as a Pilot for Three Years under lawful Authority, on Pain of forfeiting Ten Pounds for every such Offence, as well by the Person acting as such Pilot, as also by the Master or Commander, or other Person having Charge of such Ship or Vessel, who shall permit any such Person to take Charge as a Pilot of the same contrary to the Provision aforesaid.

No Cinque Port Pilot shall take Charge of any Ship till he has been admitted, on Penalty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall, from and after the passing of this Act, take Charge of any Ship or Vessel, as a Pilot belonging to the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, commonly called *Cinque Port Pilots*, before he shall be examined by the Master and Two Wardens, or by Four Wardens of the said Society or Fellowship for the Time being, touching his Abilities, and shall be approved and admitted into the Society or Fellowship of the *Trinity House of Dover*, *Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports and Constable of *Dover Castle* for the Time being, or his Lieutenant for the Time being; and if any Person shall presume to act as a Pilot belonging to the said Society or Fellowship, without having



having been so examined, approved, and admitted as aforesaid, every such Person shall for the first Offence forfeit Ten Pounds, for the Second, Twenty Pounds, and for every other Offence, Forty Pounds.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no Person belonging as a Pilot to the Society or Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover*, *Deal* and the *Isle of Thanet*, commonly called *Cinque Port Pilots*, shall from and after the passing of this Act, be allowed to take Charge as a Pilot of any Ship or Vessel drawing more than Eleven Feet Six Inches Water, until he shall have been licensed and acted as a Pilot for Three Years, or of any Ship or Vessel, drawing more than Fourteen Feet Water, until he shall have been licensed and acted as a Pilot for Two Years more, making Five Years in the Whole, or of any Ship or Vessel drawing more than Seventeen Feet Water, until he shall have been licensed and acted as a Pilot Two Years more, making Seven Years in the Whole; and at the Expiration of such Period of Seven Years, such Pilot shall be again examined as to his Fitness and Competency, and if he shall be approved of in such Examination and licensed, shall be authorized and allowed and entitled to take Charge of any Ships or Vessels of any Draft of Water: Provided always, that in case of the Absence of Pilots who have been licensed and have acted as such for the Terms of Three Years and upwards, Five Years and upwards, and Seven Years and upwards respectively, the Pilots in the lower Classes may take Charge of Ships drawing more Water than herein-before specified for their respective Years of Service, and shall not in such Case be liable to any Penalties for so doing; nor shall the Masters of the Ships who may take any such Pilot on board in the Absence of the Pilots of the Upper Classes, nor the Owners of such Ships be answerable for any Loss or Damage, nor shall any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel or Consignee of Goods, be prevented from recovering any Loss or Damage upon any Contract of Insurance of the same, or upon any other Contract relating to any such Ship or Vessel, or any Cargo on board the same, by reason of such Pilots being so employed in their Ships in the Absence of the others: Provided always, that in any such Case the proper Flag shall be kept flying, within the Limits and Distances herein-after mentioned, and for the Period of One Hour after the Vessel shall have been at anchor, as is in this Act provided for *Cinque Port Pilots* coming on board of any Vessel within such Limits; and the Master or Person commanding any such Ship or Vessel shall be subject to the Penalties and Forfeitures by this Act imposed for neglecting to keep a Pilot Signal flying accordingly, although he shall have agreed to take any such Pilot of a lower Class, in case of no other Pilot coming on board; and any Pilot having such License as shall qualify him to take Charge of any such Ship or Vessel on board of which any such Pilot of a Lower Class shall so be, shall be entitled within such Time, Limits, and Distance as aforesaid, to supersede such Pilot of a lower Class.

Pilots of lower Class to be allowed after certain Period of Service to take Charge of Ships of greater Draught than heretofore in Absence of Pilots of higher Class.

IX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the respective Rates or Prices herein-after enumerated in the Table marked (B.) in the Schedule to this Act annexed, may be lawfully demanded and received by any Pilot licensed by the Lord Warden of the *Cinque Ports* and Constable of *Dover Castle* for the Time being, or his Lieutenant for the Time being, for the conducting of any Ship or Vessel from Place to Place, as expressed in the said Table; and that no greater Rates or Prices, or other Reward or Emolument, shall, under any Pretence whatever, be received, than such Rates or Prices.

Rates in Schedule (B.) may be demanded by such licensed Pilots.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the Master or other Person having the Command of any Ship or Vessel coming from the Westward, and bound to any Place in the Rivers of *Thames* or *Medway*, not having a duly qualified *Cinque Port Pilot* on board, shall, on the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel off *Dungeness*, and until she shall have passed the Buoy of the Brake, or a Line to be drawn from *Sandown Castle* to the said Buoy, (unless in the meantime she shall have received a proper *Cinque Port Pilot* on Board) display and keep flying the usual Signal for a Pilot to come on board; and if any duly qualified *Cinque Port Pilot* shall be within hail, or approaching, and within Half a Mile, with the proper distinguishing Flag or Vane flying in his Vessel or Boat, the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall, by heaving to in proper Time, or shortening sail, or by all practicable Means consistently with the Safety of the Ship or Vessel, facilitate such Pilot getting on board, and shall give the Charge of piloting his Ship or Vessel to such *Cinque Port Pilot*; and every Person commanding any such Ship or Vessel, who shall not display and keep flying the usual Signal for a Pilot to come on board, from the Time such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived off *Dungeness*, and until the Vessel shall have passed the Buoy of the Brake in a Line to be drawn from *Sandown Castle* to the said Buoy (unless in the meantime a duly qualified Pilot shall have come on board) or who shall decline to take any such *Cinque Port Pilot* on board, or to give such Charge of his Ship or Vessel to such Pilot, or who shall not heave to, shorten sail, or otherwise facilitate such Pilot coming on board as aforesaid, consistently with the Safety of the Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and pay double the Amount of the Sum which would have been demanded for the

Masters of Ships from the Westward not having a *Cinque Port Pilot*, shall display a Signal for one, and facilitate his getting on board, on Penalty for Neglect.

Pilotage of such Ship or Vessel, and shall forfeit the further Sum of Five Pounds for every Fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel: Provided always, that such additional Penalty of Five Pounds for every Fifty Tons, shall not in any Case be sued for or recovered, unless the Corporation of the Trinity House, as to all Cases in which Pilots licensed by or under the said Corporation shall be concerned, or unless the said Lord Warden for the Time being, or his Lieutenant for the Time being, shall license and authorize by written Certificate the Proceeding for such additional Penalty as to all Causes in which Pilots by or under the said Lord Warden shall be concerned: Provided always, that if any Ship or Vessel bound to the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway* shall anchor any where in the *Downs* between the *South Foreland*, and a Line drawn from *Sandown* Castle and the South Buoy of the Brake, having any licensed Pilot other than a Cinque Port Pilot on board, it shall be lawful for a Cinque Port Pilot to repair on board the same, at any Time before such Ship or Vessel shall have been at an Anchor One Hour with the Signal for a Pilot flying, and to take Charge of her up the said Rivers, but not otherwise.

Cinque Port Pilots may repair on board Ships at Anchor, within certain Distances, not having such Pilot on board.

Cinque Port Pilots quitting Ships before Arrival at the Place to which bound in the *Thames* or *Medway*, without Consent of the Master, liable to Penalties.

XII. And whereas great Convenience to Trade will arise by putting an End to the Usage of Cinque Port Pilots quitting Ships or Vessels at *Gravesend*, or elsewhere in the *Thames* or *Medway*, at their Discretion; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, if any Cinque Port Pilot, taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel into the *Thames* or *Medway*, shall quit such Ship or Vessel at *Gravesend*, or in any other Part of the *Thames*, or in any Part of the *Medway*, before such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived at the Place to which such Ship or Vessel is bound in the said Rivers *Thames* or *Medway* respectively, without the Consent of the Captain or other Person having the Command thereof, unless some other duly qualified Pilot shall with such Consent come on board, and shall take the Charge and Conduct of such Ship or Vessel for the Residue of the Pilotage to be performed, every such Pilot shall forfeit for every such Offence, all Pay or Reward to which he might be entitled for having conducted or piloted such Ship or Vessel into the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway*, and shall also be subject to such other Penalty or Punishment as, by virtue of any of the Provisions of this Act, or of the Rules and Regulations to be established in pursuance hereof, any Pilot shall be liable to for quitting a Ship or Vessel before she shall arrive at her Place of Destination.

Court of Loadmanage to settle the Compensation to be paid to the Upper Book Pilots, by the Lower Book Pilots, for being allowed to take Charge of Ships of greater Draft.

XIII. And whereas the Pilots of the Cinque Ports are divided into Two Classes, called the Upper and Lower Book Pilots; And whereas the permitting Cinque Port Pilots of the Lower Book to take Charge of Ships which heretofore would only be taken by Pilots of the Upper Book, will diminish the Profits of the Upper Book Pilots, and increase the Profits of the Lower Book Pilots; and it is therefore reasonable that Compensation should be made by the Lower Book Pilots to the Persons who are at this Time Upper Book Pilots; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Court of Loadmanage from Time to Time to settle the Amount of the Deductions to be made from the Rates received by Lower Book Pilots for taking Charge of Vessels of greater Draft of Water than they could heretofore by Law take, and in what Proportions, and how and in what Manner, and to whom the same are to be paid, and how the same shall be applied in making Compensation to the present Upper Book Pilots for the Losses they may sustain by such Lower Book Pilots taking Charge of such Vessels as aforesaid; provided that such Deductions so to be fixed as aforesaid, shall from Time to Time be diminished and decreased as the present Sixty-four Upper Book Pilots shall die, be superannuated, or discontinue to act as Pilots; and that such Deductions shall be taken and accepted in lieu of all other Allowances or Contributions whatsoever from the said Lower Book Pilots, except Trinity Money, Clerks Fees, and for Widows.

Pilots shall qualify themselves to conduct, and shall conduct Ships into and out of *Ramsgate*, *Dover*, *Sandwich*, and *Margate* Harbours, on Penalty for Refusal.

XVIII. And whereas certain Harbours near *The Downs* have become much frequented as Places of Safety, and Ships and Vessels lying in or sailing through *The Downs* are oftentimes compelled to run for those Harbours, and it is therefore necessary to make Provision for the Pilotage of such Harbours; be it therefore enacted, That all Pilots whose Licences or Warrants shall authorize them to pilot Ships or Vessels from any Place to the Westward, up to *London Bridge*, shall qualify themselves, and shall be examined as to their Qualification and Ability to conduct any Ship or Vessel into and out of *Ramsgate Harbour*, and the Harbours of *Dover*, *Sandwich*, and *Margate*, and shall be obliged to pilot any Ships or Vessels into and out of the said Harbours; and if any such Pilot shall refuse to take Charge of or conduct any Ship or Vessel into or out of the said Harbours, such Pilot shall forfeit all Pay and Reward to which he might otherwise be entitled for the Pilotage of any such Ship or Vessel, and shall be subject to such Fine or other Punishment as shall be established in that Behalf by the Rules and Regulations of the Corporation or Society to which such Pilot shall belong.

Rares for such Pilotage.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every licensed Pilot who shall take Charge of and conduct any Ship or Vessel into or out of *Ramsgate Harbour* or into or out of *Dover*, *Sandwich*,

or

or *Margate*, shall be entitled to and shall receive for such Pilotage at and after the Rate of Five Shillings for every Foot of the Draft of Water of the Ship or Vessel so piloted and conducted by him into or out of any such Harbour, if such Ship or Vessel shall have been so piloted and conducted into or out of the same in moderate Weather, but if under any Circumstances of Distress then such Pilot shall be entitled to such further Sum of Money to be calculated according to the Extent and Circumstances of such Distress, as the Commissioners of Salvage, established under the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports shall, upon Application either of the Pilot, or Owner or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, upon enquiring into all such Circumstances, direct; and such Commissioners shall, and they are hereby required, upon any such Application made, to enquire into all such Circumstances, and to determine the Amount of the Sum so to be paid for the Pilotage of any such Ship or Vessel into the said Harbours respectively: Provided always, that on the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel, and as soon as she shall be moored in any of the said Harbours, it shall be lawful for the Pilot to demand the Pilotage due to him as aforesaid, and to quit the Ship forthwith.

Pilotage may be demanded as soon as the Ship is moored.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to prevent any Ship or Vessel which shall be brought into any Port or Ports in *England* by any Pilot duly licensed, from being afterwards removed in such Port or Ports by the Master or Mate, or other Person belonging to any such Ship or Vessel, and having the Command thereof, or if in Ballast, by any other Person or Persons appointed by any Owner, or the Master, or any Agent of the Owner, for the Purpose of entering into or going out of any Dock, or for changing the Moorings of such Ship or Vessel.

Ship brought into any Port by Pilots, may be removed by the Master, &c. for certain Purposes.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, that when and as soon as the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond* shall have licensed Pilots for any particular Port or Ports, and the respective Coasts near the same as aforesaid, they shall cause Notice of such Appointment to be published by fixing up such Notice in Writing at the Trinity House, and at the Custom House in *London*, and also at the respective Custom Houses of the Ports for which, and the Coasts near the same, such Appointments shall be made; and shall also afterwards cause such Notice to be published in the *London Gazette*, and in One or more Newspapers circulated in that Part of the Country where the Ports shall respectively be situated, which Publication in the *London Gazette* shall be good and sufficient Evidence of the Notice having been given; and from and after a Time or Times to be limited in the said Notices, which shall not in any Case, or in relation to any Ships or Vessels whatever, be less than Six Weeks from the Publication thereof as aforesaid, and shall be proportionably more, at the Discretion of the said Corporation, in relation to Ships and Vessels engaged in Foreign Voyages at the Time of such Publication, all Ships and Vessels sailing, navigating, or passing, into or out of the said respective Ports, or upon the Coasts thereof, shall be conducted and piloted by such Pilots only as shall be so licensed as aforesaid, and by no other Pilots whomsoever.

Notice of Appointment of Pilots to be fixed up at the Trinity House, &c. after which no other Pilot shall act.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person suspended, or adjudged to have forfeited his Licence as a Pilot, shall during the Time of such Suspension, or after such Adjudication, take upon himself to conduct any Ship or Vessel, except in Cases of Distress, and in Cases where no licensed Pilots can be found, such Person shall be liable to all such Penalties, to be recovered and applied in like Manner and Form as are provided by this Act against any Person who shall conduct or pilot any Ship or Vessel without ever having been licensed as a Pilot.

Pilots suspended, or deprived of Licence, liable to Penalty for acting.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Pilot who shall be suspended, or adjudged to have forfeited his Licence, and every Person who, having complained of any such Pilot, shall be dissatisfied with the Adjudication made upon the Matter of such Complaint by the Corporation, Society, or Persons who shall have Cognizance of such Complaint, may appeal to His Majesty's Privy Council, who shall thereupon hear the Appeal, and confirm or annul any former Determination or Adjudication in the Premises, or at their Discretion make any particular and special Order relating thereto, and to the Matter of such Appeal, as the Case may require.

Pilots so suspended, &c. may appeal to the Privy Council.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Owner or Master of any Ship or Vessel shall be answerable for any Loss or Damage, nor shall any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, or Consignee of Goods, be prevented from recovering any Loss or Damage upon any Contract of Insurance of the same, or upon any other Contract relating to any Ship or Vessel, or any Cargo on board the same, by reason of no Pilot being on board of any such Ship or Vessel, unless it shall be proved that the Want of a Pilot shall have arisen from any Refusal to take a Pilot on board, or from the wilful Neglect of the Master of the Ship or Vessel in not heaving to or using all practicable Means consistently with the Safety of the Vessel for the Purpose of taking on board any Pilot who shall be ready and offer to take Charge of such Ship or Vessel.

Owners or Masters of Ships shall not be answerable for any Loss, nor Consignees prevented from recovering Insurance, for Want of Pilots, &c.

XXVII.

Owners not liable for more than the Value of the Ship & Freight.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Owner of any such Ship or Vessel shall be liable, in any such Case, for any Loss or Damage beyond the Value of such Ship or Vessel and her Appurtenances, and the Freight due or to grow due for and during such Voyage wherein such Loss or Damage may happen or arise.

Owners not to be liable for Loss arising from Incompetency of Pilots, &c.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that no Owner or Master of any Ship or Vessel shall be answerable for any Loss or Damage, nor shall any Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, or Consignee of Goods, be prevented from recovering any Loss or Damage upon any Contract of Insurance of the same, or upon any other Contract relating to any Ship or Vessel, or any Cargo on board the same, for or by Reason or Means of any Neglect, Default, Incompetency, or Incapacity of any Pilot taken on board of any such Ship or Vessel under or in pursuance of any of the Provisions of this Act.

Licensed Pilots may supersede unlicensed ones; Penalty on Masters continuing unlicensed Pilots, &c. after a proper Pilot shall have offered to take Charge of the Ship.

XXXIV. Provided also; and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any licensed Pilot to supersede any Person not licensed as a Pilot in the Charge of any Ship or Vessel within the Limits of his Licence: And every Master of any Ship or Vessel who shall continue to act himself as a Pilot, or who shall continue any unlicensed Person, or any licensed Person acting out of the Limits for which he is qualified as a Pilot, after any Pilot licensed to Act within the Limits in which such Ship or Vessel shall then actually be shall have offered to take Charge of the Ship or Vessel; and every Person assuming or continuing in the Charge or Conduct of any Ship or Vessel without being duly licensed to act within the Limits in which such Ship or Vessel shall actually be, after any Pilot duly licensed and qualified to act in the Premises shall have offered to take Charge of such Ship or Vessel; shall respectively forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds.

Trinity House of Deptford shall establish Rates of Pilotage which shall be hung up at the respective Custom Houses.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and they are hereby authorized and required to establish, vary and alter, from Time to Time as Circumstances shall render the same necessary, regular Rates of Pilotage in relation to all Pilotage performed in any River, Port, or Place, or upon any Coast whatever, by any Pilot or Pilots who shall be licensed by the said Corporation, upon their receiving Certificates of Examination from any Sub-Commissioners of Pilotage hereby directed to be appointed; which Rates shall be regulated by and proportioned as well to the Size and Draught of Water of the Vessels, as to the Distance piloted, the Detention and Responsibility of the Pilot, and such other Circumstances as the said Corporation may think fit to take into Consideration in fixing and establishing such Rates; of which Establishment or Alterations of Rates of Pilotage, Notice shall be given by hanging up printed Tables thereof, corrected from Time to Time as Variations therein shall be made, at the several Custom Houses at the Ports to which the said Rates shall apply.

Majority of Pilots or Owners of Ships, being dissatisfied with the Rates, may appeal to the Privy Council, who may determine the Matter.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted; That if the major Part in Number of the Pilots who shall be licensed by the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, for any particular Port or Place, in consequence of their receiving Certificates of Examinations as aforesaid, shall be dissatisfied with the Rates so established or altered, or in case any Owners of Ships or Vessels, interested in any such Rates, shall be dissatisfied with such respective Rates, it shall be lawful for such Parties respectively to appeal to the Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy Council; and it shall be lawful for any Committee of such Privy Council, calling to their Assistance any such Persons as they may think fit, to hear and determine the Matter of such Appeal or Appeals, and to settle, alter, and regulate such Rates, as to them shall appear to be expedient, in case the Matter of such Appeal shall in the Discretion of the said Committee of Privy Council appear to require the making any Orders therein.

Masters of Vessels bound to the Thames repairing to Standgate Creek to pay full Charges of Pilotage, &c.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Master or Person, commanding any Ship or Vessel bound to the River *Thames*, and which shall repair to *Standgate Creek* for the Performance of Quarantine, shall pay the full Charges of Pilotage up to *Gravesend* or *Standgate Creek* or other Place appointed for the Performance of Quarantine; and every Pilot conducting any such Vessel to *Standgate Creek*, shall be entitled to Eight Shillings *per Diem*, for the Days he shall be obliged to remain on Quarantine.

Pilots quitting Ships at Standgate Creek before Arrival at the Place to which bound, to forfeit Pay, and be liable to Penalty.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Pilot taking Charge of any Ship or Vessel into the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway*, shall quit such Ship or Vessel at *Standgate Creek* before such Ship or Vessel shall have arrived at the Place to which such Ship or Vessel is bound in the Rivers *Thames* or *Medway* respectively, without the Consent of the Captain or other Person having the Command

Command thereof, unless some other duly qualified Pilot shall come on board, and shall take the Charge and Conduct of such Ship or Vessel for the Residue of the Pilotage to be performed, every such Pilot shall forfeit for every such Offence all Pay or Reward to which he might be entitled for having conducted or piloted such Ship or Vessel to *Standgate Creek*, and shall also be subject to such other Penalty or Punishment as by virtue of any of the Provisions of this Act, or of the Rules and Regulations to be established in pursuance hereof, any Pilots shall be liable to for quitting a Ship or Vessel before she shall arrive at her Place of Destination.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That a particular Description of the Person of every Pilot shall be written in or upon, or indorsed on the Back of his Licence; and every Captain or Master, or other Person having the Command of a Ship or Vessel, on receiving a Pilot on board, shall inspect his Licence; and if he shall have Reason to think that such Pilot is not the Person to whom the Licence was granted, such Captain or Master, or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, is hereby required forthwith to transmit a Copy of such Licence to the Corporation or Persons by whom such Licence shall have been granted, stating the Date thereof, together with such Account and Description of the Person producing such Licence or Warrant, as may lead to the Discovery of the Offender.

Description of Pilot to be indorsed on his Licence, &c.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That no Person shall take Charge of any Vessel, or in any Manner act as a Pilot, or receive any Compensation for acting as a Pilot, unless he shall be authorized thereto by some lawful Licence, nor until such Licence shall have been registered by the principal Officers of the Custom House of the Place at or nearest to which such Pilot shall reside (which Officers are hereby required to register the same without Fee or Reward), nor without having his Licence at the Time of his so acting in his Personal Custody, and which he shall actually produce to the Master of any Ship or Vessel, or other Person who shall be desirous of employing him as a Pilot; nor shall any Person, although duly licensed to act as a Pilot, act in that Capacity out of or beyond the Limits expressed in his Licence, or beyond the Extent of his Qualifications therein expressed, unless in the Cases in this Act specified, of Pilots of a lower Class acting in the Absence of Pilots of higher Classes; on Pain of forfeiting a Sum not exceeding Thirty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, for the First Offence, and for any Second or subsequent Offence, any Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Thirty Pounds.

No Pilot shall act until his Licence has been registered; nor without having his Licence in his Custody, &c.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, and also for the said Society of Fellowship of Pilots of *Dover, Deal*, and the *Isle of Thanet*, and also for all other Corporate Bodies or other Persons having lawful Authority to appoint Pilots within the Limits of their respective Jurisdictions, to licence Vessels of such Size and Description as shall appear to them to be proper for the Purpose of having Pilots constantly in Attendance in such Vessels at Sea; and for the better Support of such Pilot Vessels, it shall be lawful for any Number of Pilots licensed by virtue of this Act, or otherwise lawfully licensed, with the Consent of the said Corporate Bodies, or Persons by whom respectively such Pilots have been or shall be appointed as aforesaid, to constitute a Joint Stock Company or Companies, for the providing and maintaining of such Pilot Vessels; which Companies, and the said Vessels, shall at all Times be subject to such Rules and Regulations as shall from Time to Time be sanctioned and approved in that Behalf by the said Corporate Bodies, or Persons by whom respectively such Pilots shall respectively have been licenced.

Corporations authorized to licence Vessels for having Pilots in Attendance at Sea, &c.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That every Pilot Boat or Vessel, or other Boat or Vessel in the Pilot Service of any Corporation or Society established by Law in relation to Pilotage, or of any Persons authorized to act as a Pilot by such Corporation or Society, shall at all Times, and on every Station, be fitted with Black Sides, and have the upper Strake next the Gunwale painted White, and shall, while afloat, carry a Vane at the Mast Head, or else a Flag on a Sprit or Staff, or in some other equally conspicuous Situation; which Vane or Flag shall be of large Dimensions, proportioned to the Size of the Boat or Vessel carrying the same, and shall be Half Red and Half White, in horizontal Stripes of which the uppermost shall be White; and the same shall at all Times be kept and preserved in a clean and distinct Condition, so as to be easily discerned at a proper and sufficient Distance; and every such Boat or Vessel shall also have the Name of the principal Pilot thereof for the Time being, painted in broad White Letters, of Three Inches in Length, on a Black Ground on her Stern, and on each Bow such Number as shall be expressed in the Licence of such principal Pilot; which Name and Numbers shall not be hid or concealed by any Person, at any Time, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum of Twenty Pounds for such Omission or Evasion, to be paid by such principal Pilot, who shall at all Times be answerable for the due Observance of the Matters aforesaid, by every Person on board such Boat or Vessel; and every

How Pilot Boats shall be fitted, and the Name and Number of the principal Pilot painted thereon.

every other Boat not in the Service of any Corporation or Society, carrying off a Pilot, shall exhibit a similar Flag on a Sprit or Mast, to distinguish that she has a Pilot on board.

Penalty for carrying such distinguishing Flag, without having such Pilot on board.

L. And be it further enacted, That if any Boat or Vessel, not having a licensed Pilot on board, shall, without lawful Authority, carry such distinguishing Vane or Flag as aforesaid, the Owner or Owners, or the Master or other Person having Charge of such Boat or Vessel, displaying or carrying any such Vane or Flag, shall for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Pilots declining to take Charge of Vessels, or exacting more than the allowed Fee, &c.

LI. And be it further enacted, That every Pilot licensed by virtue of this Act, or otherwise duly licensed, who shall, when disengaged, or on any frivolous Pretext, decline to take Charge of any Ship or Vessel, unless such Cause shall be shewn by the Pilot as shall justify his not taking Charge of the Ship; or who shall decline, on being required by any Captain of any of His Majesty's Ships, or by any Officer of the Society or Fellowship to which such Pilot shall belong, or the Master or other Person having the Charge of any Ship or Vessel, to come on board of any Ship or Vessel; or who shall decline, when required by any Commissioned Officer in His Majesty's Navy, or by any principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs, or by any Person or Persons interested as Principal or Agent for or on Behalf of any Ship or Vessel wanting a Pilot, to go off to and take Charge of any Ship or Vessel, when it shall be safe so to do; or who shall exact or demand or bargain for any greater Fee or Reward, or any greater Price or Hire for Pilotage, than such as are or shall be allowed by such Rates or Rules as are or shall hereafter be legally established in that Behalf; or who shall in anywise delay going on board any such Ship or Vessel, or taking Charge thereof when on board or alongside thereof; or who shall quit any such Ship or Vessel, or decline the pilotage thereof after he has been engaged or after going alongside thereof, without Leave of the Captain of any of His Majesty's Ships, or of the Owner, Master, Captain, or Person having the chief Command of any Ship or Vessel, or before the Service shall have been performed for which he was hired; or shall by Drunkenness render himself incapable of conducting any Ship or Vessel, or shall negligently or wilfully run any Vessel on Shore, or lose the same, or do any Injury to the same or to the Tackle or Furniture thereof; or who shall lend his Licence to any unlicensed Person, to enable or assist him towards acting or claiming to act as a licensed Pilot; shall forfeit for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, and shall be liable to be dismissed from being, or suspended from acting as a Pilot, at the Discretion of the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, or at the Discretion of such other Corporate Body, or Person or Persons, by whom such Pilot was licensed.

Penalty on Pilots for employing or requiring Masters to employ any Boat, &c. beyond what is necessary, thereby to increase Expence.

LII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Pilot, licensed by virtue of this Act, shall employ or make use of, or shall compel or require any Person having the Command or Charge of any Ship or Vessel, to employ or make use of any Boat, Anchor, Cable, Hawser, or any other Matter or Thing, in or for the Service or pretended Service of such Ship or Vessel, beyond what shall actually and *bona fide* be necessary and proper for the Use thereof, with Intent thereby to enhance or increase the Charge or Expence of Pilotage or Pilot Assistance of such Ship or Vessel, whether for the Gain and Emolument of such Pilot, or for the Gain or Emolument of any other Person or Persons whomsoever; then and in every such Case the Person so offending shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Fifty Pounds, nor less than Ten Pounds, and shall also be liable to be deprived of his Licence, or to be suspended from acting as a Pilot for a limited Time, at the Discretion of the said Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, or other Authority by which he is or shall be licensed.

Penalty for conducting any Vessel into Danger, or unnecessarily cutting Cables, &c.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Person licensed to act as a Pilot by virtue of this Act, or otherwise duly licensed, or any Person not being a Pilot, but acting under Pretext or Colour of Pilotage, shall wilfully and knowingly conduct, lead, decoy or betray any Ship or Vessel into Danger, in any Manner not already provided against by any Statute or Statutes; or shall unnecessarily or improperly cut any Cable or Cables of or belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or cause or procure the same to be cut unnecessarily and improperly; or if any such Person shall, by wilful Misrepresentation of any Circumstances upon which the Safety of any Ship or Vessel shall appear materially to depend, for the Time being, obtain or endeavour to obtain the Charge and Conduct of any such Ship or Vessel; then and in every such Case the Person so offending, or who shall aid in, procure, abet or connive at the committing of any such Offence or Offences, shall forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds, nor less than Twenty Pounds; and in case the Person so offending shall be a Pilot, he shall be either dismissed from being a Pilot, or suspended from acting as such for a limited Period, at the Discretion of the Corporation or other Authority by whom such Pilot was licensed.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any such licensed Pilot Vessel or Boat shall run before any Ship or Vessel not having a licensed Pilot on board, for the purpose of directing the Course of such Ship or Vessel, until a Pilot can be put on board, the Pilot on board such Pilot Vessel, or the Person having Charge of her, shall be entitled to the full Pilotage, for the Distance run, until a duly licensed Pilot shall be put on board, as if such Person had been actually on board such Ship and had the Charge of her as a Pilot.

Pilot Boat running before Vessels not having a Pilot on board, entitled to Pilotage.

LV. And be it further enacted, that no Pilot shall be taken to Sea, by the Commanding Officer of any of His Majesty's Ships, or by any Master of any Ship or Vessel in the Merchant Service, without his free Consent, except in case of absolute and unavoidable Necessity, and in such Case every Pilot so taken to Sea shall have and receive Ten Shillings and Six-pence *per Diem*, until he shall be returned to the Port or Place where he was taken on board, or until he shall have been discharged from the Ship for a sufficient Time to have enabled him to return there.

No Pilot shall be taken to Sea without his Consent, except in case of Necessity, and then shall receive Half a Guinea per Diem.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That all Sums of Money which shall become due to any licenced Pilot, for Pilotage, shall and may be recovered from the Owners and Masters of Ships or Vessels, or from the Consignees or Agents thereof not being Foreign Ships or Vessels, who shall have paid or made themselves liable to pay any other Charge for the Ship or Vessel in the Port of her Delivery, and shall and may be levied in such and the like Manner, according to the Amount of any such Sums of Money respectively, as any Penalty or Penalties may be recovered and levied under and by virtue of this Act, Demand thereof being made in Writing at least Fourteen Days before such Levy.

How Pilotage of Ships nor Foreign may be recovered.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That the Master of every Ship or Vessel shall be piloted or conducted by any other Person than a duly licensed Pilot, within any Limits for which Pilots have been or shall be appointed by any lawful Authority, shall forfeit Double the Amount of the Sum which would have been demandable for the Pilotage of such Ship or Vessel, and shall likewise forfeit an additional Penalty of Five Pounds for every Fifty Tons Burthen of such Ship or Vessel, if the Corporation of Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, as to Cases in which Pilots licensed by or under the said Corporation shall be concerned, or the said Lord Warden for the Time being, or his Lieutenant for the Time being, as to all Cases in which the Cinq Port Pilots shall be concerned, shall think it proper that the Person prosecuting should be at Liberty to proceed for the Recovery of such additional Penalty, and certify the same in Writing: Provided always, that nothing in this Act shall extend to subject to Penalties any Master of any Ship or Vessel (not anchoring within the Limits of any Port or Place for which Pilots are or shall be appointed) who shall act himself as Pilot in passing up and down the *English Channel* or elsewhere, in passing by any Part of the Coast of *England* in the Course of any Voyage, or within the Limits of the Port or Place to which his Ship belongs, not being a Port or Place in relation to which Provision hath heretofore been made by any Act or Acts of Parliament, or by any Charter or Charters, for the Appointment of Pilots, or who shall employ any Person as a Pilot, or who shall act himself as such for the Conduct of his Ship or Vessel, in any Case where and so long as a duly qualified Pilot shall not offer Assistance or make a Signal for that Purpose: Provided also, that this Act shall not extend or be construed to extend to hinder any Persons from assisting any Ship or Vessel in Distress at any Time or Place, nor shall subject such Persons, or any Master of any Ship or Vessel employing such Persons, to the Penalties of this Act, in respect of such Assistance given during this Distress of such Ship or Vessel, or in consequence thereof, or under any Circumstances which shall have rendered it necessary for such Master to avail himself of the best Assistance which at the Time could be procured; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Penalty on Masters of Vessels piloted by any other than a licensed Pilot.

Exception.

LX. And be it further enacted, That every Person having the Command or Charge for the Time being of any Ship or Vessel, who shall report or be privy or consenting to any other Person's reporting to any Pilot taking the Charge of such Ship or Vessel, a false Account of the Draught of Water of such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, in Addition to the Payment of the full Rate of Pilotage to the Pilot entitled thereto, double the Amount of such Pilotage; and any Person having the Command or Charge for the Time being of any Ship or Vessel, or having any Interest, Share, or Property therein, who shall fraudently alter any Marks on the Stem or Sternpost thereof, denoting the Draught of Water, or shall be privy to and consenting thereto, shall for any such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty for reporting to Pilots a false Account of the Draught of Water of Vessels, or altering Marks on Vessels to denote such Draught.

LXVI.

All Acts relating to the Regulation of Pilots extended to this Act.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Acts of Parliament, and all Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in any Act which in any Manner relate to the Regulation of Pilots or Pilotage within any River, Port, or Harbour, or within any local Limits specified in any such Act, Clause, or Provision, and in which any Reference is made to the said Act of the Forty-eighth Year aforesaid, or in any Manner apply thereto, or vary or alter any of the Provisions thereof as to Pilots or Pilotage within any such Limits, shall continue in full Force notwithstanding the Repeal of the said Act of the Forty-eighth Year aforesaid, and be deemed to refer and apply to this Act, and shall be so construed as if the same were particularly referred to in this Act; any Thing in this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

[For the Schedules to which this Act refers,—See Tables annexed.]

*An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from Ireland.* [20th June 1812.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from Ireland, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His Majesty, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from Ireland:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to repeal Part of the Duties on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco in Ireland: And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to grant to His Majesty, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and eight, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, into and from Ireland:" And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to provide for the Decrease and Suspension in certain Cases of Part of the Countervailing Duty on British Refined Sugar imported into Ireland: And whereas such of the said recited Acts as were temporary, have been from Time to Time continued by several Acts passed in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign; and by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign the said recited Acts were amended and continued, and by an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were further continued; and by an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign the said recited Acts were continued and further amended: And whereas an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from Ireland; and to grant to His Majesty, until the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes into and from Ireland;" by which said last-mentioned Act the several Acts herein-before recited were continued, and are in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and it is expedient that all the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and Duties granted and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them or any of them should be further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned; May it therefore please Your Majesty that

45 G. 3. c. 18.

46 G. 3. c. 62.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 16.

51 G. 3. c. 86.



Schedules to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE (A.)

TABLE of the RATES of PILOTAGE for piloting Ships from the River to the Downs and up and down the North Channel, from and to Hosely Bay: or from off the Entrance of the Thames to London, and to Sea from the River.

FROM	TO	7 Feet and under.	8 Feet.	9 Feet.	10 Feet.	11 Feet.	12 Feet.	13 Feet.	14 Feet.	15 Feet.	16 Feet.	17 Feet.	18 Feet.	19 Feet.	20 Feet.	21 Feet.	22 Feet.	23 Feet and upwards.	
The Sea, Orfordness, the Downs, Hosely Bay, and vice versa	Nore or Warps - Gravesend, Chatham, Standgate Creek, or Blackstake	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	5 15 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	6 15 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	7 15 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	8 15 0	9 0 0	9 10 0	9 15 0	10 0 0
	Longreach	5 5 0	6 2 0	6 10 0	6 15 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	7 15 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	8 15 0	9 0 0	9 10 0	9 15 0	10 0 0	10 10 0	10 15 0	11 0 0	11 10 0
	Woolwich or Blackwall	5 15 0	6 12 0	7 9 0	8 3 0	9 3 0	10 0 0	11 0 0	12 0 0	12 15 0	13 10 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	16 0 0	17 0 0	18 0 0	19 0 0	20 0 0	21 0 0
	Moorings or London Docks	6 6 0	7 1 0	7 10 0	8 11 0	9 15 0	10 10 0	11 10 0	12 10 0	13 10 0	14 5 0	16 0 0	18 10 0	20 6 0	22 6 0	25 3 0	—	—	—
The Nore or Warp, or thereabouts, and vice versa	Gravesend, Standgate Creek, or Blackstake	2 2 0	2 7 0	2 11 0	2 15 0	3 5 0	3 12 0	3 18 0	4 2 0	4 10 0	4 18 0	5 10 0	6 6 0	7 0 0	8 8 0	9 9 0	10 10 0	11 11 0	—
	Longreach or Chatham	2 10 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	3 15 0	4 5 0	4 10 0	4 14 6	5 2 0	5 14 0	6 6 0	7 7 0	9 0 0	10 10 0	11 11 0	12 12 0	13 13 0	—
	Woolwich or Blackwall	3 0 0	3 7 0	3 14 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	4 18 0	5 7 6	5 18 0	6 6 0	6 13 0	7 15 0	8 18 0	10 0 0	12 12 0	13 13 0	15 0 0	—	—
	Moorings or London Docks	3 10 0	3 17 0	4 4 0	4 10 0	5 5 0	5 15 0	6 5 0	6 15 0	7 5 0	7 15 0	8 15 0	10 0 0	12 0 0	14 0 0	15 0 0	—	—	—
Gravesend, Reach, and vice versa	Longreach	0 10 0	0 16 0	1 2 0	1 7 6	1 12 6	1 17 6	2 2 6	2 7 6	2 12 6	2 17 6	3 2 6	3 7 6	3 12 6	3 17 6	5 0 0	6 0 0	—	—
	Woolwich or Blackwall	1 5 0	1 10 0	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 8 0	2 16 0	3 8 0	3 18 0	4 5 0	4 13 0	5 2 0	5 10 0	6 15 0	8 5 0	9 15 0	10 10 0	—	—
	Moorings or London Docks	1 10 0	1 17 0	2 4 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	8 0 0	9 10 0	—	—	—	—
	Sheerness or Blackstake	3 0 0	3 4 0	3 7 0	3 10 6	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	9 10 0	—	—	—	—
Longreach, and vice versa	Chatham	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 17 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 0 0	—	—	—	—
	Woolwich or Blackwall	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 12 6	6 6 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	—
	Moorings or London Docks	1 10 0	1 14 0	1 17 0	2 0 0	2 10 0	3 0 0	3 10 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 12 6	6 6 0	7 0 0	8 0 0	9 0 0	10 0 0	—	—
	Sheerness or Blackstake	3 10 0	3 14 0	3 17 0	4 0 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 0 0	9 10 0	—	—	—
Woolwich or Blackwall, and vice versa	Chatham	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 0 0	9 10 0	—	—	—	—
	Moorings or London Docks	1 0 0	1 4 0	1 7 0	1 10 0	1 12 6	1 15 0	2 0 0	2 5 0	2 10 0	2 15 0	3 0 0	3 5 0	3 10 0	3 15 0	—	—	—	—
	Sheerness or Blackstake	4 0 0	4 4 0	4 7 0	4 10 0	5 0 0	5 10 0	6 0 0	6 10 0	7 0 0	7 10 0	8 0 0	8 10 0	9 0 0	9 10 0	—	—	—	—

Ships not having British Registers are to pay One-fourth more of the Rates of Pilotage than stated in the above Table, (except chiefly laden with Corn or other Provisions) and which is to be paid at the Custom House.

For Half a Foot exceeding the above Draughts of Water the Medium Price between the Two Limits.  
For intermediate Distances a proportionate Rate.

For removing a Ship or Vessel from Moorings into a Dry or Wet Dock:  
For a Ship under 300 Tons - - - £0 15 0  
300 to 600 - - - 1 1 0  
600 to 1,000 - - - 1 11 6  
above 1,000 - - - 2 2 0

In the River Thames above Gravesend { For a Boat of a Class carrying an Anchor of above 4 cwt. with a corresponding Tow Line, the Rate £2 2 0 } Per Trip for the whole Distance from Gravesend to London; and in Proportion for any Part of that Distance.  
- Do. - - - with an Anchor above 2 cwt. and corresponding Tow Line - - - 1 11 6  
- Do. - - - with an Anchor under 2 cwt. and - - - 1 1 0

And for each Man's Service in those Boats, 10s. 6d. per Tide.

## SCHEDULE (B.)

A TABLE of the respective Rates to be received by the Pilots of the Cinque Port Establishment, according to the Regulations established by this Act.

FROM	TO	Under 7 Feet.	From 7 Feet to 10 Feet.	11 Feet.	12 Feet.	13 Feet.	14 Feet.	15 Feet.	16 Feet.	17 Feet.	18 Feet.	19 Feet.	20 Feet.	21 Feet.	22 Feet.	23 Feet and upwards.
The Downs	Nore, Sheerness, Standgate Creek, Gravesend	£. s. d. 5 5 0	£. s. d. 7 17 6	£. s. d. 8 13 3	£. s. d. 9 9 0	£. s. d. 10 4 9	£. s. d. 11 0 6	£. s. d. 11 16 3	£. s. d. 12 12 0	£. s. d. 13 7 9	£. s. d. 16 1 3	£. s. d. 19 0 0	£. s. d. 22 1 0	£. s. d. 24 5 0	£. s. d. 26 9 2	£. s. d. 28 13 3
	Longreach	£. s. d. 6 0 0	£. s. d. 8 8 6	£. s. d. 10 0 0	£. s. d. 10 7 9	£. s. d. 11 3 0	£. s. d. 11 18 0	£. s. d. 12 18 3	£. s. d. 13 14 0	£. s. d. 15 0 9	£. s. d. 17 14 4	£. s. d. 19 4 2	£. s. d. 24 5 1	£. s. d. 26 9 2	£. s. d. 28 13 3	£. s. d. 30 17 4
	Blackwall or London	£. s. d. 6 12	£. s. d. 8 19 6	£. s. d. 10 4 9	£. s. d. 11 0 6	£. s. d. 12 1 6	£. s. d. 12 17 3	£. s. d. 14 0 4	£. s. d. 14 16 0	£. s. d. 16 13 9	£. s. d. 17 7 5	£. s. d. 23 8 3	£. s. d. 26 9 2	£. s. d. 28 13 3	—	—
Standgate Creek	Gravesend	£. s. d. 3 6 2	£. s. d. 3 17 0	£. s. d. 4 8 2	£. s. d. 4 19 0	£. s. d. 5 10 3	£. s. d. 6 1 3	£. s. d. 6 12 3	£. s. d. 7 3 3	£. s. d. 7 14 4	£. s. d. 8 5 4	£. s. d. 8 16 4	£. s. d. 9 7 4	—	—	—

For every Half Foot exceeding 10 Feet of the above Draughts of Water an increased Rate, equal to the Medium between the Two Limits is to be paid.

For intermediate Distances a proportionate Rate equal to Half the Difference between the Two Limits.

Ships and Vessels which shall be boarded by Pilots Westward of the Downs are to pay the several Rates following :

For putting a Pilot on board, and for Pilotage to the Anchorage in the Downs.	1. From off Dungeness to the Downs	£. s. d. 5 5 0
	2. From the Westward of Folkstone to the Downs	£. s. d. 4 4 0
	3. From the Westward of Dover to the Downs a Ship to be deemed West of Dover until she shall have passed the Flag Staffs on the South Pier Head on with the Citadel on the Eastern Redoubt on the Heights	£. s. d. 3 3 0
	4. From off Dover and Westward of the South Foreland to the Downs	£. s. d. 2 2 0
	5. From off the South Foreland, and to the Northward of that Promontory to the Anchorage in the Downs, or for coming on board when at anchor there	£. s. d. 1 1 0

Ships not having British Registers, to pay One fourth more of the Rates of Pilotage than is stated in this Table, except such as are chiefly laden with Corn or other Provisions. To all the several Rates above mentioned shall be added £10 per Cent. when the Number of Cinque Port Pilots shall be increased to 160, and £20 per Cent when they shall be increased to 180; of which increased Numbers respectively Notice shall be given by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, or by his Authority, in the London Gazette, and in one or more Newspapers circulated in the Counties of Middlesex and Kent.

In the River above Gravesend.	} For a Boat of a Class carrying an Anchor of above 4 cwt. with a corresponding Tow Line, the Rate	£. s. d. 2 2 0	} Per Trip for the whole Distance from Gravesend to London, and in Pro- portion for any Part of this Distance.
		£. s. d. 1 11 6	
		£. s. d. 1 1 0	
And for each Man's Service in those Boats, 10s. 6d. per Tide.			

it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and Duties granted and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall respectively continue and be in Force throughout *Ireland*, upon and from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, except the Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks on the several Articles upon which new and other Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks are by any of the said Acts granted, imposed, or allowed, and except such Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on Refined Sugar under the said recited Acts or any of them, as are provided for by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*; and for allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight;" and which said last recited Act is by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament continued to the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and that the said recited Acts (except as aforesaid, and except also as they are altered and repealed by each other, or by this Act, or by any other Act) and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Acts or any of them shall be observed and complied with during the Term hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, and the said Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things had been by the said recited Acts or any of them extended to the Term hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted had made Part of the said recited Acts or any of them, and that the several Articles in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted, or imposed, or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, shall respectively be and remain liable to the Rates and Duties and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties (except as aforesaid) allowed in respect thereof under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts, upon, from, and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties granted and allowed by recited Acts, continued till July 5, 1813, except as herein-mentioned.

47 G. 3. c. 19.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and no longer.

Continuance of Act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act and the several Acts hereby continued, may be altered, amended, and repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

52 GEORGH III. Cap. LXXXV.

*An Act for raising the Sum of Twenty-two Millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Way of Annuities.* [1st July 1812.]

XXI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for Three or more of the Commissioners of the Treasury, or the High Treasurer of *Great Britain* for the Time being; to issue and pay from Time to Time, out of the said Sum of Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, any Sum or Sums not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

2,500,000l. to the East India Company.

## 52 GEORGII III. Cap. XCIV.

*An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain on  
Glass, Hides, and Tobacco and Snuff. [9th July 1812.]*

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the Public Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned, and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout *Great Britain*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) respectively hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules, and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid for or in respect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities for or in respect whereof any Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed to the several Persons entitled to the same, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (C.) hereunto annexed, and also all such special Allowances as are particularly directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force at and immediately before the passing of this Act, and the same respectively shall commence and take Effect from the respective Day or Days mentioned in the said Schedule, in Cases where any special Date or Dates is or are inserted therein, and in Cases where no such Date is inserted from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve.

Duties specified in Schedules (A.) and (B.) on the Goods therein described, to be levied; and the Drawbacks specified in Schedule (C.) to be allowed, &c.

*The Schedule to which this Act refers.*

SCHEDULE (A.)

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

	Duties.
	£ s. d.
For every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 0 2
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 0 5½

*The other Schedules are omitted.*

## 52 GEORGH III. Cap. CIII.

*An Act for the more easy Manning of Vessels employed in the Southern Whale Fishery.* [9th July 1812]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for giving further Facility to the Manning of Ships and Vessels employed in the *Southern Whale Fishery*, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That no Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, the Master of which shall have taken the Oath or made the Declaration of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty, required by an Act made in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for further encouraging and regulating the *Southern Whale Fisheries*," shall lose the Benefit of any Fishing Voyage, by Reason that the said Master shall not have taken the Oath or made the Declaration of his having already established, or of its being his Intention to establish himself and Family in *Great Britain*, or by Reason that all or any of the Foreign Protestants employed as Mariners in navigating such Ship or Vessel shall not have taken either of the said Oaths or made either of the said Declarations.

Ships not to lose the Benefit of a Fishing Voyage though the Master has not taken the Oath of establishing himself and Family in Great Britain, &c.

## 52 GEORGH III. Cap. CXXI.

*An Act to authorize the Transfer, to the East Indies, of Debts originally contracted there, on the Part of the East India Company, payable in England.*

[13th July 1812.]

WHEREAS sundry Bills of Exchange have been heretofore drawn upon the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for several Sums of Money payable in *London*, in Discharge of Debts contracted on the Part of the said United Company in the *East Indies*; and by Agreements made in *London* between the said Court of Directors and the Persons entitled to the Money secured by such Bills, the Money so secured has been re-transferred to the *East Indies*, to be invested by Way of Loan to the said United Company, there to bear Interest, after an *Indian* Rate; and it may be convenient that similar Agreements for the Re-transfer to the *East Indies* of other Sums of Money, payable or to be payable in *London*, should be made and entered into, and that the Interest which may be to be considered as due at the Time of entering into such Agreements should be advanced here; and it is expedient, that all Doubts as to the Validity of such Agreements and Payments should be removed; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Agreements heretofore made or hereafter to be made for the Re-transfer from *London* to the *East Indies* of Sums of Money, to be invested by Way of Loan to the said United Company in the *East Indies*, there to bear Interest after an *Indian* Rate, and all Obligations and Securities entered into or to be entered into for the Payment of any such Sums of Money or Interest thereof, shall be valid and effectual in Law, according to the true Intent and Meaning thereof, and of the Parties to the same; and no Person or Persons shall be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture for any Thing done or to be done in consequence of any such Agreement; any Law, Usage, or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Agreements heretofore made or to be made for the Re-transfer from London to the East Indies of Sums of Money shall be valid.

## 52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXII.

*An Act, to remove Doubts as to an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, relating to raising Men for the Service of the East India Company.* [13th July 1812.]

50 G. 3. c. 87.

Recited Act extended to Ireland.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend Two Acts relating to the raising Men for the Service of the *East India* Company, and the quartering and detetting such Men, and to Trials by Regimental Courts Martial;" And whereas Doubts have arisen as to whether the Provisions of the said Act extend to *Ireland*; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed: May it therefore please Your Majesty, that it may be enacted; and be it declared and enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act and all the Provisions thereof shall, from the passing thereof, extend and be deemed and construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, and all other the Dominions and Territories of His Majesty; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

## 52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXXII.

*An Act for explaining, amending, and extending the several Laws relative to the Payment of forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize Money, to the Royal Hospital at Chelsea; and for directing the Mode of making up the Accounts of Pensions paid to the Widows of Officers of the Army.* [18th July 1812.]

45 G. 3. c. 72.

49 G. 3. c. 123.

51 G. 3. c. 104.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War," it is among other Things enacted, that all unclaimed Shares of Soldiers serving in any conjunct Expedition with His Majesty's Naval Forces as described in the said Act, should be paid to the Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, for the Use of the said Hospital, within Six Months after Distribution commenced, subject nevertheless to be refunded to any Individual entitled to the same, and establishing his Claim thereto within Six Years from such Payment to the said Treasurer; and that it should be lawful for the said Treasurer to compel the Agents for the Army to exhibit and verify their Accounts, and pay over such Balances in like Manner as the Treasurer of *Greenwich* Hospital is by the said Act empowered to compel the producing and verifying of Accounts and Payment of unclaimed Shares from the Naval Prize Agents; and the High Court of Admiralty is authorized to exercise the same Powers and Authorities for discovering and compelling the Payment of all Shares of Soldiers so remaining unpaid in the War then existing, or any former War, in like Manner as the said Court is enabled to do by the now reciting or any other Act respecting the unclaimed Shares of Mariners serving in His Majesty's Ships of War: And whereas an Act was passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War; and for the further Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually providing for the Interest of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, and the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at *Chelsea*; and to extend the Provisions of the said Act to Cases arising in consequence of Hostilities commenced since the passing of the said Act;" And whereas an Act was passed in the Fifty-first Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for extending and amending the Regulations now in Force relative to the Payment to the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, of the forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize Money;" And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the said recited Provision of the said Act of the Forty-fifth,

or

of the several Provisions relative to *Chelsea Hospital*, in the said other recited Acts are applicable to Captures or Grants upon Captures made in any War antecedent to that which existed at the Time the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty was passed; and it is expedient that the said recited Acts, some or one of them, should in that respect be explained and otherwise extended and amended; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Provisions, Regulations, Authorities, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things in the said recited Acts or either of them and in this Act contained, so far as they relate to the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be applicable, as well to all Provisions and subsequent Wars as to the War which was in Existence at the passing of the said Act of the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and that as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Provisions, Regulations, Authorities, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things were severally repeated and re-enacted in the Body of and made Part of this Act, and shall be applicable also to all Salvage Monies which shall have been or shall be payable to any Officers, Soldiers, and Troops, on Account of any Recapture or otherwise.

Provisions of recited Acts, so far as they relate to *Chelsea Hospital*, applicable as well to subsequent Wars as to the War existing at the passing of 45 G. 3. c. 72.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Acts or either of them as directs the Payment to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital* of all unclaimed and unpaid Shares of Prize or Balances remaining unpaid to Officers, Soldiers, and Troops in the Pay of His Majesty, or acting in any Service or Expedition under the Orders of His Majesty, shall be and the same is hereby extended to all Cases of Prize and Capture, and Grants upon Prize or Capture, or Salvage Monies or Balances arising therefrom, not claimed by Officers, Soldiers, and Troops, belonging to His Majesty, but in the Pay of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*; and all the Provisions, Regulations, Authorities, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters, and Things in the said recited Acts or either of them contained in relation to unclaimed and unpaid Shares of Army Prize Money shall extend to authorize and require the Payment in like Manner and under the like Restrictions and Regulations of all Shares and Balances unclaimed and unpaid to any Officers, Soldiers, or Troops belonging to His Majesty, but in the Pay of the said United Company, or arising from any Capture or Grant upon Capture which shall have been or shall be made in any Service or Expedition under the Orders of the Governor General of *India* for the Time being, or any of His Majesty's Officers, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Provisions, Regulations, Authorities, Powers, Penalties, Forfeitures, Matters and Things were severally repeated and re-enacted in the Body of and made Part of this Act.

Provisions of recited Acts as direct Payments to *Chelsea Hospital* of unclaimed Prizes extended to all Cases of Prize and Capture not claimed by Officers and Soldiers belonging to His Majesty, but in the Pay of the East India Company.

III. And whereas the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, out of the Monies which have been paid to the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, pursuant to the Directions of the said recited Acts, some or one of them, have appropriated to the Current Service of the said last-mentioned Hospital Two Sums of Money, that is to say, a Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and ten, and a Sum of Twenty-five thousand Pounds for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and eleven, be it enacted, That the said Commissioners and the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, and all other Persons acting under their Authority, or the Authority of either of them, shall be and they are hereby indemnified for having made or ordered such Appropriation as aforesaid; and for all Acts, Matters, and Things done in pursuance or in consequence thereof; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners at all Times hereafter by Warrant under their Hands, or under the Hands of any Three or more of them, directed to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said last-mentioned Hospital, from Time to Time to appropriate such Sums of Money forming a Part of the forfeited and unclaimed Prize Money so paid in as aforesaid or hereafter to be paid in, as they or any Three or more of them may think expedient and proper, to the current Services of the said last mentioned Royal Hospital.

Commissioners, &c. of *Chelsea Hospital* indemnified for the Appropriation of Money herein-mentioned, and empowering them to appropriate unclaimed Prize Monies in future.

VII. And whereas that Part of the said recited Act of the Fifty-first of His present Majesty, which authorizes the Commissioners of *Chelsea Hospital* to issue Precepts to Persons who they may have Reason to believe have received Army Prize Money, under Powers of Attorney, requiring them to make Return thereof, and to pay over such Money as may remain in their Hands to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Hospital, has been found insufficient for the Purposes intended; and it is expedient therefore that it should be repealed and certain other Provisions substituted in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said recited

So much of recited Act 51 G. 3. c. 104. as relates to Precepts issued to Army Agents, &c. repealed.

Act of the Fifty-first of His present Majesty as relates to Precepts to be issued by the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* to Army Agents, Regimental Paymasters and others, for the Purposes aforesaid, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, save and except as to any Proceedings, which previous to the passing of this Act may have been instituted under the Authority thereof, in respect to which the said recited Act is to remain in full Force, until such Proceedings shall have been brought to a Conclusion.

Precepts to be issued in Manner herein mentioned to Persons supposed to have received Money payable to Troops under Powers of Attorney, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* from Time to Time to issue Precepts under their Hands or under the Hands of any Three or more of them, directed to such Persons as they may have Reason to believe have received Monies payable to such Officers, Soldiers, and Troops as aforesaid, and to which Monies the Provisions of the said recited Acts and of this Act are applicable, under any Powers of Attorney or Power of Attorney, Order or Orders heretofore or hereafter to be executed, requiring them within Two Calendar Months next after the Time at which such Precept shall have been served, in case the Person or Persons to whom it shall be directed shall reside within the United Kingdom, but if he or they shall reside in any Part of His Majesty's Dominions Abroad, then by the first Ship which shall sail from the Port or Place nearest to that at which such Person or Persons shall reside next after the Expiration of Two Calendar Months from the Time at which such Precept shall have been served as aforesaid, to deliver or transmit upon Oath, (which Oath any Justice of the Peace or Magistrate, or the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* for the Time being, is hereby authorized to administer), an Account of all Monies which may have been received by such Person or Persons under any such Powers or Orders, Power or Order as aforesaid; and in case the same or any Part thereof shall have been paid over, then to whom the same or any Part thereof has been so paid over as aforesaid, and shall at the same Time pay or remit to the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, such Part of the said Monies as shall remain in his or their Hands unpaid, to the Parties beneficially entitled to it, or to their Use; and in case such Monies shall not be paid over or remitted to the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer within the Time limited by this Act, the same shall be recoverable from the Person detaining the same by Action for Money had and received, or otherwise in the Name of such Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, and the same when so paid in or recovered, shall be for the Use of the Parties beneficially entitled thereto, and be otherwise applied as forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize are by the said recited Acts and this Act directed to be applied; and in case any Person or Persons upon whom any such Precept shall be served as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to deliver, or transmit such Account within the Time limited by this Act, he or they shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay to the Use of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt, to be brought in the Name of the Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* for the Time being, in either of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*; or in Case the Offender or Offenders shall reside Abroad in any Court of Record of the Country of which he shall be an Inhabitant at the Time the Offence shall be committed, unless sufficient Cause shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, why such Precepts have not been complied with.

Treasurer to have Access to the Books, &c. of the Persons to whom Precepts are issued.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Treasurer and Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, with respect to all Monies which shall have been received by such Person or Persons as last aforesaid, under any Power or Powers, Order or Orders executed subsequent to the passing of the said recited Act of the Fifty-first Year of His present Majesty, at all reasonable Times to have Access to the Books, Papers, Accounts, and Vouchers of any Person or Persons to whom such Precepts shall be directed, relative to the Transactions of which such Precepts shall have Reference; and such Person or Persons is and are hereby required to produce the same to the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer, whenever he or they shall be required so to do in order that such Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer may peruse, examine, and take Extracts or Copies of so much thereof as he may think proper; and in case any such Person or Persons as last aforesaid shall refuse, or neglect to produce such Books, Papers, Accounts, and Vouchers, or any or either of them, upon Ten Days' Notice to be given to him or them for that Purpose, he or they shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, to the Use of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* the Sum of Fifty Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt in the Name of the Deputy Treasurer of the said Hospital for the Time being, in either of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, unless sufficient Cause shall be shewn to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, why such Books, Papers, Accounts, and Vouchers shall not have been produced as aforesaid.

XI. And



XI. And be it further enacted, That from and immediately after the Service of any such Precept as aforesaid, all Monies received under such Powers or Orders as aforesaid, which shall at that Time be in the Hands of the Person or Persons to whom such Precept shall be directed, shall be deemed and considered to be the Property of the Commissioners of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, to be applied by them nevertheless in the Manner by this and the said recited Acts directed, and with respect to Monies which may have been received by such Person or Persons as aforesaid, under any Power or Order, Powers or Orders, which shall have been made and executed, subsequent to the passing of the said recited Act of the Fifty-first Year of His present Majesty, in Case the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer shall upon Inspection of the Vouchers and other Documents relating to any Account which shall be rendered and delivered in Obedience to any such Precept or Precepts as aforesaid, (which Vouchers and other Documents, by this Act they are authorized and empowered to call for and inspect,) be dissatisfied with such Account, and have Reason to believe that the Payments therein stated to have been made, or any or either of them have not been really and truly made, or that such Account is in any other Respect fraudulent or defective, it shall be lawful for such Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of *Chelsea* Hospital, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to file a Bill in Equity against such Person or Persons in order to such Account being regularly taken and examined, and other Proceedings being had relative thereto, according to the usual Course of Courts of Equity, such Bills to be filed in the Name of the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea* for the Time being, and not to be considered defective on Account of the Persons beneficially entitled to the Monies which shall be the Subject of them not being made Parties thereto.

After Service of Precept, the Balance in Hand of the Money paid over to the Persons to whom the Precepts are directed, shall become the Property of the Commissioners of *Chelsea* Hospital.

## 52 GEORGE III. CAP. CXXXV.

*An Act for advancing Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to the East India Company, to enable them to discharge Part of the Indian Debt..*

[18th June 1812.]

WHEREAS it has been resolved, that a Sum not exceeding Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds be granted to His Majesty, for the Purpose of enabling His Majesty to advance the like Sum to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, for their Relief under their present Circumstances; and it has been provided that the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds shall be raised, together with other Sums amounting together to Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds by Annuities: and by the Terms of the Loan in which the said Sum of Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds is to be raised, the Capital Stock created in respect of the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand amounts to Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and to One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities respectively transferable at the Bank of *England*; and it has been agreed, that the Interest or Annuities to be payable in respect of the said Sum of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and the said Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and the Annual Sums to be paid on Account of the Sinking Fund for Redemption and for Charges of Management thereof respectively, should be charged and be deemed and considered to be a Charge upon the Revenues of the *British* Territories in the *East Indies*, and shall be advanced by the said United Company in *London*, to answer the said Interest, Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, and they are hereby required at any Time before the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, to advance and pay to the said United Company, out of the said Sum of Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds to be raised as herein-before is mentioned, any Sum or Sums of Money not exceeding in the whole the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, and at such Times as shall be required by the said United Company, for their Relief as herein-before mentioned, and that such Sums shall be issued and paid without any Fee or other Deduction whatsoever: Provided always,

The Commissioners of the Treasury authorized to advance to the East India Company a Sum of Money for their Relief.

always, that it shall be lawful to and for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to order and direct that a Sum after the Rate of Eight hundred Pounds, for every Million of the said Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall be deducted out of the Sum or Sums of Money to be advanced and paid to the said United Company, to reimburse the Charges to be incurred in and about the receiving, paying, and accounting for the said Loan.

Company to pay annually into the Bank certain Sums of Money on Account of the Reduced Annuities.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company, previous and in Preference to the Payment of any Dividend to the Proprietors of *East India* Stock, shall pay annually into the Hands of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by Two equal Half-yearly Payments, the Sum of Ninety thousand Pounds, being the Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum* on the said Sum of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, created in respect of the Principal Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, Part of the said Loan of Twenty-two millions five hundred thousand Pounds; and also the further Sum of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, by Two equal Half-yearly Payments, on account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Sum of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum*; the said Half-yearly Payments to commence on the Fifth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to continue to be made on or before the First Day of *April* and the Fifth Day of *October* in each succeeding Year.

And also certain Sums on Account of Consolidated Annuities.

III. And be it also enacted, That the said United Company shall pay annually into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* to the Account herein-before mentioned, in Two equal Half-yearly Payments, the Sum of Forty-two thousand Pounds, being the Interest after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum* on the said Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, created in respect of the said Principal Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds; and also of the further Sum of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, by Two equal Half-yearly Payments, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Sum of One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities; the said last-mentioned Half-yearly Payments to commence on the First Day of *July*, and to continue and be made on or before the First Day of *January* and First Day of *July* in each succeeding Year.

Company to pay a Sum for Charges of Management.

48 G. 3. c. 4.

IV. And be it further enacted, That over and besides the said several Sums of Ninety thousand Pounds, and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and Forty-two thousand Pounds, and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds herein-before mentioned, the said United Company shall pay into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, by Half-yearly Payments, such Sum and Sums of Money as pursuant to an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled; "An Act to authorize the advancing for the Public Service, upon certain Conditions, a Proportion of the Balance remaining in the Bank of *England*, for Payment of Unclaimed Dividends, Annuities, and Lottery Prizes, and for regulating the Allowances to be paid for the Management of the National Debt," shall be payable in respect of the Charges of Management of the said Two several Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, or so much thereof respectively as from Time to Time shall remain unredeemed.

Directing the Application of the said Sums.

V. And be it further enacted, that the said several Sums payable for Interest, Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management on the said Sum of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, when paid into the Bank as herein mentioned, shall be carried to the Account of the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, on Account of the Interest, Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management on the Loan raised for the Service of the *East India* Company.

In Case of Default of Payment by the Company, to be charged on the Consolidated Fund.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in case Default shall at any Time be made by the said United Company in any of the Payments herein-before mentioned, to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, at the several Times herein-before limited for that Purpose, then and in every such Case so much Money from Time to Time shall be set apart and issued at the Receipt of the Exchequer in *England*, out of any Monies on Account of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, to the Cashier or Cashiers of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay the Annuities created in respect of the said Three Millions Reduced

Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Bank Annuities, together with the Sinking Fund and Charges herein-before provided in respect thereof, and in Payment of which the said United Company shall have made Default.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company, if they shall see fit, at any Time, and from Time to Time, to pay into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* any further Sum or Sums of Money beyond the said Two several annual Sums of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Two Capital Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities.

Allowing the Company to pay a further Sum on Account of the Sinking Fund.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said Sums of Ninety thousand Pounds and Forty-two thousand Pounds herein-before provided to be paid by the said United Company to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, shall be applied by them in Payment of the said Annuities, in respect of the said principal Sums of Three millions and One million four hundred thousand Pounds, as the same shall become due, and that the said Two several Sums of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and such other Sum and Sums of Money as shall from Time to Time be paid to the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Cashier, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said several Capital Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, shall be by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England* placed to the Account of the Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt, instead of the Sums which would have been issued and placed to the Account of the said Commissioners in respect of the said Capital Stock of Three Millions Reduced Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Annuities, under the Act passed in the Thirty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to render more effectual an Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, 'An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied to the Reduction of the National Debt, and to direct the Application of an additional Sum to the Reduction of the said Debt, in case of future Loans;' and the said Commissioners shall from Time to Time apply the same, and also the Dividends payable on any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith, in the Purchase of Capital Stock of the public Annuities of *Great Britain* bearing an Interest of Three Pounds *per Centum*, in such Manner as is directed by any Act or Acts now in Force with respect to any other Sums issued to the said Commissioners for the Reduction of the National Debt; and all and every the Powers and Authorities, Regulations and Provisions contained in any such Act or Acts respecting the Application of Monies issued or placed to the Account of the said Commissioners, shall be exercised and applied and be in full Force with respect to the Monies issued or placed to the Account of the said Commissioners by virtue of this Act, in so far as the same are applicable, and except where the same are herein expressly varied, as fully as if the same were particularly re-enacted herein.

Application of Sums paid to the Bank for Sinking Fund.

32 G. 3. c. 55.

IX. And be it further enacted, That a separate Account shall be kept of the Amount of the Capital Stock of the Public Annuities of *Great Britain*, bearing an Interest of Three Pounds *per Centum*, purchased or redeemed by the Operations of the said Two several Sums of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and Ten Pounds and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and Ten Pounds, and such other Sum or Sums of Money as from Time to Time may be paid into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or their Cashier, on Account of the Sinking Fund, for the Redemption of the said Two several Capital Sums of Three Millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and also of the Dividends payable out of any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith; and whenever and so soon as the Sum of Four millions four hundred thousand Pounds Capital Stock of the Public Annuities of *Great Britain* bearing an Interest of Three Pounds *per Centum*, being the Amount of the said Two several Sums of Three Millions Reduced Annuities and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Annuities, created by the said Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, shall have been purchased or redeemed by the Operation of the said Two several Sums of Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds and Fifty-five thousand four hundred and ten Pounds, and such other Sum or Sums of Money as may be paid on Account of the said Sinking Fund as herein-before mentioned, and of the Dividends payable on any Stock redeemed or purchased therewith; then and from thenceforth

A separate Account of Sums paid towards the Sinking Fund shall be kept.

When Stocks are redeemed or purchased, Payments shall cease.

the several Payments herein-before provided for the Interest, Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management thereof respectively, shall wholly cease and determine, and the said United Company shall be wholly acquitted from all future Demands in respect thereof.

In Case of Failure of Payment by the Company, how to be recovered.

X. And be it further enacted, That in case the said United Company or their Successors shall make Failure in any of the Payments hereby required and appointed to be made into the Hands of the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, on or before the respective Days or Times herein-before limited, that then, and from Time to Time as often as such Case shall so happen, the Money whereof such Failure in Payment shall be made, shall and may be recovered to His Majesty's Use by Action of Debt, or upon the Case, Bill, Suit, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be allowed, or any more than one Imparlance; in which Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, it shall be lawful to declare that the said United Company or their Successors are indebted to His Majesty in the Monies in which they have made Default in Payment, according to the Form of the Statute, and have not paid the same, which shall be sufficient; and in or upon such Action, Bill, Suit, or Information, there shall be further recovered to His Majesty's Use, against the said United Company or their Successors, Damages after the Rate of Fifteen Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, for the respective Monies so unpaid contrary to this Act, with full Costs of Suit; and the said United Company and their Successors, and all their Stock and Funds, and all other their Estates and Property whatsoever and wheresoever, shall be and are hereby made subject and liable to the Payment of such Monies, Damages, and Costs.

Payments to be a Charge on the territorial Acquisitions in the *East Indies*.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money payable or to be paid for the Interest, Sinking Fund, and Charges of Management, of the said several Sums of Three millions Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, and One million four hundred thousand Pounds Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Annuities, shall be and be deemed and considered to be a Charge upon the Revenues of the Territorial Acquisitions in the *East Indies*, in like Manner as if the Interest payable in respect of the *Indian* Debts which have been or may be discharged by Means of the said principal Sum of Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds had remained payable in the *East Indies*; and it shall and may be lawful to and for the said United Company to cause Funds for the Payment of such Interest, Sinking Fund and Charges of Management, and all Sums of Money which they shall have become liable to pay in respect thereof, to be appropriated and provided out of the *Indian* Revenues, and to be remitted to *England* in the same Order of Preference in which the Interest on such Debts so discharged would have been payable if they had remained due and owing in the *East Indies*; any Law, Usage, or Statute to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Exempting the Payments paid into the Bank from Property Duty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the Property Tax in respect of the Sums herein-before directed or authorized to be paid into the Bank of *England* by the said United Company, shall not be paid or borne by the said United Company, and the same Sums of Money shall be paid by the said United Company without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever in respect of the Property Tax or otherwise howsoever; but such Property Tax shall be deducted from the Dividends payable in respect of such Sums of Money, in such Manner as the Property Tax in respect of any other Part of the Reduced Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities and Consolidated Three Pounds *per Centum* Bank Annuities is or ought to be deducted and paid.

*An Act to permit the Exportation of certain Articles to the Isle of Man from Great Britain.* [22d July 1812.]

WHEREAS by the Laws now in Force certain Quantities of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee, or Tobacco, are allowed to be exported from *Great Britain* by Licence from the Commissioners of the Customs, and imported into the Port of *Dougllass* in the *Isle of Man*, on Payment of the Duties due on such Importation: And whereas it is expedient to permit any such Goods to be so exported in Vessels not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons, and also to permit any such

such Goods to be shipped directly from the Warehouse in which they may have been secured without the Duties due on the Importation into *Great Britain* being first paid; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to export from *Great Britain* to the Port of *Dougllass* in the *Isle of Man*, in *British-built* Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, and not of less Burthen than Fifty Tons, any Quantity of Wine, Brandy, Geneva, Rum, Tea, Coffee, or Tobacco which any such Person or Persons may be authorized so to export by virtue of any Licence or Licences granted by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, in pursuance of the Powers vested in them by former Acts or this Act, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wine, &c. may be exported to the Isle of Man by Persons having Licence in *British-built* Ships of not less than 50 Tons.

II. And be it further enacted, That any such Goods intended to be exported to the said Port of *Dougllass* by virtue of any such Licence shall and may be taken out of any Warehouse or Warehouses wherein the same may have been lodged or secured, for the Purpose of being so exported as aforesaid, without Payment of any Duty of Customs or Excise, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to permit the Exportation from *Great Britain* or the Importation into the *Isle of Man* of any greater Quantity of any of the said Articles in any one Year than are now allowed by Law, or to permit any such Goods to be exported from *Great Britain*, or imported into the *Isle of Man*, in any other Package than such as are now directed and required by Law; and that on the Exportation of any such Goods from *Great Britain*, and on the Importation of the same respectively into the *Isle of Man*, pursuant to this Act, all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Securities, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force relating to such Goods respectively so exported or imported, and to the Payment, Recovery, and Appropriation of any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, and all the Clauses, Provisions, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained, in any Act or Acts or Laws in force in relation to the *Isle of Man* shall, so far as they are not hereby altered or varied, and in respect of which no other Provision is made by this Act, be and are hereby declared to be in full Force, and to extend to this Act, and shall be construed therewith and as Part thereof, so far as the same respectively apply, as fully as if the same were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Regulations to be observed in the Exportation of such Articles.

## 52 GEORGE III. Cap. CXLI.

*An Act to regulate the Manner of licensing Boats by the Commissioners of the Customs, and the delivering up of Licences in Cases of Loss or Capture of Vessels licensed; and for enabling the Commissioners of the Customs to purchase certain Boats at a Valuation.* [22d July 1812.]

III. AND be it further enacted, That no Licence shall from and after the passing of this Act be granted by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, for any Boat whatever made, built, or constructed to row with more than Six Oars; and if any such Boat belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board are Subjects of His Majesty, shall be found within the Limits of any Port in *Great Britain*, or in any Part of the *British* or *Irish* Channels, or elsewhere on the High Seas within One hundred Leagues of any Part of the Coast of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, such Boat not having been licensed previous to the passing of this Act shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer of the Army, Navy, or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise; and every such Officer and Officers may and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required to arrest and detain every Person being a Seaman or Sea-faring Man found on board any such Boat (not being a Passenger on board), and to convey him to any Ship or Vessel in His Majesty's Service, or to the Custody of any Officer employed in His Majesty's Impress Service; and any Person being such Seaman or Sea-faring Man may thereupon, if fit and able to serve His Majesty, be impressed into His

Licences not to be granted for Boats constructed to row with more than Six Oars.

Penalty.

108174

Allowances to the Officers on making Seizures.

Certain Tow Boats and other Boats not affected.

His Majesty's Naval Service, and shall continue to serve therein for the Period and under the Regulations mentioned in the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year of His said Majesty; and it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to direct the Officer or Officers, by whom the Persons so found on board any such Boat shall have been detained, to be paid any Sum not less than Five Pounds, and not exceeding Twenty Pounds, for each Man so detained and impressed into His Majesty's Service: Provided, that nothing hereinbefore contained, as to Boats rowing with more than Six Oars, shall extend or be construed to extend to any Boat or Boats commonly called *Tow Boats*, used in the towing Ships and Vessels belonging to licensed Pilots within the Port and Jurisdiction of the City of *Bristol*, or to any Boats employed in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or to any Boat employed in the Service of the Customs or Excise, or belonging to His Majesty, or to any of the Royal Family, or to any Life Boat or any Boat used solely in Rivers or Inland Navigation, or to any square rigged Ship or Vessel employed in the Merchants Service, or to any other Merchants Ship or Vessel exceeding the Burthen of One hundred and fifty Tons.

52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXLII.

*An Act to permit the Removal of Goods from one Bonding Warehouse to another, in the same Port.* [22d July 1812.]

43 G. 3. c. 132.

Goods may be removed from one Bonding Warehouse to another in the same Port, with Permission of the Commissioners of Customs.

45 G. 3. c. 87.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouse, without Payment of Duty," no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall have been lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured according to the Directions of that Act, are to be delivered from or taken out of any such Warehouse or Place, but upon Condition that such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall either be exported to Foreign Parts, or to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*; and it is expedient, under certain Regulations, to permit Goods so lodged or otherwise secured to be removed to other Warehouses or Places in the same Port, where the like Articles are allowed to be secured under the Regulations of the said Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured, in the Port of *London*, under the Regulations of the said Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty;" or which have been or may be lodged or deposited in any Warehouse or Warehouses, or otherwise secured at any other Port of *Great Britain*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in *Great Britain*, upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned;" or of another Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, among other Things, to extend the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for permitting certain Articles to be warehoused in *Great Britain* to other Articles not therein mentioned, to remove any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the Warehouse or Place wherein or at which the same may have been first deposited or otherwise secured in the Port of *London*, or any other Port in *Great Britain*, under the Regulations of the said Acts, or either of them, to any other Warehouse or Place in the same Port, wherein or at which the like Articles are allowed to be warehoused or otherwise secured, provided that Permission for that Purpose shall have been previously obtained from the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may be, and also from the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may be, if such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be removed shall be subject to any Duty of Excise, and that the Removal takes place at the Risk and Expence of the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, under such Regulations as the said Commissioners respectively may deem necessary for the Security of the Revenue, and such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall and may be lodged or deposited

sited, or otherwise secured, at or in such other Warehouse or Place, during the Residue of the Period allowed for clearing such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject nevertheless to all and every the Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters, and Things relative to the warehousing, keeping, inspecting, taking Account of, or otherwise securing of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize directed and provided by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating thereto, in the like Manner and in every Respect, and as fully and amply as if the said Provisions, Powers, Authorities, Penalties, Forfeitures, Regulations, Restrictions, Acts, Matters, and Things had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act; and any Bond which may have been given for the due Exportation or Payment of the Duties on such Goods, Wares or Merchandize shall be valid and continue in Force, and the Obligors held to the due Performance of each and every the Conditions thereof, in the same Manner as they would have been compelled to fulfil the said Conditions, if the Removal of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from the original Place of the Deposit had not taken place.

II. And whereas by an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled "An Act for encouraging the Exportation of Rum and Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations from this Kingdom, and of *British* Spirits made from Molasses," it was enacted, that all Rum and Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in *America*; which should, before the Payment of the Duties of Excise charged on the Importation thereof, be exported as Merchandize under the Rules, Restrictions, and Regulations therein-after established and referred to, from any Warehouse or Warehouses in which such Rum or Spirits had been or should be lodged or deposited by virtue and in pursuance of an Act, made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years of the Reign of His then present Majesty, intituled "An Act to empower the Importers or Proprietors of Rum or Spirits of the *British* Sugar Plantations to land the same before Payment of the Duties of Excise charged thereon, and to lodge the same in Warehouses at their own Expence; and for the Relief of *Ralph Barrow* in respect to the Duty on some Rock Salt lost by the overflowing of the Rivers *Weaver* and *Dane*," should be freed and discharged from all Duties of Excise, in such Manner as was in the said Act of the Thirty-third Year aforesaid after-mentioned: And whereas the said Act made in the Fifteenth and Sixteenth Years aforesaid is expired, and it is expedient that all Rum and Spirits which shall, before the Payment of the Duties of Excise charged upon the Importation thereof, be delivered from or out of any Warehouse situate at the *Isle of Dogs*, and belonging to the *West India Dock Company*, mentioned in the said Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or from any Warehouse at any Port of *Great Britain* in which His Majesty, under or by virtue of the said last mentioned Act, by His Order in Council, hath already permitted, or shall hereafter permit Rum or Spirits to be lodged without Payment at the Time of the First Entry of the Duties of Customs or Excise due on the Importation thereof, or from any Warehouse at any other Port of *Great Britain* in which the same shall have been lodged or secured under or by virtue of the said Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, should, on the shipping of any such Rum as Stores as herein-after mentioned, be freed and discharged from all Duties of Excise; be it therefore enacted, That all such Rum and Spirits as shall, under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions contained, provided, settled, or established in or by an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, among other Things, for allowing a Drawback of the Duties on Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board Merchant Ships on their Voyages, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament for or in respect of the shipping any Rum or Stores to be spent and consumed on board in any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas, be delivered from or out of any such Warehouse, to be shipped as Stores to be spent and consumed on board any Ship or Vessel in any Voyage to Parts beyond the Seas, shall be freed and discharged from all the Duties of Excise; and all and singular the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions, and all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained, provided, settled, or established in or by the said Acts, or any of them, for or in respect of any such Rum shipped or to be shipped as Stores, shall be used, applied, and put in Execution for and in respect of all such Rum and Spirits so delivered from or out of any such Warehouse as last aforesaid as Stores to be spent and consumed as last aforesaid, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and singular the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Provisions had been repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, for and in respect of such Rum and Spirits as last aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to remove any Rum or Spirits of the Growth, Produce, and Manufacture of the *British* Sugar Plantations in *America*, imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* directly from the said Sugar Plantations, and which hath or have

33 G. 2. c. 28.

15 &amp; 16 G. 2. c. 25.

Rum and Spirits to be discharged from the Duties of Excise on shipping the same for Stores.

Rum or Spirits may be removed to Ports where warehousing is allowed for the Purpose of Exportation, &amp;c.

have been so landed and carried and put into such Warehouse as last aforesaid from any such Warehouse, either by Sea or Inland Navigation, to any other Port of *Great Britain* where Foreign Spirits are by Law allowed to be secured in Warehouse under the Regulations of the said Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, or either of them, for the Purpose of being exported from such Port, under and subject to the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, (save and except so far as the same are not altered by this Act, or not repugnant to any of the Regulations or Restrictions in this Act contained, or hereby prescribed, settled, or established, for and in respect of the Removal of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, subject to any Duty of Excise), mentioned in another Act, made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from the Port in *Great Britain* where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port for the Purpose of Exportation," for and in respect of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize by the said last mentioned Act authorized and allowed to be removed in Manner therein mentioned.

50 G. 3. c. 64.

Previous to, Removal Bond to be entered.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That previous to the Removal of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which are or shall be subject to any Duty or Duties of Excise under or by virtue of an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from the Port in *Great Britain* where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port, for the Purpose of Exportation," for the Purpose in that Act mentioned, or under or by virtue of this Act, for either of the Purposes herein mentioned, the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall, with One sufficient Surety, enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with Condition that the same and every Part thereof shall be duly delivered, without Alteration or Diminution, into the Custody and Possession of the proper Officer of Excise, at the Port or Place in *Great Britain* to which the same are intended to be removed, and to be named and expressed in such Condition, and to produce a Certificate under the Hand and Seal of the proper Officer of Excise at such Port or Place, that the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize had been so delivered into his Custody and Possession, and that such Certificate shall, within Three Months from the Date of such Bond, be produced to the Commissioner of Excise in *England*, if such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are removed from the Port of *London*, or to the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, if removed from *Leith*, and to the principal Officer of Excise of such Port, if such Removal takes place from any other Port of *Great Britain*.

On Arrival of Goods at the Port intended, Entry to be made thereof with the proper Officer of Excise, &amp;c.

IX. And be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize at the Port to which the same are so intended to be conveyed, due Entry shall be made thereof with the Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise, specifying the Weight, Quantity, and Species of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, with the Marks and Numbers of the Packages, the Date of Importation, the Ship or Vessel in which the same were imported, and by what Person or Persons the same were entered inwards, and also the Port from whence removed, the Place to which the same are intended to be exported, and the Name of the Ship or Vessel in which the same are to be exported; and the Exporter or Exporters shall, together with the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel in which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are intended to be exported, and one other sufficient Surety, to be approved of by the Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise at the Port of Exportation, shall enter into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Treble the Value of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for the due Exportation thereof; and for producing to the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, if such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are exported from the Port of *London*, or the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland*, if exported from *Leith*, and to the Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise of such Port from which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize are to be exported, a Certificate of the landing thereof, at the Port or Place for which the same are entered to be exported, specifying, certifying, and containing the several Matters and Things prescribed and required in and by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign for and in respect of the Certificate therein mentioned, and to produce such Certificate to the Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise, within such Time as in or by the said last mentioned Act is limited or prescribed, for the bringing or Production of the Certificate as therein mentioned, as the Case may require.

If not shipped for Exportation, the Goods may be again warehoused under the Regulations herein mentioned.

X. And be it further enacted, That if after the Arrival of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject to any Duty of Excise at any such other Warehousing Port, the Proprietor thereof shall not have an Opportunity of shipping the same for Exportation, it shall not be lawful to lodge or deposit the Articles in any Warehouse approved under the Regulations of the said Acts of the Forty-



Forty-third and Forty-fifth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, or either of them, unless, over and besides the Entry and Bond required by the said Act of the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, an Entry be also made for that Purpose with the Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise, and Bond be also given to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors; by the Proprietor, or his Agent, and one sufficient Surety, to be approved of by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require, or such Collector, Supervisor, or other proper Officer of Excise, in Double the Amount of the full Duties of Excise due or payable on the Importation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, with Condition that the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall either be duly exported, or that the full Duties of Excise due or payable on the Importation thereof shall be paid to the proper Collector within such Period of Time as was allowed for that Purpose, at the Port where the same were first entered and warehoused; and if the Proprietor shall fail or neglect to make such Entry, and give such Security, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Excise in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require, to cause all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which shall not be shipped for Exportation to be sold and disposed of in the same Manner as Goods, Wares, and Merchandize are directed to be disposed of by the Commissioners of the Customs by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and on every such Sale by them the said Commissioners of Excise, they the said last-mentioned Commissioners shall apply the Produce thereof in the same Manner and to the same Uses and Purposes as is by the said last-mentioned Act prescribed and directed in the Sale of Goods, by or under the Authority of the Commissioners of the Customs, under or by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all such Bonds as are by this Act authorized or required shall be taken in His Majesty's Name and to His Majesty's Use, by the Commissioners of Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, as the Case may require, or the proper Officer or Officers of Excise appointed or employed for that Purpose: Provided always nevertheless, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to require any Bond to be given to the Excise, for or in respect of the Removal of Coffee or Cocoa Nuts; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Bonds to be taken in His Majesty's Name.

XII. And whereas by the said Act made in the Forty-third Year aforesaid no Coffee or Cocoa Nuts can be warehoused in Manner in the said Act mentioned, unless the same shall be contained in Casks, Bags, Boxes, or other Packages of at least One hundred and twelve Pounds net Weight each: And whereas by another Act made in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign aforesaid, among other Things for reducing the Excise Duties on Coffee imported into *Great Britain*, it is enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to import into and export from *Great Britain* any Coffee in Packages containing not less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois; and it is therefore expedient to allow of the same being warehoused; be it therefore enacted, That any Coffee imported into *Great Britain* in Packages containing not less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupois shall be allowed to be warehoused in the same Manner that Coffee contained in Casks, Bags, Boxes, or other Packages, of at least One hundred and twelve Pounds net Weight each, is by the said Act of the Forty-third Year aforesaid allowed to be warehoused.

Coffee imported in Packages not less than 100lbs. allowed to be warehoused.

## 52 GEORGII III. Cap. CXLIX.

*An Act to regulate the Separation of damaged from sound Coffee, and to permit Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee not exceeding eight Pounds Weight without Permit until the End of Two Years from the passing of this Act.*

[28th July 1812.]

WHEREAS by the Laws in Force the Repacking of Coffee in the Warehouses, and the Separation of the damaged Part from the sound, is only permitted when the Article is intended for Exportation, and it has been found that very great Quantities of unsound and unwholesome Coffee have been brought into Home Use, to the great Injury of the Interests of the Grower and the Health and Comfort of the Consumer; for Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,

in

Importers may, under the Superintendance of a proper Officer, separate damaged Coffee from sound.

Bags or Casks when Coffee repacked to be marked.

Notice to be given by the Officer of the Time intended for the Separation of sound from damaged Coffee.

On Complaint of Importer, Commissioners of Customs may order the Coffee separated to be re-surveyed.

Damaged Coffee not to be delivered till repacked for Exportation in Casks of not less than 400lbs. &c.

Damaged Coffee may be mixed with other Parcels of damaged Coffee to make up the Quantity of 400lbs.

in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, upon the Importation of Coffee the Growth of any *British* Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in *Asia*, *Africa*, or *America*, or upon the Importation of Coffee condemned as Prize, it shall and may be lawful within fourteen Days after the same shall have been deposited in any Warehouses, (wherein the same may be secured according to the Laws in Force,) or if the Duty is paid down upon the First Entry thereof, then before the Delivery of such Coffee, for every Importer thereof, under the Superintendance of the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs and Excise, to separate the damaged Coffee from the undamaged Parts thereof, in order that the undamaged and merchantable Parts may be repacked into Casks or Bags, and that the damaged Parts may be packed in Casks; and in every such Case the said Importer, under the Superintendance of such Officer or Officers, shall mark or cause to be marked on every Bag or Cask containing the Coffee so separated as undamaged the Word "Sound" in black Paint in the front of each Bag or on the Head of each Cask, in Letters at least Two Inches long, and upon the Casks containing the Coffee set apart as damaged the Words "For Exportation;" and the said Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise is and are hereby empowered and directed to call in to his or their Assistance in such Selection, the proper Officer or Officers who is or are accustomed to tare and sample Coffee in the publick Warehouses and Docks on Behalf of such Importer.

II. And be it enacted, That in all publick Docks and Warehouses of the United Kingdom in which Coffee is at present received and stored, or shall or may at any Time hereafter be received and stored, the damaged Coffee shall be carefully selected and separated from the sound Coffee, and the proper Officer or Officers in the said Docks and Warehouses are hereby required and directed to make such Selection and Separation accordingly: Provided always, that before any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise shall proceed to separate the damaged and unmerchantable Coffee, such Officer or Officers is and are hereby required upon Application in Writing of the Person or Persons in whose Name the said Coffee shall have been warehoused, to give Notice to him or them of the precise Period when it is the Intention of the said Officer or Officers to proceed to separate the same, in order that he or they may attend or appoint some Person to attend such Separation in his or their Behalf; and if on such Separation it should appear to the said Party, or his or their Agent so to be appointed and being present upon the Occasion, that from Negligence or Ignorance of the Quality of the Coffee on the Part of the Officer or Officers, or from any other Cause, a greater or smaller Proportion thereof is selected as damaged and unfit for Use in this Country, than in the Judgment of such Importer, or his, her, or their Agent, should have been so selected, that then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any Three or more of them, upon the Affidavit of such Importer, or his or their Agent, and upon Application for that Purpose, to order and direct that the said Coffee shall be re-surveyed by Two indifferent and disinterested Merchants or Brokers experienced in the Nature and Value of the Article, who upon viewing the same shall certify and declare upon their corporal Oaths before the principal Officers of the Customs (who are hereby authorized to administer the same), their Opinion and Determination as to the Nature and Extent of the Damage sustained, which Opinion and Determination shall be binding and conclusive on all Parties: Provided always, that in every such Case the reasonable Expence of the Persons so to be employed shall be borne by the Importer of the said Coffee: Provided also, that such damaged Coffee shall not be delivered out of the Warehouse until the same shall have been repacked for Exportation in Casks containing each not less than Four Hundred Pounds net Weight Avoirdupois, except by the special Permission of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, which they or any Three of them, are hereby authorized to grant, on Proof to their Satisfaction of the Expediency of permitting the same to be exported in smaller Packages, and on Security to the Satisfaction of the said Commissioners of the Customs being first given by the Exporter at the Rate of Ten Pounds per Hundred Weight, that the same shall be duly exported.

III. And be it further enacted, That in Cases where the damaged Parts of any particular or distinct Parcel of Coffee shall in the Whole be less in Quantity than Four hundred Pounds net, it shall and may be lawful for the proper Officer of the Customs and Excise, at the Request of the Importer or Proprietor, upon due Notice being given to the proper Officers of Customs and Excise, to mix the same with any other damaged Coffee belonging to him or them which may have been set apart for the Purpose of Exportation in Casks containing not less than Four hundred Pounds as before mentioned, and in like Manner it shall be lawful for the said Officer or Officers, at the joint Request of any Two or more Importers or Proprietors, to mix any Parcels of such Coffee to them respectively belonging, for the Purpose of making the Packages of the Weight required by this Act previous to Exportation, such Request being made in Writing by the said respective Importers or Proprietors to the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs and Excise respectively as aforesaid.

IV. And

IV. And whereas it is expedient that as far as practicable the Identity of the Packages in which the Coffee is imported shall be preserved, be it therefore enacted, That upon the Separation of any Coffee imported either in Casks or Bags, the undamaged Parts shall in the first Place be put into the Packages in which the same were imported, beginning with the lowest Number and following in regular numerical Order; and that it shall and may be lawful for the Importer or Importers, or Proprietor or Proprietors, to enter and pay the Duties for and in respect of such undamaged Coffee for Home Consumption, and to remove the same from and out of the Warehouse notwithstanding the Quantity of such undamaged Coffee may be less in Quantity than One hundred Pounds Weight, any Thing contained in any former Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

How the Coffee shall be repacked.

V. And be it further enacted, That where such Separation of the undamaged from the damaged Coffee shall have been made as aforesaid, a correct Account shall be taken by the proper Officer or Officers of the undamaged Coffee remaining in the original Packages, and of the Quantities of damaged Coffee packed into Casks as aforesaid; and upon Application in Writing to the said Officer or Officers, a Copy of such Account shall be delivered forthwith by him or them to the Importer or Proprietor thereof with the Mark, Number, and Weight of each Package, distinguishing such Parts as are undamaged from those which have been set apart for Exportation.

An Account to be taken.

VI. And whereas by an Act made in the Tenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, among other Things "for repealing certain Duties therein mentioned payable upon Coffee, Tea, Cocoa Nuts, Chocolate, and Cocoa Paste imported, and for granting certain Inland Duties in lieu thereof, and for better ascertaining the Duties payable upon Coffee, Tea, and Cocoa Nuts imported," it was among other Things enacted, that no Coffee exceeding the Quantity of Six Pounds Weight should be removed or carried from any Part of this Kingdom by Land or by Water without a Permit or Certificate as is therein mentioned, upon Pain of forfeiting the Coffee which should be found carrying from one Place to another without such Permit or Certificate, together with the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubs, Boxes, Casks, and other Vessels or Packages whatsoever containing the same: And whereas it is expedient to exempt from the said Forfeiture all such Coffee not exceeding the Weight of Eight Pounds, and the Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubs, Boxes, Casks, and other Vessels or Packages whatsoever containing the same; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Coffee of the Quantity of Eight Pounds Weight or under, nor any Canisters, Bags, Jars, Tubs, Boxes, Casks, or other Vessels or Packages whatsoever containing the same, shall be subject or liable to Forfeiture for being found carrying or carried from one Place to another without such Permit or Certificate; any Thing in this said Act or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

10 G. 1. c. 10.

Coffee of the Quantity of 8lbs. or under, removing without Permit not liable to Forfeiture.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the several Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Powers, Clauses, Matters, and Things enacted by the Laws and Customs of Excise in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, in relation to Coffee imported and warehoused, not being expressly repealed, revoked, altered, or controuled by this present Act, or repugnant to the Provisions herein contained, shall remain and continue in as full Force and Effect as if this Act had not been made.

Regulations respecting Coffee not hereby altered to continue in Force.

VIII. And whereas it is expedient that the Importers and Proprietors of Coffee now lodged in the different Docks and Warehouses of this Kingdom, or which may be imported previously to the passing of this Act, should be permitted to avail themselves of the several Clauses, Provisions, and Regulations herein-before contained and provided, be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Importers or Proprietors of any Coffee, which shall at the Time of passing this Act be in any Warehouse in which Coffee may by the Laws now in Force be lodged or secured before Payment of the Duties, or which shall be imported previous to the Commencement of this Act, to signify, by himself or themselves, or his or their Agent or Agents in Writing to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, the Wish or Desire of such Importers or Proprietors to take in respect of any such Coffee the Benefit of the several Clauses, Provisions, and Regulations herein-before contained and provided, as to Coffee to be imported after the Commencement of this Act, and all such Importers or Proprietors of any such Coffee, or his, her, or their Agent or Agents, shall in every such Case be entitled to have the damaged Part of any such Coffee separated from the undamaged Part thereof, in the same Manner and subject to the same Regulations and Provisions in all Respects as are herein-before contained or provided with Respect to Coffee to be imported after the Commencement of this Act.

Regulations of this Act to extend to Coffee warehoused before the passing of this Act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in Force from the passing thereof until the End of Two Years and no longer.

Continuance of this Act.

## 52 GEORGII III. Cap. CLVIII.

*An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the Relief of Persons equitably entitled to Stocks and Annuities transferable at the Bank of England, and of an Act passed in this present Session for the Relief of Infant Suitors entitled to the like Stocks and Annuities, to all other transferable Stocks and Funds.* [29th July 1812.]

36 G. 3. c. 90.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Thirty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of Persons equitably and beneficially entitled to or interested in the several Stocks and Annuities transferable at the Bank of *England*," Provision is made for the Transfer and Receipt of Dividends under and by the Direction of His Majesty's High Court of Chancery, or of the Court of Exchequer, of and on Stocks and Annuities transferable at the Bank of *England*, standing in the Name or Names of any Person or Persons who being Trustee or Trustees, or the legal personal Representative or Representatives of any such Person or Persons, shall be absent out of the Jurisdiction, or not amenable to the Process of the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer, or who are Bankrupt or Bankrupts, Lunatic or Lunatics, or who shall refuse to transfer the Stock or Annuities legally vested in him, her, or them, or to receive or pay over the Dividends of such Stock or Annuities to the Person or Persons beneficially entitled thereto, or in case it is uncertain or unknown whether such Trustee or Trustees, Representative or Representatives, is or are living or dead; and by the same Act Provision is made for the Transfer under the Direction of the Lord Chancellor of Stocks and Annuities transferable at the Bank of *England*, standing in the Names of Persons declared or adjudged Bankrupt in his, her, or their own Right, and for Receipt of the Dividends of such Stock and Annuities; and by the same Act Provision is made for Transfer under the like Direction of Stock and Annuities transferable at the Bank, standing in the Name or Names of a Lunatic or Lunatics in his, her, or their own Right, or in the Name or Names of the Committee or Committees of his, her, or their Estate or Estates, in Trust for the said Lunatic or Lunatics, or as Part of his, her, or their Property: And whereas by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of Infant Suitors in Courts of Equity, entitled to Stock or Annuities in any of the Public or other Funds, transferable at the Bank of *England*," it is enacted, that it shall be lawful for the Courts of Chancery and Exchequer to order and direct all or any Dividends due to any Infant or Infants, on any of the Public or other Stocks, Funds, or Annuities, transferable in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, standing in the Name or Names of such Infant or Infants, and to which such Infant or Infants is or are beneficially entitled, to be paid for the Use and Benefit of such Infant or Infants: And whereas it is expedient that the Operation of the said Acts respectively should be extended to *South Sea* Stock, *East India* Stock, and all other transferable Stocks, Annuities, and Funds; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Provisions and Enactments in the said several Acts contained, in any ways relating to any Stocks or Annuities, transferable at the Bank of *England*, or transferable in the Books of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, or to any Dividends on such Stocks or Annuities, shall be deemed and construed to extend, and are hereby extended to *South Sea* Stock, *East India* Stock, and all other Stocks, Annuities, and Funds transferable or to be made transferable in the Books of the *South Sea* Company, or in the Books of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or in the Books of any other Company or Society established or to be established, and to the Dividends payable thereon respectively, as fully as if such several Provisions and Enactments *mutatis mutandis* were here inserted at Length.

52 G. 3. c. 32.

Provisions of recited Acts extended to *South Sea* Stock, *East India* Stock, and all other Stocks.

Court of Chancery to give the Orders necessary for the Performance of certain Duties.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases in which by the said first recited Act any Act is directed to be done by the Accountant General, or the Secretary or Deputy Secretary for the Time being of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, the same Acts, so far as they relate to *South Sea* Stock, *East India* Stock, or any other Stocks or Annuities to which the Enactments and Provisions of the said recited Acts are hereby extended, shall be done by such Persons as shall be appointed for that Purpose by the several Orders of the Court of Chancery

Chancery or Court of Exchequer, or of the Lord High Chancellor, under the Authority of which such Acts respectively are to be done.

III. And be it enacted, That this present Act shall be, and is hereby declared to be, a full and complete Indemnity and Discharge to the *South Sea Company*, the *East India Company*, and all other Companies and Societies, and their Officers and Servants, for all Things done or permitted to be done pursuant thereto, and that the same shall not be questioned or impeached in any Court of Law or Equity to their Prejudice or Detriment. Acts done under this Act not to be impeached.

## 52 GEORGII III. Cap. CLIX.

*An Act for charging Foreign Liquors and Tobacco derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into Great Britain, with the Duties payable on Importation of such Liquors and Tobacco.* [29th July 1812.]

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen whether Foreign Liquors and Tobacco derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into this Kingdom, are by the Laws now in Force subject and liable to the Payment of Duties; and such Foreign Liquors and Tobacco have by reason of such Doubts been sometimes sold and carried into Consumption without any Duties having been paid for or in respect thereof, to the great Loss of His Majesty's Revenue, and Injury of Persons dealing in such Liquors and Tobacco, for or in respect whereof, the Duties have been paid on Importation; be it therefore declared and enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all such Liquors and Tobacco derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into this Kingdom, are and shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the same Duties as Liquors and Tobacco of the like Kind regularly imported, are by any Law or Laws now in Force subject and liable to, and shall also be entitled to such Drawbacks, and be subject to such Allowances and Abatements as Liquors and Tobacco of the like Kind regularly imported are entitled and subject to, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding. Liquors and Tobacco derelict, &c. liable to the same Duties as Liquors and Tobacco regularly imported.

## 52 GEORGII III. Cap. CLXXXVIII.

*An Act for further continuing, until the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament, the Powers of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners acting in pursuance of an Agreement between the East India Company and the private Creditors of the Nabobs of the Carnatic, to carry the same into Effect.*

[9th July 1812.]

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for enabling the Commissioners acting in Execution of an Agreement made between the *East India Company*, and the private Creditors of the "Nabobs of the *Carnatic*, the better to carry the same into Effect," certain Powers and Authorities are given to Commissioners for the Time being, acting in *England* and in *India*, in Execution of certain Articles of Agreement bearing Date the Tenth Day of *July*, in the Year One thousand eight hundred and five, between the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to 46 G. 3. c. 133.

to the *East Indies*, of the One Part, and the several Persons whose Names and Seals should be thereto set and affixed, and who respectively were or claimed to be Creditors of His Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah* formerly Nabob of *Arcott* and of the *Carnatic*, in the *East Indies*, and now deceased, and of His Highness the Nabob *Omdut ul Omrah*, late Nabob of *Arcott*, and of the *Carnatic*, Eldest Son and Successor of His said Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, and now also deceased, and of His Highness the *Ameer ul Omrah*, the Second Son of His said Highness the Nabob *Wallah Jah*, and now also deceased, or of some or one of them the said several Nabobs, and the said *Ameer*, of the other Part, in the said Act mentioned: And by the said Act it is enacted, That the Powers and Authorities by that Act given to the said Commissioners then appointed, and to the Person and Persons thereafter to be appointed Commissioners, as well in *England* as in *India*, should continue in Force until the First Day of *August* which would be in the Year One thousand eight hundred and ten, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament: And whereas an Act was passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to continue until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the Powers of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of an Act of the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, for enabling the Commissioners acting in pursuance of an Agreement between the *East India Company*, and the private Creditors of the Nabobs of the *Carnatic*, the better to carry the same into Effect." And whereas it is expedient, that the Time during which the Powers and Authorities given by the said first recited Act was to continue, should be further enlarged: May it therefore please Your Majesty, That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Powers and Authorities given by the said first recited Act to the Commissioners thereby appointed, and to the Person or Persons hereafter to be appointed Commissioners, as well in *England* as in *India*, shall continue in Force until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and from thence until the End of the then next Session of Parliament.

50 G. 3. c. 203.

Public Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

## 53 GEORGII III. Cap. X.

*An Act for charging an additional Duty on Rice imported into Great Britain.*  
[22d December, 1812.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that an additional Duty of Customs should be imposed on the Importation into *Great Britain* of Rice; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in the present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, an additional Duty of Customs of Ten Shillings on every One Hundred Weight of Rice imported into *Great Britain*, except such as shall be directly imported from any of the Possessions of the *East India Company*, or from any *British Colony* or Plantation: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to compel the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of such Rice to pay the Duties upon the Importation and Landing thereof, in case such Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees shall lodge and secure the same under the joint Locks of the Crown and the Merchant, in Warehouses in the Port of *London*, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty," or in Warehouses at the Out Ports, under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports in *Great Britain*, upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned."

A Duty of 10s. for every Hundred Weight of Rice imported.

Rice may be warehoused under the Regulations of 43 G. 3. c. 132.

45 G. 3. c. 87.

II.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said additional Duty of Customs shall be charged and payable on any Rice which having been warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of any Act of Parliament, without Payment of Duty, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or Place where the same shall have been lodged or secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*; after the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, notwithstanding such Rice may have been imported into *Great Britain*, before the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Rice taken out of Warehouse after *January* 5, 1813, to pay the Duty although imported before that Day.

## 53 GEORGII III. Cap. XVII.

*An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion; and for the better Payment of the Army and their Quarters.* [23<sup>d</sup> March, 1813.]

XXI. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted, That no general Court-martial for the trial of any Officer, (except the same shall be holden in any place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, and out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, or in *Africa* or *New South Wales*), shall consist of less than Thirteen Members.

General Courts Martial (except, &c.) not to consist of less than 13 Members.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no General Court-martial, consisting of any less Number than Thirteen Commissioned Officers, unless holden in any Place beyond the Seas out of His Majesty's Dominions, or out of any of the Settlements belonging to the United Company of the Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, or in *Africa* or *New South Wales* as aforesaid, shall sentence any Non-commissioned Officer or Soldier to Loss of Life or Limb, or Transportation.

No General Court Martial of less than 13, except in certain Places, shall sentence any Soldier to Loss of Life, &c.

XCI. And whereas various Persons are in the Habit of advertising for Recruits for Regiments of the Line, the Militia, and for the Service of the Honourable the *East India* Company, and also under Pretence of procuring Substitutes for the same, to the great Detriment of the Service; be it therefore further enacted, That all Persons whatever who shall, after the passing of this Act, advertise, post, or disperse Bills for the Purpose of procuring Recruits or Substitutes in any Manner whatever, without the express Permission in Writing of the Adjutant General if for the Line or Militia, or of the Court of Directors if for the Honourable *East India* Company's Service, or receive any Recruit as aforesaid at his House or Office under any such Bill or Advertisement, shall forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds for every such Offence, to be recovered on Conviction before two Magistrates, One Moiety to the Informer and the other to the Poor of the Parish where such Information shall be laid, and on Default thereof shall be committed to the Common Gaol or other public Prison, at the Discretion of the Magistrates, for any Period not exceeding Three Months, and not less than One Month, for each and every such Offence.

Advertising for Recruits to be authorized.

*The Provisions of the above Clauses have been annually renewed by the undermentioned Acts: viz:*

54 Geo. III. Cap. 25, S. 22, 23, and 94.	55 Geo. III. Cap. 108, S. 22, 23, and 98.
55 — — 20, 22, 23, and 94.	56 — — 10, 22, 23, and 99.

## 53 GEORGII III. Cap. XXX.

*An Act to allow a Bounty on the Exportation of the Manufactures of Refuse or Waste Silk.* [1<sup>st</sup> April 1813.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the further Encouragement of the Silk Manufacturers of *Great Britain*, that the Bounty now allowed by Law on the Manufactures of Raw or Thrown Silk should be extended to the Manufactures of Waste Silk or Refuse Silk, provided the Goods at the

Bounty to be paid on the Exportation of Articles manufactured from Refuse or Waste Silk.

Port of Exportation are of the value mentioned in this Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Fifth Day of *April*, One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the Bounty which is by Law payable upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Articles manufactured from Raw or Thrown Silk, shall be allowed and paid on the like Description of Articles manufactured either in the Whole or in Part from Silk called or known by the Denomination of *Refuse Silk*, or *Waste Silk*; and such Bounty shall be paid and allowed in the same Manner, and subject to the same Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as are directed and provided by the Laws in Force with respect to any other Bounty on Manufactures of Silk exported from *Great Britain*, so far as the same are applicable and are not hereby altered: Provided always, that no Bounty shall be paid or allowed on any Manufactures of Silk whatever, unless the Value of the Goods at the Port of Exportation is at least Four Times the Amount of the Bounty claimed thereon.

## 53 GEORGE III. Cap. XXXIII.

*An Act for granting certain additional Duties of Customs imported into, and exported from, Great Britain.* [15th April 1813.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Additional Duties of Customs granted on Goods imported and exported.

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray the Expences of the just and necessary War in which your Majesty is engaged, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to your Majesty the several new and additional Duties herein-after mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, in ready Money, (except as herein-after is provided,) without any Discount whatever, upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported or brought into *Great Britain* from Parts beyond the Seas, and upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Great Britain*, the several new and additional Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.)

Goods for which the Duties have not been paid (except imported by the East India Company) liable to additional Duty though imported before the passing of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective new and additional Duties of Customs by this Act granted, on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be charged and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (other than and except such as shall have been or shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), which shall not have been entered, and on which the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon on or before the passing of this Act shall not have been paid or secured by Bond, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, may have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the passing of this Act.

Goods warehoused (except imported by the East India Company) liable to the Duty.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (other than and except such as shall have been imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall be charged on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, which shall have been warehoused and shall remain at the passing of this Act in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, in pursuance or by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or other special Authority in Force, on or immediately before the passing of this Act, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the passing of this Act: provided always, that such Duties shall not be payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, unless and until any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*.

IV.



IV: And be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, shall be due and payable upon all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, (Tea, Wines, Sugar, Raw Silk, and Cotton Wool excepted), as shall from and after the passing of this Act be sold at the public Sales of the said Company, and shall be paid or secured in such Manner and at such Times, and subject to such Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions as are prescribed and directed with respect to the Payment of any former Duties of Customs upon such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively: provided also, that the said new and additional Duties of Customs shall be due and payable on all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said United Company which shall remain in the Warehouses of the said Company at the passing of this Act, and which shall not have been sold at the public Sales of the said Company, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into Great Britain before the passing of this Act.

Duties to be paid on Goods imported by the East India Company, (except Tea, Wines, &c. sold at the Public Sales.)

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties of Customs due on the Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, are permitted to be secured by Bond, by Virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force at the Time of such Importation or Exportation, the new and additional Duties of Customs granted by this Act may in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond.

Duties may be secured by Bond.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of new and additional Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into Great Britain of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described.

	Permanent Duty.			Temporary or War Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (Wine and Silk excepted) being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of France, or of any Country, Place, or Territory annexed to France, or under the Dominion of the Person or Persons exercising the Power of Sovereignty in France, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the permanent Duties of Customs due and payable thereon	-	-	-	-	66	13 4
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (Wine, Raw Silk, Sugar, Tea, and Cotton Wool excepted) not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of France, or of any Country, Place, or Territory annexed to France, or under the Dominion of the Person or Persons exercising the Power of Sovereignty in France, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the permanent Duties of Customs due and payable thereon	25	0	0	-	-	-
Silk (except Raw Silk) being of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of France, or of any Country, Place, or Territory annexed to France, or under the Dominion of the Person or Persons exercising the Power of Sovereignty in France, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the permanent Duties of Customs due and payable thereon	25	0	0	-	-	-

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of new and additional Duties of Customs payable on the Exportation from Great Britain of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described.

	Temporary or War Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
Hides, Foreign, of all Sorts, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed, exported to France, or any Country or Place, or Territory annexed to France, or under the Dominion of the Person or Persons exercising the Powers of Sovereignty in France	0	9	4

## TABLE (B) continued.

	Temporary or War Duty.		
	£	s.	d.
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Temporary or War Duties of Customs due and payable thereon	50	0	0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of Great Britain, for every Hundred Pounds of the Produce and Amount of the Temporary or War Duties of Customs due and payable thereon	50	0	0

## 53 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

*An Act for granting to His Majesty additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain, on Tobacco and Snuff, and on French Wines. [15th April 1813.]*

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Additional Duties of Excise, as expressed in the Schedules, to be paid, &c.

WE Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expences, and making a permanent Addition to the Public Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein respectively mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's Most-Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid, throughout *Great Britain*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities mentioned and described in the Schedules marked (A.) and (B.) respectively hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and additional Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid for or in respect of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, and Commodities, for or in respect whereof any additional Duty of Excise is by this Act imposed shall have been paid, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (C.) hereunto annexed; and also all such special Allowances as are particularly directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force, at and immediately before the passing of this Act, and the same respectively shall commence and take Effect from the respective Day or Days mentioned in the said Schedule, in Cases where any special Date or Dates is or are inserted therein, and in Cases where no Date is inserted, from and after the Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

Duties to be charged on Tobacco and French Wine warehoused before March 30, 1813.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the new and additional Duties of Excise granted by this Act on Tobacco and *French Wines*, shall be charged on all Tobacco and *French Wine* imported into *Great Britain* which shall have been warehoused, and shall have remained on the Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen in Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, in pursuance or by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or other special Authority in Force on or immediately before the said Thirtieth Day of *March*, although such Tobacco or *French Wines* may have been imported before the said Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be payable on any such Tobacco or *French Wines* unless and until any such Tobacco or *French Wines* shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*.

Duties imposed on specific Quantities to apply to a greater or less Quantity.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Duties are imposed or Drawbacks allowed by this Act on any specific Quantity of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, the same shall in every Case be understood, and deemed to apply in the same Proportion and after the same Rate to any greater or less Quantity than such specific Quantity.

In Cases of Contracts Dealers allowed to

VI. And whereas Contracts or Agreements may have been made before the passing of this Act by

by Dealers in the respective Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, upon which additional Duties are by this Act imposed, for such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities respectively, to be delivered after the Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; be it therefore enacted, That such Dealers delivering such Tobacco or Snuff, or *French Wine*, after the Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in pursuance of such Contracts or Agreements, shall be allowed to add so much Money as will be equivalent to the Duties by this Act imposed, for or in respect of such Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities respectively, to the Price thereof, and shall be entitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

charge the additional Duty.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) respectively, as the Duties of Excise, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Excise set forth in the said Schedule marked (C.), upon the several and respective Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities inserted therein, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, in such and like Manner, and in or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods, by which the former Duties respectively, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise respectively, upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, of the same Sort or Kind respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, or allowed; and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities, so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or entitled to Drawbacks of Duties of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules hereunto annexed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities in general, and also to all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities respectively, were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties of Excise; and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture, of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation and Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise, and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties to be levied and Drawbacks allowed as former Duties and Drawbacks.

Prize French Wine, Tobacco, and Snuff, liable to the additional Duty.

XII. And be it further enacted, that all *French Wine*, Tobacco, and Snuff respectively taken and condemned as Prize, and sold by the Captors or their Agents, and which shall, from or after the said Thirtieth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, be taken out of any Warehouse wherein the same shall have been secured to be consumed in this Kingdom, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duty by this Act imposed, for or in respect of *French Wine*, Tobacco or Snuff, as the Case may require, respectively imported, and such additional Duty shall be paid and payable by such Persons and in such Manner as the Duties are payable by Law.

*Schedule to which this Act refers.*

SCHEDULE (A.)

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

	Duties.
	£ s. d.
For every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 0 2
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 0 5½

*The other Schedules are omitted.*

## 53 GEORGH III. Cap. XLV.

*An Act for repealing Two Acts which prohibit the Exportation of Brass and other Metal from England.* [21st May 1813.]

33 H. 8. c. 7.

2 &amp; 3 E. 6. c. 37.

repealed.

WHEREAS it appears no longer necessary or proper to continue the Prohibition on the Exportation of Brass, Copper, and other Metals, contained in an Act passed in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled "An Act for Conveyance of Brass-Latten and Bell-Metal, over the Sea;" and in an Act passed in the Second and Third Year of the Reign of King *Edward* the Sixth, intituled "An Act against carrying of Bell-Metal out of the Realm;" and therefore that the said Acts should be repealed: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said Two Acts, and every Thing therein contained, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

## 53 GEORGH III. Cap. LV.

*An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of July One thousand Eight hundred and fourteen, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from Ireland; and to grant, until the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from Ireland.* [3d June 1813.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

45 G. 3. c. 18.

46 G. 3. c. 62.

47 G. 3. Sess. 2, c. 16.

51 G. 3. c. 86.

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting unto His Majesty until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to repeal Part of the Duties on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco in *Ireland*: And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to grant to His Majesty until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from *Ireland*:" And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, to provide for the Decrease and Suspension in certain Cases of Part of the Countervailing Duty on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland*: And whereas such of the said recited Acts as were temporary have been from Time to Time continued by several Acts, passed in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty's Reign; and by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were amended and continued; and by an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were further continued; and by an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the said recited Acts were continued and further amended: And whereas by an Act made in the Fifty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign certain Duties were granted on Cocoa Nuts imported into *Ireland*: And whereas an Act was made in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to continue

“ continue until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to amend  
 “ several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and  
 “ Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*; and  
 “ to grant to His Majesty until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve,  
 “ certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exporta-  
 “ tion of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, into and from *Ireland* :” And whereas by  
 an Act of the last Session of Parliament, all the several Acts herein-before recited were continued  
 and are in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen;  
 and it is expedient that all the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and Duties granted,  
 and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them, or any of them, should be further continued,  
 in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, by the King’s Most Excellent  
 Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons,  
 in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and  
 Duties granted, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of  
 them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall  
 respectively continue and be in Force throughout *Ireland*, upon and from and after the said Fifth  
 Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One  
 thousand eight hundred and fourteen, (except the Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks, upon the  
 several Articles upon which new and other Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks are by any of the said  
 Acts or by this Act granted, imposed, or allowed, and except such Drawbacks and Bounties on  
 the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on Refined Sugar, under the said recited  
 Acts, or any of them, as are provided for by an Act, made in the Forty-seventh Year of His  
 present Majesty’s Reign, intituled, “ An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the  
 “ Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland*, and for allowing *British*  
 “ Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand  
 “ eight hundred and eight ;” which said last recited Act, by an Act passed in this present Session of  
 Parliament, is continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and  
 fourteen), and that the said recited Acts (except as aforesaid, and except also as they are altered  
 or repealed by each other, or by this Act, or by any other Act) and all the Powers and Provisions,  
 Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things, contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall  
 be observed and complied with, during the Term hereby granted, as fully and effectually, as if  
 the said Duties, Drawbacks; and Bounties, and the said Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses,  
 Matters, and Things, had been by the said recited Acts, or any of them, extended to the Term  
 hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted had made Part of the said recited Acts, or any  
 of them; and that the several Articles, in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted or imposed  
 or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them,  
 until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall respectively  
 be and remain liable to the Rates and Duties, and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties  
 (except as aforesaid) allowed in respect thereof, under the Regulations and Provisions of the said  
 recited Acts, upon, from, and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and  
 thirteen, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, according  
 to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

Rates and Duties granted  
 by recited Acts  
 further continued, &c.

47 G. 3. c. 19.

II. And whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Par-  
 liament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the  
 Support of Your Majesty’s Government, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty the several new  
 Duties herein-after mentioned, upon certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into  
*Ireland*, and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it  
 therefore enacted, That from and after the Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred  
 and thirteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and  
 paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in Ready Money (except  
 as herein-after is provided), without any Discount whatever, upon the Importation of the several  
 Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed,  
 imported into *Ireland*, the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said  
 Schedule; and that there also shall be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the  
 said Duties as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said  
 Schedule; and that the said Duties in the said Schedule specified shall be in Addition to all Duties  
 and Drawbacks payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and  
 Merchandize of the like Sorts, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in  
*Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

Additional Duties speci-  
 fied in Schedule to  
 be paid on Importation  
 of Goods, &c.

III.

Countervailing Duties  
on Cordage.

III. And whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the Acts for the Union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, that in respect of the Duties by former Acts and this Act imposed on Hemp imported into *Ireland*, new and increased Countervailing Duties should be charged on Cordage, being the Manufacture of *Great Britain* and imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail all the said Duties; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be charged on all Cordage, the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and imported from thence into *Ireland*, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Countervailing Duties whatever payable on such Cordage under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act, the several Countervailing Duties following; that is to say,

Duties on Cordage.

On all Cordage to be used as Standing Rigging, or other Cordage made from topt Hemp, the Ton containing Twenty Hundred Weight, the Sum of Five Pounds Seven Shillings and Two-pence:•

On all Cordage of any other Sort, Cable Yarn, Packthread, and Twine, the Ton containing Twenty Hundred Weight, the Sum of Five Pounds One Penny Three Farthings:

Drawback.

And that upon the Exportation of any Cordage manufactured in *Ireland* from Hemp which shall have paid the Duties by this Act imposed, and which shall be exported to *Great Britain* or elsewhere, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the said Countervailing Duties respectively.

Drawback on Cocoa  
Nuts and Chocolate.

IV. And be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation from *Ireland* of Cocoa Nuts, on which the additional Duties imposed by this Act shall have been paid, there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback after the Rate of Two Shillings and Sixpence Three Farthings for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois thereof; and that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) of any Chocolate made in *Ireland* from Cocoa Nuts which shall have been imported into *Ireland*, and for which the additional Duty imposed by this Act shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to Foreign Parts, there shall be paid and allowed a Bounty in the Nature of a Drawback, of Two Shillings and Fourpence Halfpenny *British* Currency for every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of any such Chocolate.

Duties and Drawbacks  
to be in *British* Cur-  
rency.

V. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties and Drawbacks in and by this Act and the Schedule hereunto annexed, granted and allowed, specified, mentioned and contained, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency, and that all the said Duties shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that all the said Duties and all Drawbacks in and by this Act, and the said Schedule granted and allowed, specified, mentioned and contained, according to the Tale, Weight, Measure, Gauge, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in Proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity or Measure of such Articles, Matters, and Things respectively.

Duties to be payable  
on Goods not entered  
before May 17, 1813;

VI. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall not have been entered on or before the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* before the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, or before the passing of this Act.

and on such as shall  
be warehoused on or  
after that Day.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties granted, mentioned, and set forth in this Act and the said Schedule, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned as, having been imported into *Ireland*, shall have been or shall be warehoused, or shall have been secured, without the Duties due on the Importation thereof having been first paid, and shall remain or shall have remained so warehoused or secured, on or after the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen: Provided always, That such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, until the Duties which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been subject to before the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen shall be payable by Law.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland* are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act and the Schedule thereto annexed granted or imposed may, in like Manner, and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Duties may be secured by Bond.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Wines which at any Time before the Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen shall have been imported, the Duties payable upon the Import of which shall not have been duly paid and discharged, shall be considered as Wines remaining in His Majesty's Stores or Warehouses on the said Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and at the Time of the passing of this Act, and shall be charged accordingly; and the Proprietor thereof shall be subject to the additional Duties on the Importation thereof, mentioned, contained, and set forth in the Schedule or Table hereunto annexed marked (A.), over and above all former Duties payable on the same.

Wines, the Duties of which shall not have been paid on or before *May* 17, liable to additional Duty.

X. And be it further enacted, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon all Wines which, on or at any Time after the Seventeenth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, shall have been or shall be in the Stores or Warehouses, or in the Custody, Power, or Possession of any Merchant or Importer of, or Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of Wine in *Ireland*, and which shall have been charged with or paid the Duties payable on the Importation thereof, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* at the passing of this Act, the respective additional Duties of Excise following; that is to say,

Duties of Excise on Wine.

For and upon each and every Tun of *French* Wine the Sum of Thirty-three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Four-pence :

For and upon each and every Tun of *Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary* Wines, the Sum of Twelve Pounds Fifteen Shillings and Two Pence :

For and upon each and every Tun of *Madeira* Wine, the Sum of Eight Pounds Six Shillings and Seven Pence :

And for and upon each and every Tun of any other Sort of Wines, not otherwise enumerated, the Sum of Eight Pounds Six Shillings and Four-pence, and so in Proportion for any greater or less Quantity of such Wines respectively.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever the additional Duties imposed by this Act upon any Wines in the Custody, Power, or Possession of any Merchant, Importer of, Dealer in, or Seller or Retailer of Wine in *Ireland*, shall amount to the Sum of One hundred Pounds or upwards, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, or other Person chargeable with the said additional Duties on Wines, in respect of such Wines in his or her Stock or Possession, to give Security by Bond to His Majesty, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector of the District in which such Merchant, Importer, or other Person resides, which Bond such Collector is hereby authorized to take for His Majesty's Use, in a Penalty of not less than double the Amount of the said additional Duties, conditioned, that such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, or other Person shall pay the Amount of the said additional Duty on or before the Twenty-fifth Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, by Three equal Instalments; the First of such Instalments to be paid on the Thirty-first Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the Second of such Instalments to be paid on the Thirtieth Day of *November* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, and the Third and last Instalment on or before the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen.

When the Duty shall amount to 100*l.* Bond shall be given for Payment.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties and Drawbacks in and by this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, granted, and allowed, mentioned and specified; and all and every the Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures under this Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and applied, in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, and paying and managing of Duties and Drawbacks payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, or for the levying and applying any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted," or in and by an Act

Duties and Drawbacks to be levied and paid as former Duties and Drawbacks.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things, under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*," or in and by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act, passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid is provided.

Continuance of Act.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and no longer.

## SCHEDULE (A.)

ADDITIONAL DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated, not being the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from *Ireland*.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Tobacco, unmanufactured, the 100lbs. (being after the Rate of 1 <sup>d</sup> $\frac{4}{8}$ per lb.	0	12	9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	12	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Coffee, the Produce of any Country or Place whatever, the lb.	0	0	1	0	0	1
Wine, the Tun of 252 Gallons, viz.						
— French, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	33	13	4	33	13	4
— in Foreign Shipping	34	5	10	34	5	10
— Rhenish, Germany and Hungary Wines, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	12	15	2	12	15	2
— in Foreign Shipping	13	19	1	13	19	1
— Madeira, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	8	6	7	8	6	7
— in Foreign Shipping	8	16	9	8	16	9
— Portugal, Spanish, and Canary Wines, and all Wines of the Dominions of Spain, and the Wines of Sicily and Naples, and all other Wines not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom	8	6	4	8	6	4
— in Foreign Shipping	8	16	9	8	16	9
Almonds of all Sorts, Cyder, Cloves, Cecoa Nuts, Corks ready made, Currants, Figs, Ginger, Hemp, Lemons and Oranges, Liquorice Ball or Juice, Liquorice Powder, Liquorice Root, Nutmegs, Oil of all Sorts, Pepper, Pimento, Raisins, Rice, Rosin, Turpentine, Vinegar or Verjuice, and Wax, for every £100. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, an additional Duty of	18	15	0	—	—	—
DRAWBACK.						
For every £100. of the Produce and Amount of the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs allowed on the Exportation thereof, an additional Drawback of	—	—	—	18	15	0
All other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (except Raw Silk, Salt, Tea, Sugar, and Cotton Wool) for every £100. of the Produce and Amount of the Duties of Customs due and payable thereon, an additional Duty of	25	0	0	—	—	—
DRAWBACK.						
For every £100. of the Produce and Amount of the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs allowed on the Exportation thereof, an additional Drawback of	—	—	—	25	0	0



## 53 GEORGE III. Cap. LXXXIV.

*An Act for repealing the Duties payable on the Importation of Wine the Produce of the Cape of Good Hope, and its Dependencies, and charging other Duties in lieu thereof.*  
[2d July 1813.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs and Excise respectively payable on the Importation into and Exportation from *Great Britain* of Wine the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and of the Territories and Dependencies thereof, should be repealed, and that other Duties and Drawbacks should be imposed and allowed in lieu thereof: Be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the Duties and Drawbacks of Customs and Excise respectively payable by Law upon Wine the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and of the Territories and Dependencies thereof, imported into *Great Britain*, do cease and determine, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering or paying any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto which shall have been incurred at any Time before or on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen; and that from and after the said Day, in lieu and instead of the Duties hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the several Duties of Customs and Excise respectively on Wine the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or of the Territories and Dependencies thereof, imported into *Great Britain*, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) respectively; and that there shall be paid or allowed on the Exportation of such Wine the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs and Excise respectively, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to compel the Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of such Wine to pay the Duties upon the Importation and Landing thereof, in case such Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees shall lodge and secure the same under the joint Locks of the Crown and the Merchant in Warehouses in the Port of *London* under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain* to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty," or in Warehouses at the Out-Ports under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to permit certain Articles to be warehoused in different Ports of *Great Britain*, upon giving Security for the Payment of Duties upon the Articles therein mentioned."

Duties and Drawbacks on Wine imported from the Cape of Good Hope to cease, and instead thereof those set forth in Schedules A and B, shall be paid and allowed.

Wines may be warehoused under the Regulations prescribed by

43 G. 3. c. 132. and

45 G. 3. c. 87.

II. And be it further enacted, that the said Duties and no others shall be charged and payable on any of the said Wine, which, having been warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of any Act of Parliament without Payment of Duty, shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or Place wherein the same shall have been lodged or secured, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, after the said Fifth Day of *July*, notwithstanding the same may have been imported into *Great Britain* on or before the said Fifth Day of *July*.

Duties to be charged on Wine taken out of Warehouses after July 5.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Duties by this Act imposed shall apply and shall be deemed and taken to apply after the same Rate and in the same Proportion to any greater or less Quantity than a Tun of such Wine.

Rate to be after a greater or less Quantity than a Tun.

Tables

*Tables to which this Act refers.*

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Wine, the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Territories and Dependencies thereof, into *Great Britain*.

	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Wine, the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, — imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	14 7 0	—
— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	15 8 8	—
— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America; the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	—	13 6 0
— exported to any other Place, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	—	12 5 0

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of Duties and Drawbacks of Excise.

	Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Wine, the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	17 10 0	16 9 0

## 53 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXVII.

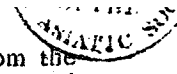
*An Act to continue for Seven Years Two Acts passed in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, for preventing Frauds by Boatmen and others, and adjusting Salvage; and for extending and amending the Laws relating to Wreck and Salvage.* [2d July, 1813.]

48 G. 3. c. 130.

48 G. 3. c. 122.

Recited Acts further continued.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for preventing Frauds and Depredations committed on Merchants, Ship Owners, and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others, within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage, under a Statute made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne;" And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for preventing Frauds and Depredations on Merchants, Ship Owners, and Underwriters, by Boatmen and others; and also for remedying certain Defects relative to the Adjustment of Salvage in England, under an Act made in the Twelfth Year of Queen Anne;" And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Act should be further continued; and the said Acts and the Laws now in Force relating to Wrecks and Salvage should be amended, and further Provisions made in Respect thereof: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Acts of the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Years of His present Majesty, except so far



far as the same are altered by this Act, shall be and continue in Force for Seven Years from the passing of this Act, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament, and no longer.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Lord or Lady of any Manor, or other Person who may be entitled to or claim to be entitled to Wreck of the Sea, or to any Goods found Jetsam, Flotsam, or Lagan, shall be entitled to appropriate such Wreck or Goods to his, her, or their Use, or otherwise to dispose thereof, until he, she, or they shall have caused a Report thereof in Writing to be given to the Deputy Vice Admiral of that Part of the Coast where the same shall have been stranded, wrecked or found, or to his Agent, or if there shall be no such Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent residing within the Distance of Fifty Miles, then to the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, which Report shall contain an accurate and particular Description of the Wreck or Goods found, and of the Place or Places, and Time or Times where and when the same may have been found, and of any Marks that may be thereon, and of such other Particulars as may the better enable the Owner or Owners thereof to recover the same; and also of the Place or Places where the same are deposited, and may be found and examined by any Persons claiming any Right to such Wreck or Goods, nor until the full Expiration of One Whole Year and a Day after the Delivery of such Notice, any Thing in any Law to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Deputy Vice Admiral or Agent aforesaid shall, within Forty-eight Hours after receiving such Report as aforesaid, transmit a Copy thereof to the Secretary of the Corporation of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, upon Pain of forfeiting, for any Neglect to transmit such Account as aforesaid, the Sum of Fifty Pounds to any Person who will sue for the same; and the said Secretary shall cause such Account to be placed in some conspicuous Situation for the Inspection of all Persons claiming to inspect and examine the same: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or in any Manner to affect any of the Provisions of an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for charging Foreign Liquors and Tobacco Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into *Great Britain*;" with the Duties payable on Importation of such Liquors and Tobacco."

Report of Wrecks to be made to the Deputy Vice Admiral of the Coast, &c.

52 G. 3. c. 159.

III. And be it further enacted, That when any Goods which shall be found or taken Possession of by any Lord or Lady of any Manor, or Person entitled to or claiming to be entitled to Wreck of the Sea, or to Goods found Flotsam, Jetsam, or Lagan, or his or her Agent or Servant, or by any Vice Admiral or his Deputy or Agent, or by any Officer or other Person whatsoever, acting by or under the Authority of the said recited Acts or either of them, shall be of so perishable a Nature, or so much injured or damaged that the same cannot be kept, then and in every such Case, such Goods shall and may at the Request of any of the Persons interested or concerned therein, or in the saving and preserving thereof, by and with the Consent and Approbation of some Justice of the Peace not interested or concerned in the same, or in the saving or preserving thereof, and in the Presence of such Justice, or of some Person for that Purpose specially appointed by such Justice, be sold by Public Auction, or Private Contract, as such Justice may direct by some Writing under his Hand, which Writing shall contain an accurate and particular Account of the Goods, and of any Marks that may be thereon, or other Particulars belonging thereto, and of the Times and Places of the finding and intended Sale thereof; and the Money raised by such Sale, after defraying the reasonable Expences of the Sale, to be settled and allowed by such Justice, shall be deposited and remain in the Hands of the Lord or Lady of the Manor, or other Person, or Deputy Vice Admiral who would have received the Custody of the Goods so sold, to abide and be subject and liable to the Claims of all Persons in like Manner as the Goods themselves would be subject and liable if remaining unsold: Provided always, that all Persons requiring to transmit Reports to the Deputy Vice Admiral, of the finding of any Goods, shall in Case of any such Sale as last aforesaid likewise transmit to such Deputy Vice Admiral an Account of such Sale and of the Proceeds thereof; and the said Deputy Vice Admiral shall forward such Reports to the Secretary of the Trinity House of *Deptford Strond*, within the like Periods, and under and subject to the like Penalties and Forfeitures for any Neglect therein, as in Cases of any Goods found and required to be reported under the Provisions of the said recited Act and this Act.

Perishable Goods may be sold with Consent of a Justice.

Money to be deposited in the Hands of the Lord of the Manor, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Deputy Vice Admiral of the Part of the Coast where any Ship or Vessel shall be stranded or wrecked, or where any Wreck of the Sea or Goods shall be cast on Shore, and for his Agent, and also for the Owner or Master of any such Ship or Vessel, and for the Owners of any such Goods, or of any Part thereof, and for any Officer of the Customs or Excise, and other Officer, and for all Persons whatsoever employed or acting in Aid of or in the assisting of any such Deputy Vice Admiral, Officer, Master, or Owner as

Carriages may pass over the Lands near the Coast where Vessels are wrecked for the Preservation of the Wreck, &c.

aforesaid, in the saving or recovering any such Ship or Vessel, or the Cargo, Stores, Tackle, or other Articles belonging to the same, or the preserving the Lives of the Crew or Persons belonging thereto, or of any Wreck as aforesaid, to pass and repass with their Horses, Carts, Carriages, or Servants over any Lands near to the Part of the Sea Coast where such Vessel shall be so wrecked or stranded, or on which such Wreck shall be cast, without Interruption or Obstruction by the Owner or Occupier thereof, for the Purpose of rendering Assistance in saving, recovering, and preserving any such Ship or Vessel, or Goods or Stores, or any Cables, Anchors, Spars, Masts, Cordage, or other Tackle or Articles belonging to any Ship or Vessel, or for saving or otherwise assisting in preserving the Lives of the Crew, or of any Persons on board of any such Ship or Vessel, or for the taking Possession of, and securing for the Benefit of the Owners thereof, of any Wreck or Goods, or other Things cast on Shore, or found on Shore, or found near thereto, provided there shall be no Road by which the Parties may pass and repass with as much Convenience and Expedition as over such Lands, and also to place any Planks, Timber, or any Part of the Wreck, or any Goods or Stores removed or saved from any such Ship or Vessel, or any other Wreck or Goods aforesaid, upon any such Land for a reasonable Time, until they can be removed to some Warehouse or safe Place of Deposit, making Compensation to the Occupier of such Lands for any Damage done by the Means aforesaid, which Compensation shall be a Charge upon the Wreck or Goods in Respect whereof the Damage may be done, in like Manner as Salvage; and in Case the Parties cannot agree as to the Amount thereof, then the same shall be ascertained and settled by Two Justices of the Peace, or of a Third Person to be named by them, in such Manner, and within such Times as the Amount of Salvage is directed to be ascertained and settled by the said recited Act in the Forty-ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign.

Penalty on refusing Persons so employed from passing over Lands.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Owner or Occupier of any Land or Premises, over which any Person is authorized by this Act to pass and repass, for any of the Purposes in this Act before mentioned, shall interrupt, impede, or hinder any such Person from passing over his Land or Premises, with Horses, Carts, Carriages, and Servants, for the Purposes in this Act before mentioned, or any or either of them, by locking his Gates, or refusing upon Request to open the same, or otherwise, or shall obstruct or hinder the placing any Wreck, Goods, Stores, or other Articles upon his Land, or shall prevent their remaining there for a reasonable Time, until the same can be removed to some Warehouse or safe Place of public Deposit, such Occupier shall forfeit and pay to any Person who will sue for the same the Sum of One hundred Pounds, to be recovered by Action of Debt.

Questions of Salvage within the Jurisdiction of the High Court of Admiralty or the Courts of Record at Westminster.

VI. And whereas Questions have arisen as to the Jurisdiction of the Courts of Record at Westminster, and of the High Court of Admiralty, in Cases of Salvage of Ships and Goods performed between High and Low Water Mark; be it therefore enacted, That any Question in relation to Salvage of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Goods, which shall be performed between High and Low Water Mark, shall from and after the passing of this Act be and deemed to be within the Jurisdiction or Cognizance of the High Court of Admiralty, or of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Case of Damage done by a Foreign Vessel in Harbour, &c. any of the Judges may cause the Vessel to be arrested until the Owners, &c. shall undertake to appear Defendant in any Action.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in every Case in which any Damage shall be done by any Foreign Ship or Vessel to any British Ship or Vessel, Barge, Boat, or other Craft, or any Buoy or Beacon in any Harbour, Port, River, or Creek, and it shall appear on a summary Application made to any Judge of any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster, or to the Judge of the High Court of Admiralty respectively, that such Damage or Loss has probably been sustained or arisen by the Misconduct or Negligence of the Master or Mariners of such Foreign Ship or Vessel, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for such Judge to cause such Foreign Ship or Vessel, being in any Harbour, Port, River, or Creek, to be arrested and detained until the Master, or Owner, or Consignee, or some Agent of the Owner, Master, or Consignee of such Ship or Vessel, shall undertake to appear and be Defendant in any Action which may be brought for such Loss or Damage, and give such sufficient Security by Bail or otherwise, for all Costs and Damages if recovered, as shall be directed and ordered by such Judge, if it shall upon the Trial of such Action or Suit appear that such Loss or Damage shall have arisen from such Negligence or Misconduct as aforesaid; and in such Action or Suit the Person giving Security shall be made Defendant, and shall be stated to be the Owner of the Foreign Ship or Vessel doing such Damage; and it shall not be necessary in any such Action or Suit to give any other Evidence of the Liability of such Person to such Action or Suit, than the Production of the Order of the Judge made in Relation to such Security as aforesaid.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Penalties and Forfeitures above the Sum of Twenty Pounds, or which by the said Acts or any or either of them, or by this Act, are made to be recoverable by Action or Suit, shall and may be sued for and recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*.

## 53 GEORGII III. CAP. XCVIII.

*An Act for the more correct Ascertainment of the Value of Duty free Goods exported.*  
[7th July, 1813.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for obtaining correct Accounts of the Value of the Exports of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the United Kingdom; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of August One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, on or before the Shipment of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, not liable to Duty on Exportation from *Great Britain*, the Exporter or Proprietor shall deliver, or cause to be delivered to the proper Officer of the Customs, a separate Bill, containing the true and accurate Specification of the Quantity, Quality, and Value of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, ascertained by the Declaration of such Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, before the proper Officers of the Customs, in the same Manner and Form and under the like Rules and Regulations as are prescribed and directed by an Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, the Produce and Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt;" with respect to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize subject to the Payment of Duty upon being exported: And it shall and may be lawful for the Searchers, or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, to detain and make stay of any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, until such separate Bill shall be delivered to them, containing the aforesaid Specifications.

Proprietor to deliver to Officer of Customs a Specification of Quantity, Quality, and Value of the Goods to be ascertained as directed by 27 G. 3. c. 13.

Officers of Customs may stay Goods until Delivery of Specification.

II. And be it further enacted, That, if upon the Examination of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, it shall appear to the Searchers, or other proper Officers of the Customs, that the same have not been truly and accurately valued according to the Price thereof at the Port of Exportation, it shall and may be lawful for such Officer or Officers, and he and they is and are hereby authorised and required to call for the Production of the Invoice and Bills of Parcels, or such other Documents relating to such Goods, Wares and Merchandize, as they may think necessary to ascertain the real and true Value; and the said Exporter, Proprietor, or Factor, is hereby required to produce the same: and if it shall appear to such Officer or Officers that any false Valuation has taken place, the Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, is hereby required to make Declaration of the Value *de novo* before the proper Officers as aforesaid, conformable with the true and real Value of such Goods; And it shall be lawful for any Officer or Officers of the Customs to detain and make stay of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, until such Declaration *de novo* shall be made: Provided always, that if at the Time of making the Entry for the Exportation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, the Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent, or Factor, shall not be able to ascertain the Contents, and the true and real Value thereof, it shall be lawful for the proper Officers of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, to permit such Exporter or Proprietor, Agent or Factor, to ship and export such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, upon his previously making Oath before the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs (which Oath they are hereby authorized and required to administer), that

Officers of Customs empowered to demand Invoice or other Document.

In case of false Valuation of Goods, &c. the Exporter or Proprietor to make Declaration of the Value *de novo*.

If at Time of Entry, Contents and Value of Goods, &c. cannot be ascertained, Officers may permit same to be exported on certain Conditions.

that such real Value and Specification of the Contents cannot be ascertained; and that within Three Months from the Date of Entry he will cause the separate Bill and Declaration herein-before required to be delivered to the proper Officers aforesaid.

Penalty,

III. Any be it further enacted, That if the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or his known Agent or Factor, shall not deliver such separate Bill and Declaration within the Time herein-before limited and directed; or shall not produce the Invoice or Bills of Parcels for such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize; or shall knowingly make any false Declaration of the Value or Contents of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, either at the Time of the first Entry thereof, or after the same have been allowed to be shipped for Exportation; every such Exporter, Agent, or Factor, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds.

53 GEORGII III. Cap. CV.

*An Act to explain and amend an Act of the present Session, for granting additional Duties of Customs on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into and exported from Great Britain; for allowing a Drawback on Carrot Tobacco exported; for altering the Duties on Pearls imported; for repealing the additional Duty on Barilla granted by the said Act; for allowing a Drawback of the additional Duties of Customs on Timber used in the Tin, Lead, and Copper Mines of Devon and Cornwall; for ascertaining the Time when the Bounty on Goods exported may be claimed; for better preventing the clandestine Exportation of Goods; and for appropriating the Duties on Sugar the Produce of Martinique and other Places, granted by an Act of this Session.*

[10th July, 1813.]

49 G. 3. c. 98.

V. AND Whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, "and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof;" and by the said recited Act of this present Session of Parliament, certain Duties of Customs are now payable upon Pearls imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; and it is expedient that the said Duties, save and except the Duties payable on their being secured in Warehouses, pursuant to an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the *East Indies* to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof," should be no longer payable or paid; and that another Duty of Customs should be charged instead, and in lieu thereof; be it thereof further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this Act, the said several Duties now payable upon Pearls so imported, save and except the said Duties payable on their being secured in Warehouses as aforesaid, shall cease, and be no longer payable or paid, and in stead and in lieu thereof, there shall be charged and paid on such Pearls when taken out of any such Warehouses to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*, a permanent Duty of Five Pounds only to every One hundred Pounds of the Value thereof; and the said Duty shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, recovered, paid, and applied in like Manner as the permanent Duty heretofore payable, was to be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, recovered, and applied, and shall be subject to the several Powers, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures now in Force, in relation to, or made for securing the Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain*.

39 G. 3. c. 59.

Duties on Pearls repealed, and another of 5 per Cent. of the Value imposed.

Additional Duty on Barilla repealed.

VI. And whereas it is expedient that the additional Duty of Customs on Barilla imported into *Great Britain* granted by the said Act of this Session of Parliament, should be repealed; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the additional Duty of Customs granted by the said Act on Barilla imported into *Great Britain*, shall cease and determine.

For preventing clandestine Exportation of Goods.

IX. And whereas the Provisions already made by Law to prevent the clandestine Exportation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which are prohibited to be exported, have not been sufficient

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to put a stop to such fraudulent Practices; be it therefore enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which are or may be prohibited to be exported, shall be laden or shipped or put on board any Vessel or Boat with the Intent to be laden or shipped for Exportation, or shall be brought to any Quay, Wharf, or other Place in *Great Britain*, in order to be laden or put on board any Ship, Vessel, or Boat for the Purpose of being exported; or if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which are prohibited to be exported shall be found in any Package produced to the Officers of the Customs as containing Goods not so prohibited, then in each and every such Case not only all such prohibited Goods, but also all other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize packed therewith, shall be forfeited and lost, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs.

## 53 GEORGE III. Cap. CXI.

*An Act for the more easy Manning of Ships and Vessels employed in the Southern Whale Fishery.* [10th July 1813.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for giving further Facility to the manning of Ships and Vessels employed in the *Southern Whale Fishery* than is given by an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the more easy manning of Vessels employed in the *Southern Whale Fishery*;" be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

52 G. 3. c. 105.  
repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery, the Master of which shall have taken the Oath, or made the Declaration of Fidelity and Allegiance to His Majesty, required by an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for further encouraging and regulating the *Southern Whale Fisheries*," shall lose the Benefit of any Fishing Voyage by reason that the Master shall not have taken the Oath, or made the Declaration of his having already established, or of its being his Intention to establish himself and Family in *Great Britain*, or by reason that all or any of the Foreign Protestants employed as Mariners in navigating such Ship or Vessel shall not have taken any of the Oaths, or made any of the Declarations required by the said Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for further encouraging and regulating the *Southern Whale Fisheries*."

Vessels on the Master's taking the Oath of Allegiance, &c. required by 35 G. 3. c. 92. not to lose the Benefit of the Fishing Voyage, though other Oaths have not been taken.

## 53 GEORGE III. Cap. CXV.

*An Act to insure the proper and careful Manufacturing of Fire Arms in England; and for making Provision for proving the Barrels of such Fire Arms.* [10th July 1813.]

III. PROVIDED always, and be it further enacted and declared, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, or to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, (except as to the forging Marks as in this Act after mentioned), or to the proving of any Barrels used in the manufacturing of any Musquet, Pistol, or other Fire Arms, for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, or for the Honourable *East India Company*.

Not to extend to Scotland or Ireland, to Arms for Military Service, or for East India Company.

## 53 GEORGE III. Cap. CXXV.

*An Act to allow a Bounty upon the Exportation of Stuffs of Silk ornamented with Embroidery, Tambour, Needle Work, Lace, or Fringe, and upon the Exportation of Ribbons made of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton.* [12th July 1813.]

Bounties allowed on the Exportation of Stuffs of Silk ornamented with Embroidery, &c.;

WHEREAS it is expedient to give further Encouragement to the Silk Manufacturers of *Great Britain*; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen, the same Bounties which by the Laws in Force are payable respectively upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Stuffs of Silk mixed with Gold or Silver, Stuffs of Silk only, Stuffs of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton, and Stuffs of Silk and Worsted, shall be allowed and paid on such Stuffs respectively, although the same may be ornamented with Embroidery, Tambour, Needle Work, Lace, or Fringe, provided the Ornaments on or attached to the Stuffs mixed with Gold or Silver, and likewise the Stuffs of Silk only, or of Silk, Gold, and Silver, or either or all of them, and that the Ornaments on or attached to the Stuffs of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton, and likewise to the Stuffs of Silk mixed with Worsted, are of Silk, Inkle, Cotton, Worsted, or either or all of them.

And on the Exportation of Ribbons mixed with Inkle or Cotton.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Bounty which by the Laws in Force is payable upon the Exportation of Stuffs of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton shall be allowed and paid on Ribbons made of Silk mixed with Inkle or Cotton: And such Bounties respectively shall be paid and allowed in the same Manner, and subject to the same Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, as are directed and provided by the Laws in Force with respect to any other Bounty on Manufactures of Silk exported from *Great Britain*, so far as the same are applicable and not hereby altered: Provided always, that no Bounty shall be paid or allowed on any of the said Silk Manufactures, unless the Value of the Goods at the Port of Exportation is at least Four Times the Amount of the Bounty claimed thereon.

Conditions.

## 53 GEORGE III. Cap. CXL.

*An Act to amend an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for the more effectual Regulation of Pilots and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels on the Coast of England, and for the Regulation of Boatmen employed in supplying Vessels with Pilots, licenced under the said Act, so far as relates to the Coast of Kent within the Limits of The Cinque Ports."* [13th July 1813.]

52 G. 3. c. 39.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual Regulation of Pilots, and of the Pilotage of Ships and Vessels, on the Coast of *England*:" And whereas it is necessary for the ensuring a proper Supply of Pilots under the said Act for Vessels passing *Dover* and through *The Downs*, to and from the River *Thames* and other Places, that further Provisions should be made for the licensing and Regulation of Boatmen usually employed in putting Pilots on board of Vessels from *Dover*, *Deal*, and *Ramsgate* and *Margate*: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That One hundred and forty Boatmen shall be licensed by the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports, or by his Lieutenant, or by the Deputy Lieutenant Governor of *Dover Castle*, or such other Person or Persons as shall be from Time to Time specially authorized by the Lord Warden for that Purpose within the Jurisdiction of the Cinque Ports, for the Purpose of assisting Ships in Distress and conducting them into and out of the Harbours of *Dover*, *Ramsgate*, *Margate*, and *Folkstone*, and putting licensed Cinque Port Pilots on board of Ships and Vessels coming from the Westward and bound up the River of *Thames* and *Medway*; and Fifty of such Boatmen

Warden of the Cinque Ports to license Boatmen to assist Vessels in Distress, and carry off Pilots.



Boatmen shall constantly reside at *Dover*, Fifty at *Deal*, Twenty at *Ramsgate*, and Twenty at *Margate*; and all such Boatmen shall be respectively required by such Licences so to reside at the respective Places to be specified in their Licences, and shall, upon quitting their Places of Residence, or neglecting to use or act under the same for the Space of Two Months, unless prevented by Illness, forfeit such Licences: and all such Boatmen, before any such Licence shall be given as aforesaid, shall be examined as to their Knowledge of the Coast, and their Ability to conduct Ships and Vessels into *The Downs*, and the Harbours of *Dover*, *Ramsgate*, and *Margate*, and *Folkstone*, by the Commissioners of the Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports for settling Salvage and the other Commissioners appointed by this Act, at the respective Places where such Boatmen shall apply to be licensed at a Meeting to be held for the Purpose of this Act, upon whose Certificate the Lord Warden or his Lieutenant, or the Deputy Lieutenant Governor of *Dover Castle*, or such other Person or Persons as shall be authorised as aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby authorised and empowered to grant such Licences as aforesaid; and if the Number of Persons so approved and qualified to act as such licensed Boatmen shall exceed the Number prescribed by this Act, the Names of the Persons so approved and qualified shall be entered in a Book to be provided for that Purpose, together with the Times of their Approval and Examination, in order that they may regularly succeed by Rotation to the Vacancies that may from Time to Time occur of such licensed Boatmen; and Licences shall thereupon be granted to such Boatmen, in such Order and Rotation from Time to Time as Vacancies arise by Death or Forfeiture of Licences or otherwise, in order that such Number of licensed Boatmen for such respective Places as aforesaid may at all Times be complete.

Boatmen to be examined before Licence granted.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all such licensed Boatmen shall be paid the Rates now allowed for putting Cinque Port Pilots on board Ships or Vessels, but shall not be entitled to any such Rates unless the Pilot is actually shipped and put on board of such Ships or Vessels, and such Boatmen shall be entitled to demand, have, and receive the Sum of Five Shillings for every Foot of the Draught of Water of any Vessel piloted by them into any of the said Harbours; and Three Shillings for every Foot Draft of Water for piloting out of any of the said Harbours; and such Payments shall in both Cases include the Hire of the Boat and Crew in moderate Weather; but if such Pilotage or Assistance shall take place under any Circumstances of Distress, then such Boatmen shall be allowed such Sum as the said Commissioners of Salvage of the Lord Warden shall in each such Case award.

Rates to Boatmen for putting Pilots on board of Vessels: In Cases of Distress, to be settled by Commissioners.

IX. And whereas Impositions are often practised upon Passengers landed from Vessels, and Disputes often arise as to the Sums proper to be paid in such Cases; for Remedy whereof, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Salvage at any of the Ports and Places for which Commissioners of Salvage shall be appointed, upon the Application of any Boatman or of any Passenger or Passengers landed by any Boatman at any such Ports or Places respectively, to hear and in a summary Manner to settle any Dispute which shall arise between any such Boatman or Passenger, and to fix and adjust the Sum to be paid by such Passenger or Passengers respectively, for any Service which shall have been performed by such Boatman or Boatmen in the bringing on Shore or landing from any Ship or Vessel any Passenger or Passengers, or the Goods or Baggage of any Passenger or Passengers, and to make such Order in relation thereto as shall appear to the said Commissioners to be necessary and proper; and such Commissioners shall for that Purpose use and exercise all such and the like Powers and Authorities as are given to them in case of Salvage, by the said recited Act of the Forty-eighth Year aforesaid.

Commissioners may settle Dispute between Boatmen and Passengers, as to Sums to be paid for landing such Passengers from Ships.

X. And be it further enacted, That no more than Two licensed Boatmen shall be allowed to go in each Boat; and in every Case in which any such licensed Boatmen shall be cruising without any licensed Cinque Ports Pilot, and shall fall in with any Ship or Vessel requiring a licensed Cinque Ports Pilot, One of the licensed Boatmen shall be left on board the Ship or Vessel wanting such Pilot, as a Guarantee for a proper licensed Cinque Ports Pilot being brought or sent off the Shore to such Ship or Vessel; and the Boatman so left shall not be entitled to any Sum of Money or Payment for being so left, or being on board of such Ship or Vessel.

Licensed Boatmen cruising without a Pilot, to leave one of the licensed Boatmen on board of any Ship as Guarantee for bringing off Pilot.

XI. And be it further enacted, That every such licensed Boatman having a Boat, shall cause the Number of his Licence to be distinctly painted in Figures on each Bow and Quarter of such Boat, and on both Sides of every one of the Sails thereof, with the Addition for the *Dover* Boats, of the Roman Letters **D. R.** in Black; the *Deal* Boats, the Letter **D.** in Black; the *Ramsgate* Boats, the Letter **R.** in Black; the *Margate* Boats, the Letter **M.** in Black, which Figures and Letters shall be at least Eighteen Inches in Length, and Twelve Inches in Breadth: And every licensed Boatman who shall not have the proper Number and Mark distinctly painted in Manner aforesaid,

Boats of licensed Boatmen to be marked on the Sails with distinguishable Letters.

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on the Sails of his Boat, or who shall have any Sails on board not duly numbered and marked as aforesaid, or improperly numbered and marked, or who shall in any Manner evade or attempt to evade any of the Provisions of this Act, shall forfeit his Licence, and also a Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Licensed Boatmen refusing to take off licensed Pilots to lose Licence.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every such licensed Boatman as aforesaid, who shall on being applied to by a licensed Cinque Port Pilot to take him off to any Ship or Vessel, refuse so to do, unless prevented by Illness, shall upon due Proof thereof to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners for executing this Act in the Place where he shall be licensed, forfeit his Licence, and any Sum of Money not exceeding the Sum of Twenty Pounds for each Offence.

Pilots neglecting to go off to any Vessel shall lose their Turn.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Pilot, whose Turn it shall be to go off on Duty, shall neglect or refuse so to do, on being applied to by any licensed Boatmen to go off to any Ship or Vessel, such Pilot so neglecting or refusing to go off to such Ship or Vessel, shall lose his Turn, and such Ship or Vessel shall be piloted by any duly licensed Pilot who shall first get on board, but which shall not be taken for the Turn of Duty of such last-mentioned Pilot.

### 53 GEORGII III. Cap. CLV.

*An Act for continuing in the East India Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter.*

[21st July 1813.]

33 G. 3. c. 52i

9 & 10 W. 3. c. 44.

33 G. 3. c. 31. (I.)

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for continuing in the *East India Company*, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British Territories*, in *India*, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations, and for other Purposes, the Possession and Government of the *British Territories* in *India*, together with an exclusive Trade in, to, and from the *East Indies*, and other the Limits described in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of King *William the Third*, or in a certain Charter of the Fifth Day of *September*, in the Tenth Year of the same King, were continued in the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, for a Term thereby limited, under certain Regulations and Conditions: And whereas by an Act of the Parliament of *Ireland*, passed in the same Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for regulating the Trade of *Ireland* to and from the *East Indies*, under certain Conditions and Provisions, for a Time therein mentioned, the exclusive Privileges granted to the said United Company by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* were confirmed, subject to certain Conditions and Restrictions: And whereas it is expedient that the Territorial Acquisitions mentioned in the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, together with such other Territorial Acquisitions on the Continent of *Asia*, or in any Islands situate to the North of the Equator, as are now in the Possession and under the Government of the said United Company, with the Revenues thereof, should, without Prejudice to the undoubted Sovereignty of the Crown of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in and over the same, or to any Claim of the said United Company to any Rights, Franchises, or Immunities, remain in the Possession and under the Government of the said United Company for a further Term; subject to such Powers and Authorities for the Superintendance, Direction, and Controul over all Acts, Operations, and Concerns, which relate to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the said Territories, and to such further or other Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as have been already made or provided by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, or are made and provided by this Act: And whereas it is expedient that from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the Right of trading, trafficking, and adventuring, in, to, and from, all Ports and Places within the Limits of

of the said United Company's present Charter, save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, should be open to all His Majesty's Subjects, in common with the said United Company, subject to certain Regulations and Provisions; but that the existing Restraints respecting the Commercial Intercourse with *China* should be continued, and the exclusive Trade in Tea preserved to the said Company, during the further Term hereby limited: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Territorial Acquisitions mentioned in the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, together with such of the Territorial Acquisitions since obtained upon the Continent of *Asia*, or in any Islands situate to the North of the Equator, as are now in the Possession of and under the Government of the said United Company, with the Revenues thereof respectively, shall remain and continue in the Possession and under the Government of the said United Company, subject to such Powers and Authorities for the Superintendance, Direction and Controul over all Acts, Operations, and Concerns which relate to the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the said Territories, and to such further and other Powers, Authorities, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, as have been already made or provided by any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Behalf, or are made and provided by this Act, for a further Term, to be computed from the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, until the same shall be determined by virtue of the Proviso hereinafter contained.

Former territorial Acquisitions in India, with late Acquisitions on the Continent of Asia, or in any Island North of the Equator, to continue in the Government of the East India Company, for a further Term.

II. And be it further enacted, That the sole and exclusive Right of trading, trafficking, and using the Business of Merchandize in, to, and from the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, and the whole, sole, and exclusive Right of trading and trafficking in Tea, in, to, and from all Islands, Ports, Havens, Coasts, Cities, Towns and Places, between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the Streights of *Magellan*, in such Manner as the same Rights now are or lawfully may be exercised or enjoyed by the said United Company, by virtue of any Act or Charter now in Force, but not further or otherwise; and all and singular the Profits, Benefits, Advantages, Privileges, Franchises, Abilities, Capacities, Powers, Authorities, Rights, Remedies, Methods of Suit, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, Provisions, Matters and Things whatsoever, granted to or vested in the said Company by the said Acts of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty or either of them, for and during the Term limited by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, and all other the Enactments, Provisions, Matters and Things contained in the said Acts of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, or in any other Act or Acts whatsoever, which are limited, or may be construed to be limited, to continue for and during the Term granted to the said Company by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, so far as the same or any of them are in Force, and not repealed by or repugnant to this Act, shall continue and be in Force during the further Term hereby granted to the said Company; subject to such Alterations therein as may be made by any of the Enactments, Provisions, Matters, and Things in this Act contained.

Exclusive Trade with *China*, and Trade in Tea; and Provisions of former Acts not repealed by or repugnant to this Act; continued during further Term.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That at any Time upon Three Years Notice to be given by Parliament after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, and upon Payment made to the said United Company, of any Sum or Sums of Money, which according to the Provisions of a certain Act of the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for placing the Stock, called *East India* Annuities, under the Management of the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, and ingrafting the same on the Three Pounds *per Centum* Reduced Annuities, in Redemption of a Debt of Four millions two hundred thousand Pounds owing by the Public to the *East India* Company; and for enabling the said Company to raise a Sum of Money by a further Increase of their Capital Stock, to be applied in Discharge of certain Debts of the said Company," shall, or may, upon the Expiration of the said Three Years, become payable to the said Company, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the said Act, then and from thenceforth, and not before or sooner, the said Term hereby granted to the said United Company, and all Right, Title, and Interest of the said United Company, to or in any exclusive Trade continued to the said Company under the Provisions of this Act, shall cease and determine.

On the Expiration of Three Years Notice by Parliament, any Time after the 10th April 1831, and Payment of what is due from the Public to the Company, the Term and the exclusive Trade to cease and be determined.

33 G. 3. c. 47.

IV. Provided also, That nothing in the said Proviso last herein-before contained, or in any Proviso in the said Act of the ninth Year of King *William* the Third, or in the said Charter of the Fifth Day of *September* in the Tenth Year of His Reign, or in any other Act or Charter contained, shall extend or be construed to extend, to determine the Corporation of the said United Company, or to hinder, prevent, or preclude the said Company or their Successors, from carrying on at all Times after such Determination of their exclusive Trade as aforesaid, a Free Trade in, to, and

Not to determine the Corporation of the Company or their Right to trade in common with others.

from the *East Indies*, and Limits in the said last mentioned Act or Charter contained, with all or any Part of their Joint Stock in Trade, Goods, Merchandizes, Estates and Effects, in common with other the Subjects of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, trading to, in, and from the said Parts or Limits.

Notice by the Speaker to be deemed a due Notice by Parliament.

V. And be it further enacted, That any Notice in Writing, signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons for the Time being, by Order of the said House, shall be deemed and adjudged a due and proper Notice by Parliament, to and for all the Ends, Intents, and Purposes, for which any Notice is by this Act directed to be given to the said United Company.

Any of His Majesty's Subjects after 10th April 1814 may trade to and from the United Kingdom, from and to the Ports and Places within the Company's present Limits, except China; in Ships navigated according to Law.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, it shall and may be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, in common with the said United Company, to export in Ships navigated according to Law, from any Port or Ports within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to all Ports and Places within the Limits herebefore referred to; save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*; any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which can now, or may at any Time or Times hereafter be legally exported; and also, in common with the said Company, to import in Ships navigated as aforesaid, from any Port or Ports within the Limits aforesaid, save and except as aforesaid, into the said United Kingdom, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Product or Manufacture of any of the Countries within the said Limits, which can now, or may at any Time or Times hereafter, be legally imported; subject nevertheless to the several Restrictions, Conditions, and Limitations, in this Act contained.

Navigation Act, not to prevent the Importation of Goods, the Produce of any Places within the Charter, except Tea, from any other Places within the Charter, except China.  
12 Car. 2. c. 18.

VII. And whereas by a certain Act passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, intituled "An Act for the encouraging and increasing of Shipping and Navigation," it is enacted, That no Goods or Commodities, that are of Foreign Growth, Production or Manufacture, and which are to be brought into *England*, *Ireland*, *Wales*, the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, or Town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, in *English*-built Shipping, or other Shipping belonging to some of the aforesaid Places, and navigated by *English* Mariners, as in the said Act mentioned, shall be shipped or brought from any other Place or Places, Country or Countries, but only from those of the said Growth, Production or Manufacture, or from those Ports where the said Goods and Commodities can only be or are or usually have been first shipped for Transportation, and from none other Places or Countries; provided that the said Act or any Thing therein contained should not extend or be meant to restrain the importing of any *East India* Commodities, loaden in *English*-built Shipping, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners at least are *English*, from the usual Place or Places of lading of them in any Part of those Seas to the Southward and Eastward of *Cabo Bona Speranza*, although the said Ports be not the very Places of their Growth; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Subjects, in Ships navigated according to Law, to import, under the Authority of this Act, into the said United Kingdom, from all Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter; save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*; any Goods, Wares or Merchandize the Product or Manufacture of any Country within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, except Tea, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may not be of the Growth, Production or Manufacture of the Place or Country from which the same shall have been shipped or brought, or have been shipped or brought from the Port where such Goods or Commodities can only be, or are, or usually have been first shipped for Transportation, nor the usual Place for lading the same, the said Act or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

None but the Company, or by their Licence, to trade in Tea:

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons, save only the said United Company or such as shall obtain their special Leave and Licence in Writing, or a special Leave and Licence under their Authority, for that Purpose, to ship, carry, or put on board any Ship in the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, or to import into the said United Kingdom from any Port or Place whatsoever, any Tea; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Nor export Military Stores to certain Places.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Person or Persons to carry any Military Stores to any Place upon the Continent of *Asia*, between the River *Indus* and the Town of *Malacca* on the Peninsular of *Malacca* inclusive, or in any Island under the Government of the said Company situate to the North of the Equator, or to the said Company's Factory of *Bencoolen* in the Island of *Sumatra* or its Dependencies; save only the said United Company, or such as shall obtain their special Leave and Licence in Writing, or a special Leave and Licence in Writing under their Authority, for that Purpose.

X. Provided

X. Provided also, That it shall not be lawful for any private Person or Persons to export any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, except in some Ship or Ships to be cleared out from some Port or Ports of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or to import any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize from any Port or Place within the Limits aforesaid, except only into such Ports of the said United Kingdom as shall be provided with Warehouses, together with Wet Docks or Basins, or such other Securities as shall in the Judgment of the Lord High Treasurer, or of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, be fit and proper for the Deposit and safe Custody of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as well as for the Collection of all Duties payable thereon, and shall have been duly declared so to be by the Order of His Majesty in Council in *Great Britain*, or by the Order of the Lord Lieutenant in Council in *Ireland*: Provided always, that Copies of all such Orders in Council to be issued as aforesaid, shall have been published Three Times at least in *London* or *Dublin Gazette*, as the Case may be; and Copies of all such Orders shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, in the Session next after the issuing of the same respectively.

Ships in Private Trade to clear out from some Port in the United Kingdom; and all Goods imported in Private Trade to be brought to some of the Ports in the United Kingdom which shall have been declared fit by Order in Council.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel engaged in Private Trade under the Authority of this Act, shall proceed to any Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter situate on the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the said Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or in any Island under the Government of the said Company lying to the North of the Equator, or to the said Company's Factory of *Bencoolen* or its Dependencies, without a Licence to be granted for that Purpose from the Court of Directors of the said United Company; and that no such Ship or Vessel, unless specially authorized as herein-after mentioned, shall proceed to any Port or Place within the Limits last-mentioned, except to some or One of the principal Settlements of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales Island*: And when and as often as any Application shall be made to the said Court of Directors for a Licence on Behalf of any such Ship or Vessel about to proceed from the said United Kingdom to any of the said Company's principal Settlements, the said Company shall and they are hereby required forthwith to issue their Licence for that Purpose, according to such Form as shall hereafter be settled by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*: And when and as often as any Application shall be made to the said Court of Directors for a Licence specially authorizing any such Ship or Vessel to proceed to any Place or Places upon the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the said Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or in any Island under the Government of the said Company lying to the North of the Equator, except the said Company's principal Settlements, or to the said Company's Factory of *Bencoolen* or its Dependencies, the said Court of Directors shall, within Fourteen Days from the Receipt thereof, unless they shall think fit to comply therewith, transmit the same to the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, together with any Representation which the said Court may think proper to make upon the Subject of such Application; and in case the said Board of Commissioners shall think fit to direct the said Court of Directors to issue any such Licence or Licences, the said Court of Directors shall and they are hereby required forthwith to issue the same, upon such Terms and Conditions as the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, shall from Time to Time think fit: Provided always, that in all Cases in which the said Board of Commissioners shall direct the said Court of Directors to issue any such Licence, which they shall have declined to issue without such Direction, the special Circumstances inducing them to give such Directions shall be recorded in the Books of the said Board.

Ships in Private Trade not to go within certain Limits, without a Licence from the Directors;

Nor to any Places except Principal Settlements without a Special Licence. Directors to give Licences for principal Settlements.

Special Licences for the Continent of Asia, between the Indus and Malacca, or Islands North of the Equator or Bencoolen, to be at the Discretion of the Directors, subject to the Control of the Board of Commissioners, who are to record their Reasons.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel engaged in Private Trade under the Authority of this Act, clearing out from any Port or Ports within the United Kingdom, shall proceed to any Place or Places situate more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London* (save and except Ports and Places upon the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the said Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or in any Island under the Government of the said Company lying to the North of the Equator, and also save and except the said Company's Factory at *Bencoolen* and its Dependencies) without a Licence from the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and the said Commissioners shall and they are hereby required from Time to Time to frame and publish such Rules and Regulations for the granting of Licences in that Behalf, as they shall think fit; and in all Cases in which any Licence shall be granted by the said Board of Commissioners, otherwise than according to such Rules and Regulations, the special Circumstances under which such Licence shall have been granted, shall be recorded in the Books of the said Board, and communicated to the Court of Directors.

Licences for other Places more North than 11 Deg. South Lat. and between 64 and 150 Deg. East Long. to be granted by the Board of Control, who are to frame Rules for the same; and in Cases not falling within the Rules, the Special Circumstances to be recorded, and communicated to the Directors.

No Ship under 350 Tons, to clear out for or be admitted to Entry at any Place within the Limits of the Company's Charter.

XIII. Provided also, That it shall not be lawful for any Ship or Vessel, the registered Measurement whereof shall be less than Three hundred and fifty Tons, other than such Ships or Vessels as may be employed by the said Company as Packets, to clear out from any Port in the United Kingdom, for any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, or be admitted to Entry at any Port of the United Kingdom, from any Place within those Limits.

No Ship in Private Trade to clear out or enter without a Manifest.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel engaged in Private Trade under the Authority of this Act shall be permitted to clear out from or be admitted to Entry at any Port or Place within the United Kingdom, or Limits of the said Company's Charter, until the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall have made out and exhibited a true and perfect Manifest of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel, to such Person or Persons, according to such Form, and subject to such Regulations as now are or hereafter may be prescribed by any Act or Acts passed or to be passed for that Purpose.

No Ship in Private Trade to clear out or enter without giving an attested List of Persons and Arms, and accounting for them.

XV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel engaged in Private Trade under the Authority of this Act shall be permitted to clear out from any Port of the said United Kingdom, or any Place or Places under the Government of His Majesty or of the said Company, situate more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, until the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall have made out, and exhibited to the principal Officer of the Customs, or other Person thereto authorized by such Government as aforesaid, at such Port of Clearance, upon Oath (which Oath such Officer or other Person is hereby authorized to administer) a true and perfect List in such Form as shall from Time to Time be settled by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, specifying and setting forth the Names, Capacities, and Descriptions of all Persons embarked or intended to be embarked on board such Ship or Vessel, and all Arms on board, or intended to be put on board the same, or be admitted to entry at any Port in the said United Kingdom, or any such Port within the Limits last mentioned, until the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall in the like Manner have made out and exhibited to the principal Officer of the Customs, or other Person thereunto authorized, as aforesaid, upon Oath (which Oath such Officer or other Person is hereby authorized to administer) a true and perfect List, in form to be settled as aforesaid, specifying the Names, Capacities, and Descriptions of all Persons on board, or who shall have been on board such Ship or Vessel, from the Time of the sailing thereof, to the Time of Arrival; and all Arms on board, or which shall during such Time have been on board such Ship or Vessel; and the several Times and Places at which such of the said Persons as may have died or left the said Ship or Vessel, shall have so died, or left such Ship or Vessel, or such of the said Arms as may have been disposed of, have been so disposed of.

Copies of Lists received in England to be transmitted to the Secretary of the Court of Directors; and received in India, to the Secretary of the Government.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in every Case where any such List shall be received in any Port of the said United Kingdom, from any Master or other Person having the Command of any such Ship or Vessel, the Officer or other Person receiving the same shall, and he is hereby required, with all reasonable Dispatch, to transmit a Copy of such List to the Secretary of the Court of Directors of the said United Company; and in case such List shall be received in any Port in the *East Indies*, or other Place within the Limits last mentioned, such Officer or other Person receiving the same shall, and he is hereby required, in like Manner to transmit a Copy of such List to the Chief Secretary of the Government to which the Port or Place in which such List shall be received shall be subject.

Articles of Silk, Hair, and Cotton Wool, not to be entered or taken out of Warehouses, except for Exportation, unless brought to the Port of London, and secured in the Company's Warehouses; which Articles shall be publicly sold to ascertain the Duties.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no Articles manufactured of Silk, Hair, or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, imported under the Authority of this Act, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, shall be entered or taken out of any Warehouse, except for Exportation, unless the same shall have been brought into the Port of *London*, and deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company; and that for the Purpose of ascertaining the Duties payable upon all such Articles which shall be deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, the same shall be sold openly and publicly by Inch of Candle, or by way of Public Auction, and in no other Manner, under the Order and Authority of the Court of Directors of the said Company, on the Account of the proper Owners thereof; and that when any of such Goods shall be bought in by the Owners, the whole Consignments so bought in shall and may be delivered out to them with all convenient Speed after the Sales thereof, upon Payment of the Duties and other Charges to which the same shall be liable; without the actual Payment of

of the gross Prices or Sale Amount of the said Goods; and that all such Articles imported on board any such Ship, and deposited in the Warehouses of the said Company, and the Sales thereof, shall be in all Respects subject to the Bye Laws of the said Company, and the several Provisions of the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, made and provided for the Management of Private Trade; save only and except as is otherwise directed, provided, or authorized by this Act.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lord High Treasurer or Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for the Time being, to permit any Articles manufactured of Silk, Hair, Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, which may have been imported under the Authority of this Act into any Part of the United Kingdom other than the Port of *London*, to be removed from such Port of Importation to the said Port of *London*, for the Purpose of Sale for Home Consumption, under such and the like Regulations as any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, may be removed from the Port in *Great Britain* where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port by virtue of an Act passed in the Fiftheth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to permit the Removal of Goods, Wares and Merchandize from the Port in *Great Britain* where first warehoused, to any other warehousing Port, for the Purpose of Exportation:" And all such Articles so removed, shall be deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, and sold in the same Manner and under the same Regulations and Provisions, as if the same had been originally imported into the Port of *London*, and deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company.

Treasury may authorize such Articles, when brought to Out Ports, to be removed to the Port of London, to be sold for Home Consumption.

50 G. 3. c. 64.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That as well in the Port of *London* as in all other Ports, all Articles manufactured of Silk, Hair, Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, which shall be imported under the Authority of this Act, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and shall be entered and taken out of any Warehouse for Exportation, shall be charged according to their Value, under all such Rules and Regulations, and subject to the same Penalties and Forfeitures as are prescribed, directed, and imposed for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to Value, by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with others composing the Public Revenue; for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, into this Kingdom; and for applying certain unclaimed Monies, remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the Reduction of the National Debt," or by any other subsequent Act or Acts now in Force.

Such Articles, when entered and taken out of Warehouses for Exportation, to be charged ad valorem.

27 G. 3. c. 13.

XX. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent the making, during the further Term hereby granted to the said Company, such further Provisions by Authority of Parliament as may from Time to Time be deemed necessary, for enabling His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade and Traffic directly or circuitously as well between all Ports and Places situate without the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and all Ports and Places (except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*) situate within those Limits, as between the said United Kingdom, and all the last-mentioned Ports and Places except as aforesaid; but without Prejudice to any of the Restrictions or Provisions herein contained, as to the Resort to and Residence of any Persons in the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid.

Provisions may be made, for authorizing Private Trade as well between Places without as within the Company's Limits, as between the United Kingdom and those Limits except *China*.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Thirty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for indemnifying all Persons who have been concerned in advising or carrying into Execution a certain Order of Council respecting the Importation of a limited Quantity of Saltpetre; for repealing the Duties now payable upon the Importation of Saltpetre, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," as requires the said Company, at their public Sales to put up certain Quantities of Saltpetre at certain Rates; or to reserve and deliver into the Stores of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, certain Quantities of Saltpetre at certain Rates, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

31 G. 3. c. 42. relating to Saltpetre, repealed.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Ninth Year of the Reign of King *William* the Third, or of any other Act or Acts, as requires that all Goods and Merchandize belonging to any Private Trader to the *East Indies*, which shall be imported into *England* or *Wales*, shall be sold openly and publickly by Inch of Candle, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of 9 W. 3. c. 44. as requires that Goods of Private Traders imported into *England* or *Wales*, should be sold by Inch of Candle, repealed.

So much of 33 G. 3. c. 52. as requires the Directors to lay before the Board, Invoices of Cordage, &c. or as relates to Tonnages, Charges of Freight, Notices, or registering of Private Trade Goods, or granting Licences for the same, or as requires an outward-bound Ship to touch at Cork, repealed.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Acts of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, or either of them, as requires the Court of Directors of the said Company to lay yearly before the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, an Invoice of the Quantities and Sorts of Cordage, Pitch, and Tar, and the Number and Sizes of Masts and Spars, and the Number and Weight of Anchors exported, or intended to be exported by the said Company; or as relates to the Admission of Individuals, by Authority of the said Board of Commissioners, to export or import any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize on board the said Company's Ships; or to the providing or appropriating by the said Company of Tonnage for the Private Trade, or to the Rate of Freight to be charged thereon; or to the Notices to be given to the Chief Secretary of the said Company, or to the Chief Secretary of the Presidency in *India*, by Persons intending to export or import Goods; or to the registering of Private Trade Goods, or to the granting Orders or Licences for shipping such Goods in the Ships of the said Company; or as requires One or more of the outward-bound Ships of the said Company to touch at the Port of *Cork* between the Month of *October* and the Month of *February* in every Year; shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Goods exported or imported by the Company, to be subject to the same Duties as those exported or imported in Private Trade.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of or belonging to the said Company, exported or imported from or into any Ports or Places under the Government of the said Company in the *East Indies*, or other Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, shall be subject to the Payment of the like Rates, Customs, and Duties of Import and Export, as the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes of the same Kinds or Sorts, exported or imported in Private Trade, under the Authority of this Act, are or shall be subject or liable to be charged with.

No Duties imposed in *India* to be valid till sanctioned by the Directors, and approved by the Board of Control.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no new or additional Imposition of any Duty or Tax upon the Export, Import, or Transit of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatsoever; made or to be made by Authority of the Governor General or Governor in Council, of any of the said Company's Presidencies or Settlements in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, shall be valid or effectual, until the same shall have been sanctioned by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners; which Sanction and Approbation shall be signified to the said Governments respectively by some public Dispatch from the said Court of Directors, describing each Regulation for the Purposes aforesaid, which shall be so sanctioned and approved by its Title at full Length, and expressing that the same is so sanctioned and approved; and all such Regulations, when promulgated in the *East Indies* by the said Governments, shall contain express Mention that the same are made with the Sanction of the said Court of Directors, and with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and such Mention shall be taken as conclusive Evidence of such Sanction and Approbation in all Courts of Justice.

Duty to Company on Private Trade, granted by 33 G. 3. c. 52. repealed.

XXVI. And whereas, by virtue of the said Act made in the Ninth Year of King *William* the Third, the said Company were authorized to receive a Duty of five Pounds for every Hundred Pounds of the true and real Value of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits aforesaid, imported or brought into the Kingdom of *England* in Private Trade, towards defraying certain Charges in the said Act mentioned and specified: And whereas the said Company, before the passing of the said Act made in the Thirty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, had, over and besides the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, been accustomed to charge and receive, for their own Use, after the Rate of Two Pounds *per Centum* on the Gross Sale Amount of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into the Kingdom of *Great Britain* from the *East Indies* in Private Trade, in Recompence and Satisfaction of the Charges and Expences of unshipping and selling the same, and otherwise in the Care and Management thereof: And whereas by the first mentioned Act, made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, it was enacted, that from and after the First Day of *March* One thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum* should be repealed, and the said Charge of Two Pounds *per Centum* discontinued, and that in lieu thereof respectively, there should be rendered and paid to the said Company, during the further Term by the same Act granted to them in their exclusive Trade, a Duty or Allowance after the Rate of Three Pounds *per Centum* on the Gross Sale Amount of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, imported or brought into this Kingdom from the *East Indies* in Private Trade, including in such Value or Account, all Duties and Charges payable in respect thereof: Be it further enacted, That the said Duty or Allowance in respect of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported in Private Trade, shall be, and the same is hereby wholly repealed.

XXVII. Provided



XXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That neither the said Repeal of the said Duty contained in the said Act of the Ninth Year of King *William* the Third, nor any Thing in this Act contained, shall extend to release the Payment of the Duty or Allowance of Three Pounds *per Centum* in respect of any Articles of Silk, Hair, Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, which being brought in to the Port of *London* by Private Merchants, Traders, or other Persons, may be deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, nor of the said Duty of Five Pounds *per Centum*, or the said Charge of Two Pounds *per Centum* on any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall be brought Home and imported in any of the Ships of the said Company or in their Service from *China*; nor to affect any Covenants or Engagements now subsisting, or hereafter to be made by or between the said Company, or on their Behalf, with the Masters or Commanders of the Company's Ships, or with any other of the Officers or Servants of the said Company, in whatever Employment or Capacity they may happen to be; but that all and every such Covenants and Agreements shall be and be held, deemed, and taken to be of the same Force and Effect as if the said Repeal had not been enacted, or this Act been made; the said Repeal or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

But not to extend to Goods imported into the Port of *London* and deposited in the Company's Warehouses, nor to Imports from *China*; and not to affect Engagements of the Company with their Captains and Officers.

XXVIII. And, for more effectually securing to the *East India* Dock Company the Rates and Duties granted and made payable to them by Two several Acts, one passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping in the said Port;" and the other, passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping in the said Port;" be it further enacted, That all the Rates and Duties by the said Acts granted and made payable to the *East India* Dock Company, for or in respect of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be fully adjusted, settled, and paid to the said *East India* Dock Company, or their Collectors or Receivers, before such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be delivered to the Owner or Owners, or Consignee or Consignees thereof.

Rates granted to the *East India* Dock Company, by 43 G. 3. and 46 G. 3. to be paid before Goods are delivered to the Owners or Consignees.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall be cleared or discharged from any Ship or Vessel before the Rates and Duties payable to the said *East India* Dock Company in respect of the same shall have been fully discharged, then it shall be lawful for the said *East India* Dock Company to cause such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be sent to and deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, and to be sold under the Order and Authority of the Court of Directors of the said Company, on the Account of the proper Owners thereof; and the Rates and Duties payable to the said *East India* Dock Company in respect of the same, and the reasonable Expences of sending and depositing the same as aforesaid, shall be deducted and paid to the said *East India* Dock Company, their Receivers or Collectors, in such Manner as is directed by the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, with respect to the Rates or Duties thereby made payable; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

If Rates on Goods are not paid to the *East India* Dock Company before unloading, they may be sent to the *East India* Company's Warehouses to be sold, and the Rates shall be deducted from the Purchase Money.

XXX. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for allowing for a limited Time the Importation of Goods from *India* and *China*, and other Parts within the Limits of the exclusive Trade of the *East India* Company, in Ships not of *British*-built nor registered as such; and for the Exportation of Goods from *Great Britain*, by the same Ships, under certain Restrictions," it was enacted, that if during the Continuance of the then present War, and for Eighteen Months after the Conclusion thereof, any Ship freighted by the said United Company with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, with Home Investment of Goods from *India* or *China* or other Ports within the Limits of the said Company's Trade, should arrive in the Ports of *Great Britain*, it should and might be lawful upon Representation made by or on Behalf of the said Company to His Majesty in Council, for His Majesty, by and with the Advice of His Privy Council, to authorize the Importation and Entry of such Goods, subject to the like Duties and no other, as if they were imported in *British*-built Ships, though such Goods should be brought in Ships which might not be *British*-built, nor have been registered as *British*-built Ships, nor navigated as required by the Laws then in Force: provided the said Ships should have been built within the Territories belonging to the said United Company, or in the Ports under the immediate Protection of the *British* Flag in the *East Indies*; and also to permit such Ships to export from *Great Britain* to the *British* Settlements in the *East Indies*, or to any of the Places within the Limits before mentioned, with the Licence and Consent of the said Company, any Goods, Wares or Merchandize whatsoever, Ordnance and Military Stores

Authority to the Company to use *India*-built Ships till 1st August 1814, unless Provision be made in next Session.

35 G. 3. c. 115.

42 G. 3. c. 20.

His Majesty in Council may authorize Private Traders to use India-built Ships for the like Term.

Ships so authorized not liable to Forfeiture.

Ships engaged in the Southern Whale Fishery may sail between the Cape of Good Hope, and Streights of Magellan; But to have Licences for certain Limits from Board of Controul. No such Ship, under 350 Tons, to sail without a Licence from the Board. South Sea Whalers not to go to certain Places without a Licence from the Directors.

Stores excepted; and it was thereby further enacted, that such Ships should not be liable to Forfeiture, nor should any Persons whatever be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture on account of any Importation of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in pursuance of the said Act, or of any Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council, which might be issued in virtue thereof: And whereas by an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for making perpetual" so much of an Act made in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as relates "to the allowing a Drawback of the Duties of Rum shipped as Stores to be consumed on board" Merchant Ships on their Voyages; and to continue several Laws relating to the permitting the Exportation of Tobacco Pipe Clay from *Great Britain* to the *British* Sugar Colonies in the *West Indies*, until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight; to the giving further Encouragement to the Importation of Naval Stores from the *British* Colonies in *America*, until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and twelve; to the regulating the Payment of the Duties on Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs and Mace; to the allowing the Importation of certain Fish from *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador*, until the Twenty-fourth Day of *June* One thousand eight hundred and eight; and to the allowing the Importation and Exportation of Goods from and to *India* and *China*, in Ships not of *British*-built, during the Continuance of the exclusive Trade to and from the *East Indies*, granted to the *East India* Company by an Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign," the said Act of the Thirty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign was further continued, during the Term granted to the said United Company, by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign; be it enacted, that the same shall continue and be in Force until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, unless any Provision shall be made respecting the same in the next Session of Parliament; and that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty during such Time, by any Order or Orders in Council to be made for that Purpose, to authorize any of His Majesty's Subjects to import into the said United Kingdom from the *East Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*; paying the like Duties only as if such Importation were made in *British* Ships; and to export from the said United Kingdom to the *East Indies*, and Places aforesaid, save and except as aforesaid, Goods, Wares and Merchandize, except Tea, in all such Ships as above mentioned, subject to such Regulations and Conditions as His Majesty shall think fit; any Act, Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all Ships which may have commenced their Voyage from *India* at any Time before the Expiration of One Year from the passing of this Act shall be deemed and taken to be equally entitled to the Benefit of the Provisions herein-before contained as if such Ships had arrived in any Port of the United Kingdom during the said Twelve Months.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That such Ships shall not be liable to Forfeiture, nor shall any Persons whatever be liable to any Penalty or Forfeiture on account of any Importation or Exportation of any Goods, Wares or Merchandize, in pursuance of this Act, or of any Order or Orders of His Majesty in Council which may be issued in virtue thereof.

XXXII. And whereas it is necessary to encourage the Fishery carried on to the Southward of the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Streights*, by extending the Limits now prescribed for the same; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Ship or Vessel fitted and clearing out conformably to an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the further encouraging and regulating the Southern Whale Fisheries," to sail and pass for the Purpose aforesaid, in all the Seas to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and in all the Seas to the Westward of the *Streights of Magellan*: Provided always, that no such Ship or Vessel shall sail or pass in any Seas further to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, without a Licence from the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, specially authorizing such Ship or Vessel so to proceed: Provided also, that no such Ship or Vessel, the registered Measurement whereof shall be less than Three hundred and fifty Tons, shall sail or pass in any of the Seas to the Eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or to the Westward of the *Streights of Magellan* without a Licence from the said Board of Commissioners, specially authorizing the same: Provided also, that it shall not be lawful for any such Ship or Vessel to go to, touch or stay at any Port or Place upon the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the said Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or any Island under the Government of the said Company to the North of the Equator, nor the said Company's Factory at *Bencoolen* or its Dependencies, nor the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, without a Licence in Writing from the said Court of Directors of the said United Company specially authorizing the same.

XXXIII.

XXXIII. And whereas it is the Duty of this Country to promote the Interest and Happiness of the Native Inhabitants of the *British* Dominions in *India*; and such Measures ought to be adopted as may tend to the Introduction among them of useful Knowledge, and of religious and moral Improvement; and in Furtherance of the above Objects, sufficient Facilities ought to be afforded by Law to Persons desirous of going to and remaining in *India*, for the Purpose of accomplishing those benevolent Designs, so as the Authority of the local Governments respecting the Intercourse of *Europeans* with the Interior of the Country be preserved, and the Principles of the *British* Government, on which the Natives of *India* have hitherto relied for the free Exercise of their Religion, be inviolably maintained: And whereas it is expedient to make Provision for granting Permission to Persons desirous of going to and remaining in *India* for the above Purposes, and also to Persons desirous of going to and remaining there for other lawful Purposes; be it therefore enacted, That when and as often as any Application shall be made to the said Court of Directors, for or on Behalf of any Person or Persons desirous of proceeding to the *East Indies* for Permission so to do, the said Court shall, unless they shall think fit to comply therewith, transmit every such Application within One Month from the Receipt thereof to the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and in Case the said Commissioners shall not see any sufficient Objection thereto, it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to direct that such Person or Persons shall, at his or their own special Charge, be permitted to proceed to any of the said principal Settlements of the said Company, and that such Person or Persons shall be furnished by the said Court of Directors with a Certificate or Certificates, according to such Form as the said Commissioners shall prescribe, signifying that such Person or Persons hath or have so proceeded with the Cognizance and under the Sanction of the said Court of Directors; and that all such Certificates shall entitle the Persons obtaining the same so long as they shall properly conduct themselves, to the Countenance and Protection of the several Governments of the said Company in the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid, in their respective Pursuits, subject to all such Provisions and Restrictions as are now in Force, or may hereafter be judged necessary, with regard to Persons residing in *India*.

When the Court of Directors refuse Permission to any Persons to proceed to the *East Indies*, the Applications to be transmitted to the Board; who may direct Certificates to be granted by the Directors, authorising such Persons to proceed to any of the Principal Settlements.

XXXIV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to restrict or prohibit the said Court of Directors from offering such Representations to the said Board of Commissioners respecting Persons so applying for Permission to proceed to the *East Indies*, as the said Court of Directors may at any Time think fit.

Directors may make Representations thereon to the Board.

XXXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall proceed to the *East Indies*, shall upon their Arrival at any Place within the Limits of the said United Company's Government, be subject to all such Rules and Regulations as now are or hereafter may be in Force within those Limits.

All Persons to be subject to the Regulations of the Local Governments.

XXXVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Person having obtained a Certificate or Licence from the said Court of Directors, authorizing such Person to proceed to the *East Indies*, shall at any Time so conduct himself as in the Judgment of the Governor General, or Governor of the Presidency within which such Person shall be found, to have forfeited his Claim to the Countenance and Protection of the Government of such Presidency, it shall and may be lawful for such Governor General, or Governor, by Order, to declare that the Certificate or Licence so obtained by such Person, shall be void from a Day to be named in such Order; and from and after such Day so to be named in such Order, such Person shall be deemed and taken to be a Person residing and being in the *East Indies* without Licence or Authority for that Purpose, and may be sent forthwith to the United Kingdom; any Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that no Person whose Certificate or Licence shall have been so vacated by Order of any of the Governments of the said Company as aforesaid, shall be subject or liable to any Prosecution for residing or being found in the *East Indies* without Licence or Authority for that Purpose, until Two Months after Notice of such Order shall have been given to such Person, by Delivery to such Person of a Copy thereof, or by leaving the same at the last Place of Abode of such Person, or by Publication of such Order in the Gazette of the Presidency where such Order shall be made.

Governments in *India* may declare Certificates and Licences to be void if it shall appear to them that the Persons, to whom granted, have forfeited their Claim to Protection.

Persons not to be prosecuted for residing without a Licence, until Two Months after Notice.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any of the Governments of the said Company at their several Presidencies to license or otherwise authorize the Residence at any Place or Places within the Limits of the said Company's Governments, of any Subject of His Majesty, who shall go thereto after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, unless such Person shall have been previously furnished with a Licence or Certificate from the Court of Directors of the said Company, or have otherwise been authorized by Law to reside within

Governments in *India* not to sanction the Residence of His Majesty's Subjects without the Authority of the Directors, except under Special Circumstances.

the said Limits: Provided nevertheless, that any Governor General or Governor of any of the said Presidencies, for extraordinary Reasons to be entered upon the Minutes of Council, may authorize by Special Licence the Residence of any Subject of His Majesty in any Place or Places under the Government of such Presidency, until the Pleasure of the said Court of Directors shall be known in that Behalf: and that such Special Licence shall be deemed and taken to be of the same Force and Effect as a Licence of and from the said Court of Directors, until Notice of the Pleasure of the said Court to the contrary shall have been given to such Person, by Delivery thereof to such Person, or by leaving the same at his last Place of Abode, or by Publication thereof in the Gazette of the Presidency by which such Special Licence shall have been granted: Provided that a Copy of such Licence, and of the Reasons for granting the same, accompanied with an Application for a Licence from the said Court of Directors, shall be transmitted to the said Court of Directors forthwith after the granting thereof.

Board of Control may authorise any Persons to proceed to and reside except within certain Limits of the Charter.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, by Licence in Writing for that Purpose, upon such Terms and Conditions as they may think fit, to authorise any Person or Persons to proceed to and reside at any Place or Places situate more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and not being upon the Continent of *Asia* between the River *Indus* and the Town of *Malacca* inclusive; nor in any Island under the Government of the said Company lying to the Northward of the Equator; nor at the said Company's Factory at *Bencoolen*, nor its Dependencies; nor within the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*; any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty's Subjects authorised to go and reside at Places within certain Limits without Licence.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted; That it shall and may be lawful for any Subjects of His Majesty, to proceed to and reside at any Place or Places situate more to the Southward than Eleven Degrees of South Latitude, or more to the Westward than Sixty-four Degrees, or more to the Eastward than One hundred and fifty Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, for any lawful Purposes without any Licence whatsoever: any Thing in this or any other Act, or in any Charter contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Unlicensed Persons trading to or going within the Limits of the Company's Charter, otherwise than as allowed by this Act, shall be subject to all the Penalties imposed on illicit Traders.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any of the Subjects of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, of or belonging to any of His Majesty's Dominions situate without the *East Indies*, and Limits of the said Company's Charter, other than such as shall be licensed by the said United Company, or otherwise thereunto lawfully authorized, shall at any Time before the Determination of the further Term hereby granted to the said Company, directly or indirectly, sail to, visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffick or adventure to, in or from the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, or go, sail, or repair thereto, or be found therein, in any other Manner than is prescribed or allowed by the Provisions of this Act, and the Terms and Conditions of any Licence or Certificate to be granted by virtue thereof, all and every such Person and Persons shall be deemed and taken to have unlawfully traded and trafficked there; and all such Persons, and all Ships and Vessels found in the Custody of any such Person or Persons, or engaged or concerned in such unlawful Trade or Traffick, and the Owners, Masters and Crews thereof, and all Goods, Merchandize, Treasure and Effects shipped or laden thereon, or taken out of the same, or found in the Custody of any such Person or Persons, shall be subject and liable to all such and the like Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, and Methods of Suit, as are contained in the said Acts of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, or either of them, or in any Act or Acts now in Force, and which Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures, Disabilities, and Methods of Suit, were enacted for the Purpose of securing to the said Company the sole and exclusive Right of trading to the *East Indies*, and other Parts within the Limits of their Charter, during the Continuance of such sole and exclusive Right, and of restraining clandestine and illicit Trade, in, to, and from the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid; and all such and the like Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters and Things as are contained in the said Acts of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, or either of them, or in any Act or Acts now in Force, and which were enacted for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be in Force, and to apply to all such unlawful Trade and Traffick as aforesaid, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, or of the Terms and Conditions of any Licence or Certificate to be granted by virtue thereof, and shall be put in Execution during the further Term hereby granted to the said Company, for the Purpose of preventing any such unlawful Trade or Traffick; as fully and effectually as if the same Powers, Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things were severally repeated at large, and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and applied to and for the Purpose last aforesaid.

33 G. 3. c. 52. s. 129. and subsequent Sections.

XLI.

XLI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Ship or Vessels shall happen by Stress of Weather or other inevitable Accident to be driven or forced more to the Northward than Eleven Degrees South Latitude, and between the Sixty-fourth and One hundred and fiftieth Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and being driven or so forced shall return within the said Limits with as much convenient Speed as the Safety of such Ship or Vessel or other Circumstances will admit, such Ship or Vessels shall not, nor shall any of the Goods, Merchandize, Treasure, or Effects shipped or laden on board the same, be subject to Forfeiture, nor shall the Owners, Master, or Crew thereof, or any other Person on board the same, be liable to any of the Pains, Penalties, Forfeitures or Disabilities herein-before mentioned on account of being or having been within the said Limits: Provided nevertheless, that the Proof of such Ship or Vessels having been driven or forced beyond the said Limits by Stress of Weather or other inevitable Accident, and of having returned within the said Limits with as much convenient Speed as the Safety of the said Ship or Vessel or other Circumstances would admit, shall lie on the Party claiming the Benefit of such Exemption; any Thing in this or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Ships driven by Stress of Weather or other inevitable Accident within the proscribed Limits, not to be liable to Forfeiture.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, by Force and Virtue of this Act, shall have and be invested with full Power and Authority to superintend, direct, and controul all Orders and Instructions whatsoever, which in anywise relate to or concern any Rules, Regulations, or Establishments whatsoever of the several Colleges established by the said Company at *Calcutta* or *Fort Saint George*, or of any Seminaries which may be established under the Authority of any of the Governments of the said Company, in the same Manner, to all Intents and Purposes, and under and subject to all such and the like Regulations and Provisions, as if such Orders and Instructions immediately related to and concerned the Government and Revenues of the said Territorial Acquisitions in the *East Indies*.

Colleges and Seminaries Abroad to be subject to the Controul of the Board:

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor General in Council to direct, that out of any Surplus which may remain of the Rents, Revenues and Profits, arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions, after defraying the Expences of the Military, Civil, and Commercial Establishments, and paying the Interest of the Debt, in Manner hereinafter provided, a Sum of not less than One Lack of Rupees in each Year shall be set apart and applied to the Revival and Improvement of Literature and the Encouragement of the learned Natives of *India*, and for the Introduction and Promotion of a Knowledge of the Sciences among the Inhabitants of the *British Territories* in *India*; and that any Schools, Public Lectures or other Institutions, for the Purposes aforesaid, which shall be founded at the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort St. George*, or *Bombay*, or in any other Parts of the *British Territories* in *India*, in virtue of this Act, shall be governed by such Regulations as may from Time to Time be made by the said Governor General in Council; subject nevertheless to such Powers as are herein vested in the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, respecting Colleges and Seminaries: Provided always, that all Appointments to Offices in such Schools, Lectureships and other Institutions, shall be made by or under the Authority of the Governments within which the same shall be situated.

Provision for Schools, Public Lectures or other other Literary Institutions for the Benefit of the Natives, to be regulated by Governor General in Council, subject to Controul of the Board; but Appointments to Offices therein to be made by the Local Governments.

XLIV. And whereas the said United Company have lately established, in *England*, a College, for the appropriate Education of young Men designed for their Civil Service in *India*, and also a Military Seminary for the appropriate Education of young Men designed for their Military Service in *India*: And whereas it is expedient that the said College and Military Seminary should be further continued and maintained, and that proper Rules and Regulations should be constituted and established by Authority of Law, for the good Government of the said College and Military Seminary respectively; be it therefore enacted, That the said College and Military Seminary shall be continued and maintained by the said United Company during the further Term hereby granted to the said Company; and that it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors, and they are hereby required, forthwith, after the passing of this Act, to frame such Rules and Regulations for the good Government of the said College and Military Seminary respectively, as in their Judgment shall appear best adapted to the Purposes aforesaid; and to lay the same before the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for their Revisal and Approbation, who shall thereupon proceed to consider the same, and shall and may make such Alterations therein and Additions thereto as they shall think fit; nevertheless, all such Rules and Regulations shall and may be subject to such future Revision and Alteration by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board, as Circumstances may from Time to Time require in that Behalf; and all such Rules and Regulations, so framed, approved, revised, or altered, shall be deemed and taken to be good and valid in Law, and shall be binding and effectual upon all Persons and in all Matters belonging or relating to the said College and Military Seminary respectively; any Law, Charter, or other

College and Military Seminary in *England* to be continued; and the Directors, with the Approbation of the Board, to make Rules and Regulations for the same.

Directors may make Representations, respecting Alterations or Additions by the Board. or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent the said Court of Directors from making such Representation, with respect to any Alterations in or Additions to such Rules and Regulations which may be made by the said Board of Commissioners, as the said Court or Directors shall at any Time think fit.

Bishop of London to exercise Visitatorial Jurisdiction. XLV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for the Lord Bishop of *London* for the Time being, to have and exercise, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to have and exercise such Visitatorial Power and Jurisdiction over all such Persons, Matters, and Things, belonging or relating to the said College, and in such Manner, as shall be appointed and established by the said Rules and Regulations of the said College in that Behalf; any Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding.

No Person to be appointed a Writer, unless he shall have kept Four Terms at the College, and shall produce a Certificate of Conformity to the Rules. XLVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said Court of Directors to nominate, appoint, or send to the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort St. George*, or *Bombay*, any Person in the Capacity of a Writer, unless such Person shall have been duly entered at such College, and have resided there Four Terms, according to the Rules and Regulations thereof; and shall also produce to the said Court of Directors, a Certificate under the Hand of the Principal of the said College, testifying that he has, for the Space of Four Terms, been a Member of and duly conformed himself to the Rules and Regulations of the said College.

Establishment of Officers in the College and Military Seminary, to be subject to the Control of the Board. XLVII. And be it further enacted, That no Order for the Establishment of any Office, or the Appointment of any Person to fill the Situation of Principal at the said College, or Head Master of the Military Seminary, shall be valid or effectual, until the same shall have been approved by the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

Principal and Professors exempted from Parochial Residence. XLVIII. And whereas for the due Performance of the public Duties of Religion at the said College, as well as for the Maintenance of sound Learning and Religious Education, it is expedient that the Principal and some of the Professors of the said College should be Clergymen of the Established Church: And whereas it may be expected, that among Clergymen best qualified for such Situations, from their Character and Attainments, some may be possessed of Benefices in the Church; be it enacted, That every Spiritual Person holding the Situation of Principal or Professor in the said College, and actually performing the Duties of the same, shall be and he is hereby exempted from Residence on any Benefice of which he may be possessed, in the same Manner as the Spiritual Persons specified in an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to amend the Laws relating to Spiritual Persons holding of Farms, and "for enforcing the Residence of Spiritual Persons on their Benefices in *England*," are by the said Act exempted from Residence on their respective Benefices; any Act, Matter, or Thing, to the contrary notwithstanding.

43 G. 3. c. 84.

If a Bishop and Three Archdeacons shall be established in India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent; their Salaries to be paid by the Company. XLIX. And whereas no sufficient Provision hath hitherto been made for the Maintenance and Support of a Church Establishment in the *British Territories* in the *East Indies* and other Parts within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, be it therefore enacted, That in case it shall please His Majesty, by His Royal Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the said United Kingdom, to erect, found, and constitute, One Bishoprick for the Whole of the said *British Territories* in the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid; One Archdeaconry for the Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal*; One Archdeaconry for the Presidency of *Fort Saint George* on the Coast of *Coromandel*; and One Archdeaconry for the Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, on the Coast of *Malabar*; and from Time to Time to nominate and appoint a Bishop and Archdeacons to such Bishoprick and Archdeaconries respectively; the Court of Directors of the said Company, during such Time as the said Territorial Acquisitions shall remain in the Possession of the said Company, shall, and they are hereby required to direct and cause to be paid, certain established Salaries to such Bishop and Archdeacons respectively; that is to say, from and out of the Revenues of the said Presidency of *Fort William* in *Bengal* to the said Bishop, Five thousand Pounds by the Year, at an Exchange of Two Shillings for the *Bengal Current Rupee*; and to the said Archdeacon of the said Presidency of *Fort William*, Two thousand Pounds by the Year, at the like Exchange; and from and out of the Revenues of the Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, on the Coast of *Coromandel*, to the Archdeacon of the said Presidency of *Fort Saint George*, Two thousand Pounds by the Year, at an Exchange of Eight Shillings for the Pagoda at *Madras*; and from and out of the Revenues of the Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, on the Coast of *Malabar*, to the Archdeacon of the said Presidency and Island of *Bombay*, Two thousand Pounds by the Year, at an Exchange of Two Shillings and Three-pence for the *Bombay Rupee*.

L. And

L. And be it further enacted, That the said Salaries shall take place and commence ~~from~~ after the Time at which such Persons as shall be appointed to the said Offices respectively, shall take upon them the Execution of their respective Offices; and that all such Salaries shall be in lieu of all Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, and Advantages whatsoever; and that no Fees of Office, Perquisites, Emoluments, or Advantages whatsoever, shall be accepted, received, or taken, in any Manner or on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, other than the Salaries aforesaid; and that such Bishop and Archdeacons respectively shall be entitled to such Salaries so long as they shall respectively exercise the Functions of their several Offices in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, and no longer.

Salaries to commence on taking Office, and to cease when Functions cease.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such Bishop shall not have or use any Jurisdiction, or exercise any Episcopal Functions whatsoever, either in the *East Indies* or elsewhere, but only such Jurisdiction and Functions as shall ~~only~~ from Time to Time be limited to him by His Majesty by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom.

Bishop to have no Jurisdiction or Functions, except such as may be limited by Letters Patent.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, from Time to Time, if He shall think fit, by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the said United Kingdom, to grant to such Bishops so to be nominated and appointed as aforesaid, such Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, and the Exercise of such Episcopal Functions, within the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid, as His Majesty shall think necessary for the administering holy Ceremonies, and for the Superintendance and Good Government of the Ministers of the Church Establishment within the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid; any Law, Charter, or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

His Majesty may grant to the Bishop, by Letters Patent, such Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction as He may think necessary.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as it shall please His Majesty to issue any Letters Patent respecting any such Bishoprick or Archdeaconry as aforesaid, or for the Nomination or Appointment of any Person thereto, the Warrant for the Bill in every such Case shall be countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*.

Warrant for Letters Patent to be countersigned by the President of the Board.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, by Warrant under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, to grant to any such Bishop and Archdeacons respectively, who shall have exercised in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, for Fifteen Years, the Office or Offices of Bishop or Archdeacon, or either of them, the following Pensions; that is to say, To any such Bishop, a Pension not exceeding Fifteen Hundred Pounds *per Annum*, and to any such Archdeacon, a Pension not exceeding Eight Hundred Pounds *per Annum*; which said Pension shall be paid and defrayed quarterly by the said Company, and shall be deemed and taken as Part of the Political Charges of the said Company.

His Majesty may grant Pensions to Bishops and Archdeacons who have discharged their Functions in *India* for Fifteen Years.

LV. And be it further enacted, That for and during the Continuance of the Possession and Government of the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the said United Company, the Rents, Revenues, and Profits arising from the said Territorial Acquisitions, after defraying the Charges and Expences of collecting the same, shall be applied and disposed of to and for the Uses and Purposes hereinafter expressed, in the following Order of Preference, and to or for no other Use or Purpose, or in any other Manner whatsoever, any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force to the contrary notwithstanding; (that is to say) In the first Place, in defraying all the Charges and Expences of raising and maintaining the Forces, as well European as Native, Military, Artillery, and Marine, on the Establishments in the *East Indies* and Parts aforesaid, and of maintaining the Forts and Garrisons there, and providing Warlike and Naval Stores: Secondly, in Payment of the Interest accruing on the Debts owing, or which may be hereafter incurred by the said Company in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, including that Portion thereof, for which Bills shall be demanded, payable in *England*, and for which Provision shall at all Times be made by Consignments or Remittances to *England*, as the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* shall from Time to Time direct: Thirdly, in defraying the Civil and Commercial Establishments of the said Company, at their several Settlements there: Fourthly, towards the Liquidation of the Territorial Debt of the said Company, or of the Bond Debt at Home, or to such other Purposes, subject to the Provision hereinafter made, as the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, shall from Time to Time direct, any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Application of the Revenues arising from the Territorial Acquisitions in *India*.

First, in maintaining Forces;

Secondly, in Payment of Interest of Indian Debt;

Thirdly, in defraying Expences of Establishments;

Fourthly, towards Liquidation of Territorial Debt or Bond Debt, &c.

A Sum equal to Payments from Commercial Funds at Home on account of Territorial Charges to be annually applied in India to Investment or Remittance, &c.

LVI. And whereas it is not reasonable that the Commercial Funds of the said Company should be exposed to Embarrassment by Payments made in *Europe* on account of Territorial Charges; be it therefore enacted, That a Sum equal to the actual Payments which shall have been made from the Commercial Funds at Home on account of Territorial Charges in the Year preceding, after deducting therefrom the Charges of the Commercial Establishments, and all the Commercial Charges in *India*, which may have been paid from the Territorial Revenues in the same Year, shall in each and every Year be issued in *India*, for the Purpose of the said Company's *China* or *India* Investment; or of Remittance to *England* on account of the said Company, at the Option of the said Court of Directors: Provided always, that any Excess which may happen to be so issued in any Year, for the Purposes of Investment, beyond the actual Payment which shall have been made in the same Year by the said Company in *Europe*, on account of Territorial Charges, shall be taken into account in Diminution of the Sum to be applied to the Purposes of Investment for the Year following.

Application of the Profits of the Company in Great Britain:

First, in paying Bills of Exchange;

Secondly, in paying Debts; except Principal of Bond Debt;

Thirdly, in Payment of Dividend of Ten per Cent. till Separate Fund exhausted, and then 10½ per Cent.

Fourthly, in Reduction of *India* Debt, or Bond Debt at Home.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That for and during the Continuance of the Possession and Government of the said Territorial Acquisitions and Revenues in the said United Company, the net Proceeds of their Sales of Goods at Home, with the Duties and Allowances arising by Private Trade, and all the Commercial Profits and other Receipts of the said Company in *Great Britain*, shall be applied and disposed of in Manner following; (that is to say) First, In providing for the Payment of Bills of Exchange already accepted and hereafter to be accepted by the said Company, as the same shall become due; Secondly, In providing for the current Payment of other Debts (the Principal of the Bond Debt in *England* always excepted) as well as Interest, and the Commercial Outgoings, Charges, and Expences of the said Company; Thirdly, In Payment of a Dividend after the Rate of Ten Pounds *per Centum per Annum* on the present or any future Amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company, for and during such Time as a certain Fund of the said Company herein-after mentioned, called 'The Company's Separate Fund,' shall be sufficient to pay a Dividend after the Rate of Ten Shilling for every Hundred Pounds *per Annum* on the present or any future Amount of the Capital Stock of the said Company; and when and so soon as the said last-mentioned Fund shall be exhausted, then in Payment of a Dividend at the Rate of Ten Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* on the then existing or future Capital Stock of the said Company; provided that no greater Dividend shall be paid in the Whole, in any One Year, than at the said Rate of Ten Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* upon the present or future Capital Stock of the said Company: Fourthly, In Reduction of the Principal of the Debt in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, or of the Bond Debt at Home, as the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, shall from Time to Time direct; any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Home Profits not liable to Territorial Charges, till after Dividend provided for; except to Bills and Certificates for Value received in *India*, and to Interest and Sinking Fund on Loan of 1812 from the Public to the Company.

LVIII. And whereas it is not reasonable that the Company's Commercial Profits should be liable annually to the Payment in *Europe* of Territorial Charges, till the said Dividend, after the Rate of Ten Pounds and Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* shall have been paid and discharged; be it therefore provided and enacted, That the net Proceeds of the Sales of Goods, and other Commercial Profits of the Company in *Great Britain* as aforesaid, shall not be liable to the Liquidation of any Charge on account of the Territorial or Political Government of *India* payable in *England*, or of any Bills of Exchange or Certificates drawn on account of the Territorial or Political Charge in *India*, till after the Dividend on the Capital Stock of the said Company shall first have been provided for; excepting always such Bills and Certificates, for the Amount of which Value shall have been previously paid in *India* from the Territorial or Political Funds, and Consignments or Remittances made thereof to *England*, for the Liquidation of the said Bills and Certificates; excepting likewise the Amount of the Interest and Sinking Fund on the Loan advanced by the Public to the said Company, as provided in an Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for advancing Two millions five hundred thousand Pounds, to the *East India* Company, to enable them to discharge Part of the *East Indian* Debt;" which said Interest and Sinking Fund shall nevertheless continue to be deemed a Territorial Charge, and shall be accounted for as such out of the Produce of the Revenues of *India*: Provided also, that in case sufficient Funds shall not remain in the Hands of the said Company after Payment of the Dividend, to discharge all such Bills as shall be drawn for the Interest of any Loan in *India*, under Conditions now subsisting, or which may be contracted at any Time before the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, entitling the Holders of such Loan to receive Bills on the said Company for the Payment of the Interest thereof, the Residue of such Bills, so long as such Interest may be demandable in *England*, shall be discharged in such Manner as Parliament shall from Time to Time direct: Provided also, that if any Monies shall be received into the Treasury of the Company at Home upon the Credit of Bills

52 G. 3. c. 135.

If Home Funds insufficient after Dividend to discharge Bills drawn for Interest of existing *Indian* Debt, Deficiency to be paid as Parliament shall direct.

Monies received at Home on Credit of Bills drawn on Terri-



Bills to be drawn upon the Company's Territorial or Political Funds Abroad, or in Liquidation of Bills of Exchange remitted, or of any other Security for Advances made in *India* from the said Territorial or Political Funds, or of any Advances made from such Funds on Account of His Majesty's Government or on any other Account, the said Monies shall be set apart and applied to defray the Territorial or Political Charges to which the said Company is liable in *Europe*; and the Excess of such Funds shall be subject to such further Appropriations as the Territorial Revenues are liable to by virtue of this Act: Provided also, that in the Event of the Commercial Profits of the said Company at Home being insufficient in any Year fully to defray the said Dividend, it shall and may be lawful to make good any such Deficiency out of any surplus Revenue that may have arisen in the preceding Year of Account out of the Territorial Revenues, after the Payment of all Charges, Interest of Debt included.

torial Funds, or for Advances in India, to be applied to Payment of liable Territorial Charges in Europe.

And Deficiency of Commercial Profits at Home in any Year for Dividend, to be made good out of Surplus of Territorial Revenues.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That when the Principal Debt of the said United Company, bearing Interest in *India*, shall have been reduced to the Sum of Ten Millions of Pounds Sterling, calculated at the Exchange of Two Shillings for the *Bengal* Current Rupee, Eight Shillings for the *Madras* Pagoda, and Two Shillings and Three-pence for the *Bombay* Rupee, and the Bonded Debt in *Great Britain* shall have been reduced to the Sum of Three Millions of Pounds Sterling, then and thereafter the Surplus Proceeds, which shall be found to arise from the said Rents, Revenues, and Profits; of the said Territorial Acquisitions, and from Sales of the Goods and the Profits of the Trade of the said Company, or in any other Manner, after providing for the Payments aforesaid, shall be applied to the more speedy Repayment of the Capital of any Public Funds or Securities, which have been or may be created for the Use of the said Company, the Charges of which have been or may be directed to be borne by the said Company by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament; and that any further Surplus that may arise shall be set apart, and from Time to Time paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, to be applied, as Parliament shall direct, without Interest to be paid to the Company in respect or for the Use thereof; but nevertheless it is hereby declared that all such Sums of Money as shall be so paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer as aforesaid, not exceeding Twelve Millions of Pounds Sterling, shall be deemed and taken to be a Fund for securing to the said United Company the Capital Stock of the said United Company, and also a Dividend at the Rate of Ten Pounds Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, in respect thereof; and of the Excess of such Payments, if any, beyond the said Amount of Twelve Millions of Pounds Sterling, One-sixth Part shall from Time to Time be reserved and retained by the said United Company for their own Use and Benefit, and the remaining Five-sixth Parts shall be deemed and shall be the Property of the Public, and at the Disposal of Parliament.

Application of the Surplus of Territorial Revenues, and Home Profits:

In Repayment of the Capital of Public Funds created for Company;

any further Surplus to be paid into the Exchequer, to be a Guarantee Fund, not exceeding Twelve Millions; for the Capital Stock and Dividends, &c.

One Sixth of Excess to be the Company's, and remaining Five Sixths to belong to the Public.

LX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if the Debts of the said Company in *India*, after the same shall have been reduced to Ten Millions of Pounds Sterling, calculated as aforesaid, shall be again increased beyond that Amount, or if their Bond Debt in *Great Britain*, after the same shall have been reduced to Three Millions of Pounds Sterling, shall be again increased beyond that Sum, then and so often as either of those Cases shall happen, such Surplus Proceeds shall be appropriated to the Reduction of the said new Debts respectively, until the whole of the Debts of the said Company in *India* shall be again reduced to Ten Millions of Pounds Sterling, calculated as aforesaid, and their Bond Debt in *Great Britain*, to Three Millions of Pounds Sterling; any Thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

If the Debts after Reduction shall be again increased beyond certain Sums, Reduction again to take place.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, as relates to the Payment of a Sum, not exceeding Five hundred thousand Pounds in every Year, into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, to be applied as Parliament shall direct, or to the Recovery from the said United Company, or their Successors, by Action or otherwise, of such Money, in case of Failure of the said United Company or their Successors, in any Payment thereof, or to the Payment into the Bank of *England*, of Money to be placed to the Account of the Commissioners appointed by the Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for vesting certain Sums in Commissioners at the End of every Quarter of a Year, to be by them applied in Reduction of the National Debt," or to an Account to be raised and kept by the Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, to be intituled, "The Account of the Guarantee Fund of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*," or to the said Guarantee Fund, or to an Account to be made by the said Governor and Company of the Bank of *England*, of or relating thereto, shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

So much of 33 G. 3. c. 52. as relates to the Payment of a Sum into the Exchequer, the Recovery thereof, or to the Payment into the Bank, repealed.

26 G. 3. c. 31.

A Dividend of Ten Shillings per Cent. to be paid out of the Separate Fund till exhausted.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

37 G. 3. c. 31.

LXII. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, taking Notice of a certain Fund, therein called "The Company's Separate Fund," it was enacted, that after Payment should be made by the said Company into His Majesty's Exchequer, of certain Instalments (which said Payments were duly made), it should be lawful for the said Company, out of the said separate Fund, and the Interest or growing Income thereof, to make and declare a Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* on the then present or any future Amount of their Capital Stock, which said Dividend or Dividends should be paid and payable by the said Company, over and above any other Dividends which should become due in respect thereof; and that after the Expiration of the further Term by the said Act granted in their exclusive Trade, it should be lawful for the said Company to retain and dispose of what should then remain of the said Company's separate Fund, or of the Monies constituting the same, and the Interest or other Annual Proceeds thereof, in such Manner as they should then think fit: And whereas by a certain other Act made in the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to enable the *East India* Company to raise Money by further increasing their Capital Stock, and to extend the Provisions now existing, respecting the present Stock of the said Company, to the said increased Stock;" after reciting, that the Payment of their said Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum*, to the Proprietors of the increased Stock, to be raised by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, out of the said separate Fund, as in the said recited Act of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign is mentioned, would exhaust the same long before the Expiration of the then existing Term in the said exclusive Trade, it was enacted, for the Reasons therein mentioned, that the said Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum*, which under the Authority of the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty would be payable to the Proprietors of the said increased Stock out of the said separate Fund, should be paid to them out of the annual Profits of the said Company, in the same Manner and at the same Times as the Dividend of Ten Pounds *per Centum*, in the said Act mentioned, was to be paid to the Proprietors of the Stock of the said Company, and for that Purpose a Sum equal to the Amount of such Dividends should from Time to Time be debited to the annual Account, as a Charge on the said Trade, and carried to the Account of the said separate Fund: And whereas the said Company have not increased their Capital Stock pursuant to the Authority and Power given to them by the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign: And whereas the said separate Fund is still sufficient to pay the said Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, upon the present Capital Stock of the said Company for a certain Time, but not sufficient to pay such Dividend upon the said present Capital Stock during the whole of the further Term by this Act granted to the said United Company, in the said Territorial Possessions and Revenues; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act there shall be paid out of the said separate Fund, a Dividend after the Rate of Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum*, on the present or any future Amount of the said Capital Stock of the said Company, for and during such Time as the said separate Fund shall be sufficient for that Purpose; and when the said separate Fund shall become insufficient for the Payment of the whole of the said Dividend, so much as shall remain of the said separate Fund shall be paid and applied towards the Payment of such Dividend of Ten Shillings, and the Residue of such Dividend shall be paid out of the Net Proceeds of the said Company's Profits in the Manner herein-before mentioned; any Thing in the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, or any other Act, Matter, or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

37 G. 3. c. 31. S. 9. repealed.

LXIII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Thirty-seventh Year of His present Majesty, as directs that the said Dividend of Ten Shillings *per Centum per Annum* upon the increased Stock, to be raised by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, shall be paid out of the annual Profits of the said Company, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Directors to order distinct Accounts to be kept of their Territorial, Political, and Commercial Affairs; and to submit a Plan for such an Arrangement of their Accounts, to the Board, for their Approbation.

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said Court of Directors of the said Company shall, and they are hereby required to direct and order, that the Books of Account of the said Company at their several Presidencies and Settlements in *India*, at their Factory in *China*, at the Island of *Saint Helena*, and in all other Places, as well abroad as in *England*, be so kept and arranged, as that the same shall contain and exhibit the Receipts, Disbursements, Debts, and Assets appertaining to or connected with the Territorial, Political, and Commercial Branches of their Affairs respectively; and that the same shall be made up in such Manner, that the said Books shall contain and exhibit the Accounts of the Territorial and Political Departments separately and distinctly from such as appertain to or are connected with the Commercial Branch of their Affairs; and the said Court of Directors are hereby required, forthwith, after the passing of this Act, to prepare a Plan for an Arrangement of the Accounts of the said Company in the Manner aforesaid, and to submit the same to the said Board of Commissioners for

for the Affairs of *India*, for their Approbation; and it shall be lawful for the said Board of Commissioners from Time to Time to make such Alterations and Amendments therein, and such Additions thereto, as they shall think fit; which said Plan, so approved, altered, amended, or added to, by the said Board of Commissioners, the said Court of Directors shall direct and order to be carried into Execution.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That the several Accounts required by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, to be annually laid before both Houses of Parliament, shall be henceforth prepared and arranged in conformity to the Principles of Separation herein-before directed, of the Territorial and Political Branch from the Commercial Branch of the Affairs of the said United Company.

The Principle to be attended to in Accounts to be laid before Parliament.  
33 G. 3. c. 52.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Court of Directors shall annually lay before both Houses of Parliament, together with the Accounts directed by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, and by this Act, to be laid before the said Houses by the said Court One Copy, of all the Regulations made by their several Governments in *India*, and transmitted to them under and in pursuance of an Act made in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for the better Administration of Justice at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, "and for preventing *British* Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in " *India* ;" and also of a certain other Act, made in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His said Majesty, intituled " An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the " *British* Territories in *India*, and the better Administration of Justice within the same ;" and also of a certain other Act, made in the Forty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled " An Act for the better Government of the Settlements of *Fort Saint George* and *Bombay*, for the " Regulation of Public Banks; and for amending so much of an Act, passed in the Thirty-third " Year of His present Majesty, as relates to the Periods at which the Civil Servants of the *East* " *India* Company may be employed in their Service abroad."

Copies of Regulations abroad, made under 37 G. 3. c. 142. 39 & 40 G. 3. c. 79. and 47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 68: to be laid annually with Accounts before Parliament.

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That all Rates, Customs, and Duties of Export and Import, which shall be charged in the *East Indies* or other Places under the Government of the said Company, upon any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of or belonging to the said Company, shall be charged in the Books of Account of the said Company to the Debit of the Commercial Branch of their Affairs; and all such Rates, Customs, and Duties which shall be so charged upon any Goods, Wares or Merchandize of or belonging to the said Company, or which shall be received by the said Company in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, upon any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of any Private Merchant, Trader, or other Person, shall be placed in the Books of Account of the said Company, to the Credit of the Territorial Revenues of the said Company; and all such Rates, Customs, and Duties, so placed to the Credit of the Territorial Revenues of the said Company, shall be deemed and taken to be Part of such Territorial Revenues, and shall be subject to the Controul of the said Board of Commissioners, in like Manner, to all Intents and Purposes as any other Part of such Territorial Revenues.

Duties in *India* on Goods of the Company to the debited to Commerce; and together with Duties on Private Trade Goods to be considered as Territorial Revenue, and to be subject to the Controul of the Board.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* shall, by Force and Virtue of this Act, have and be invested with full Power and Authority to superintend, direct, and controul all Orders and Instructions whatsoever, which in anywise relate to or concern the Amount of Appropriation to any Investment, or other Commercial Purposes, of any Part of the Revenues of the said Territories or Acquisitions in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, other than and except such Sum as by this Act is directed to be issued in *India* for the Purpose of making good from the *Indian* Revenues, Payments to be made at Home on account of Territorial Charges; or of any Monies arising from any Loan raised or to be raised in the *East Indies*, or of any Securities issued or to be issued by any of the Governments of the said Company, in the same Manner to all Intents and Purposes, and under and subject to all such and the like Regulations and Provisions, as if the said Orders or Instructions immediately related to and concerned the Civil or Military Government or Revenues of the said Territories or Acquisitions; any Thing in the said first-mentioned Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, or of any other Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

Board to have Controul over the Appropriation of any Part of the Territorial Revenues except Sums issued in *India* to make good Home Payments on account of Territorial Charges, or of Loans in *India*, &c.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Court of Directors of the said Company shall, and they are hereby required from Time to Time to deliver to the said Board, Copies of all Minutes, Orders, Resolutions, and Proceedings of all Courts of Proprietors, General or Special, and of all Courts of Directors within Eight Days after the holding of such Courts respectively; and also

Court of Directors to deliver to the Board Copies of all Proceedings, and of Dispatches received relating to the Appropriation of Re-

venue and Loans to Investments.

Copies of all Letters, Advices, and Dispatches, which shall at any Time or Times be received by the said Court of Directors, or any Committee of Directors, from the *East Indies*, or from any other of their Settlements or Factories within the Limits of their Charter, or from any of the Servants of the said United Company stationed at *Saint Helena, Bussora, Suez, Aleppo*, or other Parts beyond the Seas, in anywise relating to or concerning the Appropriation to any Investment, or other Commercial Purposes, of any Part of the Revenues of the said Territories or Acquisitions, or of any Monies arising from any Loan raised or to be raised in the *East Indies*, or of any Securities issued or to be issued by any of the Governments of the said Company, immediately after the Arrival and Receipt thereof.

No Dispatches relative thereto, to be sent to India, till approved by the Board.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That no Orders or Instructions whatever relating to the Appropriation to any Investment or other Commercial Purpose whatsoever, of any Part of the Revenues of the said Territories or Acquisitions in the *East Indies*, or of any Monies arising from any Loan raised or to be raised in the *East Indies*, or of any Securities issued or to be issued by any of the Governments of the said Company, shall be at any Time sent or given to any of the Governments or Settlements in the *East Indies* by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, or by any Committee of the said Directors, until the same shall have been submitted to the Consideration of, and approved by the said Board; and for that Purpose, that Copies of all Orders and Instructions which the said Court of Directors or any Committee of the said Directors shall propose to be sent to the *East Indies* shall be by them previously laid before the said Board; and that after the Receipt of such proposed Dispatches, the said Board shall, with all reasonable Dispatch, not exceeding Two Months, return the same to the said Court of Directors, or Committee of Directors, either with their Approbation thereof, certified under the Hand of the Chief or Assistant Secretary to the said Board by the Order of the said Board, or if the said Board shall disapprove, alter, or vary in Substance any of such proposed Orders or Instructions, in every such Case the said Board shall give to the said Directors in Writing under the Hand of the Chief or Assistant Secretary of the said Board, by Order of the said Board, their Reasons at large in respect thereof, together with their Instructions to the said Directors in relation thereto; and that the said Directors shall, and they are hereby required forthwith to dispatch and send the Letters, Orders, and Instructions, in the Form approved by the said Board, to the proper Government or Officers in the *East Indies*, without further Delay, unless, on any Representation made to them by the said Directors, the said Board shall order any Alterations to be made therein; and that the said Directors shall and they are hereby required to pay Obedience to, and shall be governed and bound by such Orders and Instructions as they shall from Time to Time receive from the said Board of Commissioners, touching or concerning such Appropriation, according to the Tenor and true Intent of this Act.

Instead of being limited to 14 Days, Board to return proposed Dispatches within Two Months.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

LXXI. And whereas it is provided by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, that Copies of all Orders and Instructions which the Court of Directors or any Committee of the Court of Directors of the said Company shall propose to be sent to *India*, shall be by them previously laid before the said Board, and that within the Space of Fourteen Days after the Receipt of such proposed Dispatches, the said Board shall return the same to the said Court of Directors or Committee of Directors, in the Manner directed by the said Act: And whereas the said Limitation of Fourteen Days for the Return of such proposed Dispatches may be found inconvenient; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, as requires such proposed Dispatches to be returned by the said Board within Fourteen Days, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be sufficient for the said Board to return all such proposed Dispatches to the said Court of Directors, or Committee of the said Court of Directors, and the said Board is hereby required to return the same, with all reasonable Dispatch, not exceeding Two Months.

Proceedings of the Board may be signed by the Chief or Assistant Secretary.

LXXII. And whereas it is required by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, that various Proceedings of the said Board of Commissioners should be signed by the Chief Secretary to the said Board; be it enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Proceedings of the said Board, to which the Signature of the said Chief Secretary is now by Law required, may be signed either by such Chief Secretary or by the Assistant Secretary to the said Board; any Act, Matter, or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Secret Committee not to disclose Dispatches

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act, where any of the Governments or Presidencies in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid shall, under the Provisions of

of the said first-mentioned Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, address any Dispatches to the Secret Committee of Directors of the said United Company, for the Inspection of such Committee, the said Secret Committee of Directors shall not disclose or make known the Contents of any such Dispatches which relate to the levying of War or the making of Peace, or treating or negotiating with any of the Native Princes or States of the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, until they shall be authorised by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* so to do.

sent from the Presidencies relative to War, Peace, or Negotiations, until authorised by the Board of Commissioners.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That instead of the Oath by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, required to be taken by the several Directors who shall from Time to Time be appointed a Secret Committee, they shall take an Oath of the Tenor following; that is to say,

Secret Committee to take the following instead of former Oath;

I *A. B.* do swear, That I will, according to the best of my Skill and Judgment, faithfully execute the several Trusts and Powers reposed in me as a Member of the Secret Committee, appointed by the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; I will not disclose or make known any of the Secret Orders or Instructions which shall be given, communicated or transmitted to the said Committee by the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, nor any Dispatches communicated or transmitted to the said Committee by any of the Governments or Presidencies in *India*, which relate to the levying of War or the making of Peace, or treating or negotiating with any of the Native Princes or States of the *East Indies*, or other Parts within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, save only to the other Members of the said Secret Committee, or to the Person or Persons who shall be duly nominated and employed in transcribing or preparing the same respectively, unless I shall be authorised by the said Commissioners to disclose and make known the same. So help me GOD.

LXXV. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the said Court of Directors, or the Examiner of *Indian* Correspondence, or any other Person employed by the Secret Committee, in preparing or transcribing any secret Dispatches, Orders or Instructions, required to be transmitted by them to *India*, under the Direction of the said Act of Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, or any secret Dispatches received from the Governments or Presidencies in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, shall, before they respectively enter upon that Duty, take and subscribe, before any of the Members of the said Secret Committee, an Oath of Secrecy, as near unto the Tenor and Form of the Oath herein-before provided and directed to be taken by the Members of the said Secret Committee, as the Case will admit, in such Manner as by the same Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty is required in regard to the Oath thereby directed to be taken by Persons employed in preparing and transcribing Secret Dispatches intended to be sent to *India*.

New Oath of Secrecy to be taken by Persons employed in preparing or transcribing Secret Dispatches.

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in the Oath prescribed to be taken by the Directors of the said Company, after their Election, by the said Act of Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, the Year and Title of this Act shall be inserted, instead of the Year and Title of the said Act of the Thirty-third of His Majesty's Reign.

Title of this Act to be inserted in the Director's Oath.

LXXVII. And whereas by the Charter of Incorporation of said United Company, granted under the Authority of an Act passed in the Ninth and Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *William* the Third, intituled "An Act for raising a Sum not exceeding Two Millions, upon a Fund for Payment of Annuities after the Rate of Eight Pounds *per Centum per Annum*, and for settling the Trade to the *East Indies*," it is ordered and appointed, that in all Cases where their shall be an Equality or equal Number of Votes in any General Court, or in any Court of Directors to be holden as aforesaid, the Matter shall be determined by Lots, which the Treasurer for the said Company shall cause to be prepared and drawn for that Purpose: And whereas it is expedient that such Mode of Decision should be no longer continued; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Question in any such General Court, or Court of Directors, shall be carried otherwise than by a Majority of Votes; and in all Cases of an Equality of Votes upon any Question put in any such General Court or Court of Directors, such Equality shall be deemed and taken to operate as a Rejection of the Motion or Proposition on which such Question shall have been so put: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to Cases of Election of any Person to any Office or Place where there shall be more than One Candidate for such Office or Place, but that in all such Cases where there shall be an Equality of Votes in Favour of any Two or more Candidates, such Election may be determined by Lot, in Manner directed by the said Charter; any Thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

In Cases of Equality of Votes in General Courts or Courts of Directors, the Questions to be considered as rejected, except in Cases of Two or more Candidates for Office, which are still to be determined by Lot.

Board may require Accounts, Abstracts, and Statements, to be prepared by the Directors.

33 G. 3. c. 52:

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, or any of the Officers of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, by the Order and Authority of the said Board, shall not only have free Access to the Books, Papers, Letters of Correspondence, Evidences, and other Records of the said Company, and be assisted in their Searches for the same, and furnished with Copies or Extracts, in the Manner prescribed by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, but shall and may call for, and direct to be prepared, all such Accounts, Statements, and Abstracts, relating to the Affairs of the said Company as the said Board shall think fit; and the said Court of Directors shall with all reasonable Dispatch, cause to be prepared and transmitted to the said Board all such Accounts, Statements, and Abstracts, as the said Board shall so direct to be prepared.

Proceedings at the Presidencies to be signed by the principal Secretary of the Department in the Absence of the Chief Secretary.  
33 G. 3. c. 52.

LXXXIX. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, that the several Orders and Proceedings of the Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort St. George*, and *Bombay* should previously to their being published and put in Execution, be signed by the Chief Secretary to the Council of the Presidency, by the Authority of the Governor General in Council or Governors in Council, as the Case may be: And whereas Inconvenience may arise to the Public Service, unless some other Person, besides such Chief Secretary, be authorised to sign such Orders and Proceedings; be it therefore further enacted, That all such Orders and Proceedings of the several Governments and Presidencies in the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid, shall or may previously to their being published or put in Execution, be signed in Manner aforesaid, either by the Chief Secretary to the Government of the said Presidency, or in the Absence of such Chief Secretary, by the Principal Secretary of the Department of such Presidency to which such Orders and Proceedings relate; any Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Vacancies of Governors, and Commanders in Chief, to be filled up by the Court of Directors, subject to his Majesty's Approbation.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Vacancies which shall happen in the Office of Governor General of *Fort William*, or of Governor of either of the Company's Presidencies or Settlements of *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or of Governor of the Forts and Garrisons of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, or *Bombay*, or of Commander-in-Chief of all the Forces in *India*, or of any provincial Commander-in-Chief the Forces there, shall be filled up and supplied by the Court of Directors of the said United Company; subject nevertheless to the Approbation of His Majesty, to be signified in Writing under His Royal Sign Manual, countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*: Provided always that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to take away or affect the Power of the said Court of Directors, to remove or recall any such Governor General, Governor, or Commander-in-Chief; but the said Court shall and may at all Times have full Liberty to remove, recall, and dismiss any such Governor General, Governor, or Commander-in-Chief, at their Will and Pleasure, in the like Manner as if this Act had not been made.

None to affect the Right of Directors to recall.

Vacancies in *India* (with Exceptions) not to be supplied by the Directors without the Approbation of the Board.

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for the said Court of Directors, either provisionally or otherwise, to nominate or appoint any Person to succeed to any Office or Employment in the Civil or Military Establishments of the said Company in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, without the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, other than and except as aforesaid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall prevent or hinder the said Court of Directors from nominating or appointing absolutely or provisionally such Persons as they may think fit to the Offices of Member of Council, General Officer on the Staff, Advocate and Attorney General, Attorney at Law of the said Company, or Chaplain at the several Presidencies or Settlements, or to any Offices or Employments in the Civil or Marine Establishments of the said Company which may be and usually have been supplied by Persons not having been covenanted Servants of the said Company previously to their Nominations or Appointments, nor to prevent the said Court of Directors from nominating or appointing Writers, Cadets, or Assistant Surgeons, in such Manner as they have heretofore been used or accustomed to do.

Provisions of 33 G. 3 c. 52. respecting the Periods of Service necessary for Qualification of Civil Officers modified viz. Places of more than 1500l.

LXXXII. And whereas a strict Adherence to the Provisions contained in the said Act made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, in respect to the filling up and supplying Vacancies in the Civil Service of the said Company has been found impracticable, without Detriment to the Public Service, or Injury to the just Claims and meritorious Exertions of Individuals; And whereas a Modification of the said Act has been in Part adopted in the Act of the Forty-seventh of his present Majesty, relative to the Scholars educated at *Hertford College*; be it therefore

therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, any Office, Place, or Employment, the Salary and Perquisites whereof shall exceed the Sum of Fifteen hundred Pounds, may be granted to and conferred upon the said Servants who shall have been actually resident in *India* in the said Company's Service for the Space of Four Years at the least in the Whole, antecedent to such Vacancy; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed the Sum of Three thousand Pounds *per Annum*, such Office may be conferred upon any of the said Servants who shall have been actually resident in *India* Seven Years at least in the Whole; and if the Salary, Perquisites, and Emoluments of any Office, Place, or Employment, shall exceed Four thousand Pounds *per Annum*, such Office, including that of the Council, may be granted to or conferred upon any of the said Servants who shall have been actually resident in *India* in the Company's Service for the Space of Ten Years at the least in the Whole.

per Annum may be given after Four Years Service in *India*; Places of more than 3000l. per Annum after Seven Years; and Places of more than 4000l. per Annum (including the Council) after Ten Years.

LXXXIII. And whereas by a certain Act, made in the Fifty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for making further Provision for the Payment of Salaries, and other Charges in the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and for enabling the *East India* Company to restore to the Service of the said Company, Military Officers removed therefrom by Sentences of Courts Martial; and to authorise the said Company, in Cases of unforeseen Emergency, to take up Ships by private Contract;" it was declared and enacted, that it was lawful for the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to restore to the Service of the said Company, any Military Officer who should have been or should be dismissed or suspended therefrom by the Sentence of a Court Martial, provided that no such Restoration should be in any ways valid or effectual, without the Approbation and Consent of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, for that Purpose had and obtained: And whereas it is expedient that the Restoration by the said Court of Directors to the Service of the said Company, of such of the said Company's Servants, Civil and Military, as shall be suspended by the Authority of any of the Governments or Presidencies of the said Company in *India*, and also that the Restoration to their former Stations of Officers Civil and Military, removed by the like Authority, should be subject to the like Approbation and Consent of the said Board of Commissioners; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act no Restoration by the said Court of Directors, to the Service of the said Company, of any Servant of the said Company, Civil or Military, who shall have been suspended by the Authority of any of the said Company's Governments or Presidencies in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid; and no Restoration by the said Court of Directors to his Station, Office, or Employment in the Service of the said Company of any Officer of the said Company, Civil or Military, who shall have been removed therefrom by the like Authority, shall be valid or effectual, without the Approbation and Consent of the said Board of Commissioners, for that Purpose first had and obtained.

Restoration of Servants, Civil and Military, suspended or removed by the Governments abroad, not to be valid without Consent of the Board.

51 G. 3. c. 75.

LXXXIV. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, that no Person who shall hold a Military Station in the Service of the said Company, being under the Rank of Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, and who having departed from *India* by Leave of the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, shall not return to *India* within Five Years next after such Departure, shall be entitled to any Rank, or be capable of again serving in *India*, either in the European or Native Corps of Troops, unless it shall be proved to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, and the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, that such Absence was occasioned by Sickness or Infirmity, or some inevitable Accident: And whereas Inconvenience to the Military Service of the said Company has been found to arise, in certain Cases, from the said Provision; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, to permit any Military Officer, being of the Rank of a General Officer or Colonel commanding a Regiment, or being a Lieutenant Colonel Commandant of a Regiment, who, having departed from *India* with such Leave as aforesaid, shall not have returned to *India* within Five Years from the Time of such Departure, to have his Rank and to be capable of again serving in *India*, although such Absence may not have been occasioned by Sickness or Infirmity, or any inevitable Accident, any Thing in the said Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Certain Officers may return to *India*, after Five Years Absence, with Consent of the Directors and the Board, though their Absence, may not have been occasioned by Sickness, Infirmity, or inevitable Accident.

LXXXV. And be it further enacted, That when and as often as any Person having held any Civil Station in *India*, in the Service of the said Company, and having departed from *India* by Leave of the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, shall be restored to the said Company's Service, after an Absence of Five Years from the Time of such Departure, such Person from and after such Restoration, shall take Rank and Precedence only according to the Time

Restored Civil Servants to take Precedence according to their Seniority at the Time of their Departure from *India*.

he shall have passed in the Service of the said Company at the Period of his Departure from *India*; and on his Return to *India*, if any other Civil Servant or Servants at the Settlement to which he shall belong, shall have then passed a greater or the like Length of Time in the Service of the said Company, as the Person so restored had passed when he left *India*, the Person so restored shall be placed and take Rank immediately below such other other Civil Servant or Servants; any Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Servants of the Company may be appointed to Boards, Courts, or other Official Establishments, though they do not take Precedence according to Seniority of Services.

LXXXVI. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain*, of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, it is enacted, that all the Civil Servants of the said United Company in *India*, under the Rank or Degree of Member of Council, shall have and be entitled to Precedence in the Service of the said Company at their respective Stations according to the Seniority of their Appointment: And whereas the several Governments of the said Company are often prevented from appointing meritorious Servants of the said Company to be Members of Courts, Boards, and other official Establishments, where Officers or Employments are exercised by several Servants of the said Company collectively, lest by such Appointment One or more Members of such Court, Board, or other Establishment should be superseded; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Governor General or Governor in Council of the said Company, if he shall think proper, upon Application in Writing for that Purpose by any Civil Servant of the said Company desirous of being appointed a Member of any such Court, Board, or other Establishment, by special Order to direct that such Servant of the said Company, on being appointed to any Office or Employment in any such Court, Board, or other Establishment, shall take Precedence at or in such Court, Board, or other Establishment, according to the Seniority of his Appointment as a Member of such Court, Board, or other Establishment, although such Civil Servant in respect of whom such Order shall be made may thereby not take Precedence at or in such Court, Board, or other Establishment, according to the Seniority of his Appointment to the Service of the said Company; and such Civil Servant shall thereupon take Precedence at such Court, Board, or other Establishment accordingly, the said Act or any other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

Payment for King's Troops by the Company, not to exceed 20,000 Men, unless greater Number sent on their Requisition.

LXXXVII. And whereas it is expedient, in the present Circumstances, that the Number of His Majesty's Forces, for which Payment should be made out of the Revenues arising from the *British Territories and Possessions in the East Indies* should be ascertained and fixed, be it therefore enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* to give or approve Orders or Directions, that there shall be paid, defrayed and allowed, out of the Revenues arising from the said Territories and Possessions, in respect of His Majesty's Forces sent or to be sent to the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, for the Security of the said Territories and Possessions, any Sum or Sums of Money, in respect of any greater Number of His Majesty's Forces, than shall amount in the Whole to Twenty thousand Men, including the Commissioned and Non-commissioned Officers, unless any greater Number of His Majesty's Forces shall be sent to the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, on the Requisition of the said Court of Directors; in which last Case it shall and may be lawful for the said Commissioners to give and approve such Orders and Directions, for paying, allowing, and defraying such Sums as aforesaid, in respect to such additional Forces of His Majesty so to be sent on the Requisition of the said Company.

No Gratuity above 600l. to be good, unless confirmed by the Board.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

LXXXVIII. And whereas by the said Act of the Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, it was enacted, that no Grant or Resolution of the said Company, or their Court of Directors, to be made after the passing of that Act, and during the Continuance of their Right in the exclusive Trade thereby granted, whereby the Funds of the said Company might become chargeable, with any new Salary, or Increase of Salary, or any new or additional Establishment of Officers or Servants, or any new Pension or Increase of Pension, to any one Person, exceeding Two hundred Pounds *per Annum*, should be available in Law, unless such Grant or Resolution should be approved and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, attested under the Hand of the President of the said Board: And whereas, for further protecting the Funds of the said Company, during the Continuance of the further Term hereby granted to the said Company, it is expedient that the said Company should be put under reasonable Limitations, in respect to the granting of Gratuities; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for the said Court of Directors to charge the Funds of the said Company with the Payment of any Gratuity, to any Officer, Civil or Military, or other Person, exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds, unless the Grant or Resolution for that Purpose shall have been sanctioned by the Court of Proprietors, and approved and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and



and that Copies of all Warrants or Instruments granting any Salary, Pension or Gratuity, shall be submitted to both Houses of Parliament, within One Month after such Grant, if Parliament shall be then sitting, or if not, within One Month after their then next Meeting.

Copies of Grants of Annuities to be laid before Parliament.

LXXXIX. And whereas by a certain Act passed in the Thirteenth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for establishing certain Regulations for the better Management of the Affairs of the *East India* Company, as well in *India* as in *Europe*," it is enacted, that the Salaries of the Governor General and Council of *Fort William*, and of the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, shall take place and commence, in respect to all such Persons who shall be resident in *Great Britain* at the Time of their Appointment, upon and from the Day on which such Persons shall embark from *Great Britain*; and that the Salaries of all such Persons who shall at the Time of their Appointment be resident in *India*, shall commence from and after their respectively taking upon them the Execution of their Offices: And whereas by an Act passed in the Fortieth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the *British* Territories in *India*, and the better Administration of Justice within the same," a similar Provision is made in respect to the Salaries of the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*: And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the better Administration of Justice at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, and for preventing *British* Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in *India*," a similar Provision is made in respect to the Salary of the Recorder of the Court of Judicature at *Bombay*: And whereas no such Provision has been made respecting the Commencement of the Salaries of the Governor or Council of *Fort Saint George*, or of the Governor or Council of the Town and Island of *Bombay*, or of the Governor of *Prince of Wales Island*, or of the Recorder there: And whereas it is expedient that a general and moderate Provision should be made in respect of all the said Offices and of others who may happen to be in the United Kingdom at the Time of their Appointments; be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Acts of the Thirteenth, Thirty-seventh, and Fortieth Years of His Majesty's Reign, as relates to the Commencement of Salaries, shall be and the same is hereby repealed: And that from and after the passing of this Act, the Salaries of the several Officers herein-before mentioned shall commence from and after their respectively taking upon them the Execution of their Offices; and the said Court of Directors shall and they are hereby required to pay and advance to all and singular the Officers and Persons herein-after mentioned, who shall be resident in the United Kingdom at the Time of their respective Appointments, for the Purpose of defraying the Expences of their Equipments and Voyage, such Sums of Money as are set against the Names of such Officers, and Persons respectively, that is to say,

For repealing Parts of Acts respecting the Commencement of certain Salaries, and directing the Commencement thereof, and for Payment of Passage Money to certain Officers.

13 G. 3. c. 63.

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 79.

37 G. 3. c. 142.

To the Governor General of <i>Fort William</i> in <i>Bengal</i>	-	Five thousand Pounds:
To each of the Members of Council there	-	One thousand two hundred Pounds:
To the Commander in Chief of all the Forces in <i>India</i>	-	Two thousand five hundred Pounds:
To the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at <i>Fort William</i>	-	One thousand five hundred Pounds:
To each of the Puisne Judges there	-	One thousand Pounds:
To the Governor of <i>Fort Saint George</i>	-	Three thousand Pounds:
To each of the Members of Council there	-	One thousand Pounds:
To the Commander in Chief there	-	Two thousand Pounds:
To the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court there	-	One thousand two hundred Pounds:
To each of the Puisne Judges there	-	One thousand Pounds:
To the Governor of <i>Bombay</i>	-	Two thousand five hundred Pounds:
To each of the Members of Council there	-	One thousand Pounds:
To the Commander in Chief there	-	One thousand five hundred Pounds:
To the Recorder there	-	One thousand Pounds:
To the Governor of <i>Prince of Wales Island</i>	-	One thousand two hundred Pounds:
To the Recorder there	-	One thousand Pounds:
To the Bishop	-	One thousand two hundred Pounds:
To each of the Archdeacons	-	Five hundred Pounds.

XC. And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for making further Provision for the Payment of Salaries and other Charges in the Office of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, and for enabling the *East India* Company to restore to the Service of the said Company Military Officers removed therefrom by Sentence of Courts Martial, and to authorise the said Company in Cases of unforeseen Emergency, to take up Ships by Private Contract,"

Additional Provision for the Salaries and Charges of the Board of Control.

“Contract” it is enacted, that the Whole of the Salaries to be paid to the Members of the said Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, and to the Secretaries and Officers of the same, together with all other contingent Charges and Expences of the said Board to be defrayed by the said United Company, should not exceed the Sum of Twenty-two thousand Pounds in any one Year: And whereas it is necessary, that an Addition should be made to the said Sum, for the Purpose of further remunerating the Services of the Secretaries and Officers of the said Board: Be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said Act as limits the Sum to be defrayed by the said Company on account of the said Board, to the Sum of Twenty-two thousand Pounds in any one Year, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this Act, the Sum to be defrayed by the said Company, on account of the said Board, shall not exceed the Sum of Twenty-six thousand Pounds in any one Year; and that the same shall be deemed and taken as Part of the Political Charges of the said Company.

His Majesty empowered to grant Superannuations to the Officers of the Board of Controul.

XCI. And whereas it is reasonable that His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should have Power to grant Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations or Superannuations, to the Secretaries and other Officers of the said Board, under the Conditions herein-after provided; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, by any Warrant or Warrants, under his or their Sign Manual, countersigned by the Chancellor of the Exchequer for the Time being, to grant or allow to any of the Secretaries or Officers for the Time being belonging to the said Board, such Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations, or Superannuations, as His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall think proper; under and subject nevertheless to such or the like Conditions, and in such or the like Proportions, as Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations or Superannuations, may now be made to Public Officers, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, “An Act to direct that Accounts of Increase and Diminution of Public Salaries, Pensions and Allowances, shall be annually laid before Parliament, and to regulate and controul the granting and paying of such Salaries, Pensions, and Allowances;” and that the same shall be paid and defrayed Quarterly by the said Company, and be deemed and taken as Part of their Political Charges.

50 G. c. 117.

Previous Service to be taken into Account for Officers of the Board.

XCII. Provided always, That where any Officer or Servant of the said Board shall have been in the Service of the said Company, previously to his Employment under the Authority of the said Board, the Time of such Service under the said Company shall be taken into Account, in computing the Number of Years Service under the said Board.

Court of Directors empowered to grant Superannuations to Company's Servants in England.

XCIII. And whereas it is reasonable that the said Court of Directors should have Power to grant Allowances, in the Nature of Superannuations, to such of their Officers and Servants in *England*, as from Age or Infirmity may no longer be qualified for the Execution of their several Offices or Employments; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Court of Directors, to make Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations, or Superannuations, to the Officers and Servants of the said Company in *England*; subject to the Restrictions and according to the Conditions and Proportions following; (that is to say), where it shall be proved, to the Satisfaction of the said Court of Directors, that any such Officer or Servant, being under Sixty Years of Age, shall be incapable, from Infirmity of Mind or Body, to discharge the Duties of his Office, in such Case, if he shall have served with Diligence and Fidelity in the Service of the said Company for Ten Years, it shall and may be lawful to grant him, by Way of Superannuation, any annual Sum not exceeding One-third of the Salary and allowed Emoluments of his Office: If above Ten Years and less than Twenty, any such Sum not exceeding One-half of such Salary and allowed Emoluments: If above Twenty Years, any such Sum not exceeding Two-thirds of such Salary and allowed Emoluments: If such Officer or Servant shall be above Sixty Years of Age, and he shall have served Fifteen Years or upwards, it shall and may be lawful, without Proof of Infirmity of Mind or Body, to grant him, by Way of Superannuation, any annual Sum not exceeding Two-thirds of the Salary and allowed Emoluments of his Office: If Sixty-five Years of Age or upwards, and he shall have served Forty Years or upwards, any such Sum not exceeding Three-fourths of such Salary and allowed Emoluments: If Sixty-five Years of Age or upwards, and he shall have served Fifty Years or upwards, any such Sum not exceeding the Whole of such Salary and allowed Emoluments: All which Allowances so to be made shall be charged in the Books of Account of the said Company to the Debit of that Branch of the Company's Affairs to which the said Officers or Servants may respectively belong; any Thing in the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign to the contrary notwithstanding.

Account of Superannuations to be laid before Parliament.

XCIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That an Account of all Allowances, Compensations, Remunerations, and Superannuations, which shall be granted, either to the Officers or Servants of the said Board of Commissioners, or to the Officers or Servants of the said Company as aforesaid,

aforesaid, during the preceding Year, shall be laid before Parliament within Fifteen Days after the next Meeting thereof.

XCV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to prejudice or affect the undoubted Sovereignty of the Crown of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in and over the said Territorial Acquisitions; nor to preclude the said United Company, after the Determination of the Term hereby granted, from the Enjoyment of or Claim to any Rights, Franchises, or Immunities which they now have, or to which they may hereafter be entitled.

Act not to prejudice the King's Sovereignty, or affect Rights of the Company.

XCVI. And whereas Doubts have been entertained whether the several Governments of the said Company have sufficient Power in all Cases to make Laws and Regulations and Articles of War, for the Order and Discipline of Officers and Soldiers, being Natives of the *East Indies*, or other Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, in the Service of the said Company, and for the Administration of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden upon such Officers and Soldiers; and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed: Be it therefore enacted and declared, That the several Governments of *Fort William, Fort Saint George, and Bombay*, have and shall, during the Continuance of the Term hereby granted to the said Company, be deemed and taken to have full Power and Authority to make all such Laws and Regulations and Articles of War, as they may think fit, for the Order and Discipline of all Officers and Soldiers, Natives of the *East Indies*, or other Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, in their respective Services, and for the Administration of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden on such Native Officers and Soldiers, and for the Constitution and Manner of Proceeding of such Courts Martial, and for all other Purposes relating to or in any Manner concerning such Native Officers and Soldiers, in as full and ample a Manner as the said Governments respectively may make any other Laws or Regulations for the Government of the Natives of the several Territories subject to the said Presidencies respectively, any Act of Parliament, or other Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all Laws, Regulations, and Articles of War, hereafter to be made respecting any of the Matters aforesaid, whereby the Rights, Persons, or Property of any such Native Officers or Soldiers may be affected, shall be made and promulgated in every Respect in the same Manner as other Regulations affecting the Rights, Persons, or Property of Natives or other Individuals amenable to the Provincial Courts of the Presidency of *Fort William in Bengal*, are directed to be made by virtue of an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the better Administration of Justice at *Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay*, and for preventing *British* Subjects from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in *India*."

The Governments in India empowered to make Laws, Regulations, and Articles of War, for the Native Troops; and to hold Courts Martial.

XCVII. And be it further enacted and declared, That all Laws, Regulations, and Articles of War heretofore made by any of the said Governments, respecting the said Native Officers and Soldiers, or the Administration of Justice by Courts Martial to be holden upon them, or the Constitution or Proceeding of such Courts Martial, or in any Manner respecting the Government, Order, or Discipline of such Native Officers or Soldiers, and also all established Usages acted upon by such Governments, respecting any of the Matters aforesaid, although the same may not have originated in any written Law or Regulation thereof, were, and that such of the said Laws, Regulations, Articles of War, and established Usages as are now subsisting, are, and until altered or repealed by the said Governments respectively shall be, to all Intents and Purposes, valid; and that all Courts Martial holden according to such Laws, Regulations, or Articles of War, or established Usages, and all Proceedings of the same respectively, and all other Acts or Proceedings done or had under such Laws, Regulations, Articles of War, or established Usages, are hereby ratified and confirmed, and declared to be valid, and to have been legally had and done; so far as the same respectively were and are conformable to such Laws, Regulations, Articles of War, and established Usages.

Former Laws, Articles of War, and established Usages respecting Native Troops confirmed.

XCVIII. And whereas it is expedient that the Governments of the said Company established at *Fort William, Fort Saint George, Bombay, and Prince of Wales Island* respectively, should have Authority to impose Duties and Taxes to be levied within the several Towns of *Calcutta and Madras*, the Town and Island of *Bombay* and *Prince of Wales Island*, and also Duties and Taxes to be paid by Persons subject to the Jurisdictions of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William in Bengal*, the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, the Court of the Recorder of *Bombay*, and the Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island* respectively; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General in Council of *Fort William in Bengal*, and to and for the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, and to and for the Governor in Council of *Bombay*, and to and for the Governor in Council of *Prince of Wales Island*, within the respective Presidencies of

Governor General and Governors in Council at *Fort William, Madras, Bombay, and Prince of Wales Island*, may impose Duties of Customs and other Taxes on Places and Persons within the Jurisdiction of the Courts established by the King's Charter; in the same Manner as in Places without such Jurisdiction:

No such Duty or Tax in Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, or Prince of Wales Island to be valid till sanctioned by the Directors with the Approbation of the Board.

Governor General and Governors in Council may make Laws and Regulations respecting such Duties and Taxes, and impose Fines and Forfeitures for Non-payment thereof.

Advocate General may exhibit Informations to the King's Courts, in Matters of Revenue, &c.

Provision for summary Conviction and Punishment of British Subjects being in India without Licence or exceeding the Terms of their Licence.

*Fort William, Fort St. George, Bombay, and Prince of Wales Island*, to impose all such Duties of Customs and other Taxes, to be levied, raised, and paid within the said Towns of *Calcutta* and *Madras*, the said Town and Island of *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales Island*, and upon and by all Persons whomsoever, resident or being therein respectively, and in respect of all Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Commodities and Property whatsoever also being therein respectively; and also upon and by all Persons whomsoever, whether *British* born or Foreigners, resident or being in any Country or Place within the Authority of the said Governments respectively; and in respect of all Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Commodities and Property whatsoever, being in any such Country or Place, in as full, large and ample Manner as such Governor General in Council, or Governors in Council respectively may now lawfully impose any Duties or Taxes to be levied, raised, or paid, upon or by any Persons whomsoever, or in any Place whatsoever, within the Authority of the said Governments respectively: Provided always, that no Imposition of any such Duty or Tax, or any Increase of any such Duty or Tax, within the said Towns of *Calcutta* or *Madras*, the said Town and Island of *Bombay*, or *Prince of Wales Island*, shall be valid or effectual, until the same shall have been sanctioned by the said Court of Directors, with the Approbation of the said Board of Commissioners, in Manner herein before prescribed respecting Duties and Taxes of Export, Import, and Transit on Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Governor General in Council, and Governors in Council respectively, to make Laws and Regulations respecting such Duties and Taxes, and to impose Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, for the Non-payment of such Duties or Taxes, or for the Breach of such Laws or Regulations, in as full and ample Manner as such Governor General in Council, or Governors in Council respectively, may now lawfully make any other Laws or Regulations, or impose any other Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures whatsoever: and all such Laws and Regulations shall be taken Notice of without being specially pleaded, as well in the said Supreme Courts and Recorder's Court and Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island* respectively, as in all other Courts whatsoever, within the said *British* Territories: And that it shall and may be lawful for all Persons whomsoever, to prefer, prosecute, and maintain in the same Supreme Courts and Recorder's Court and Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island* respectively, all Manner of Indictments, Informations, and Suits whatsoever, for enforcing such Laws and Regulations, or for any Matter or Thing whatsoever arising out of the same; any Act, Charter, Usage, or other Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

C. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Advocate General, or other principal Law Officer of the said Company, at the several Presidencies of *Fort William, Fort Saint George, Bombay, and Prince of Wales Island*, to exhibit in Behalf of the said Company to the Supreme Courts of Judicature at *Fort William* and *Madras*, Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, and Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island*, as Occasion shall require, against any Person or Persons whomsoever, subject to the Jurisdiction of the said several Courts respectively, any Information or Informations for any Breach or Breaches of the Revenue Laws or Regulations of any of the said Governments, or for any Fine or Fines, Penalty or Penalties, Forfeiture or Forfeitures, Debt or Debts, or Sum or Sums of Money, committed, incurred, or due by any such Person or Persons, in respect of any such Law or Regulations; and such Proceedings shall be had and taken upon every such Information as may lawfully be had or taken, in case of an Information filed by His Majesty's Attorney General in the Court of Exchequer in *England*, for any Offence committed against the Revenue Laws of *England*, or for any Fine, Penalty, Forfeiture, Debt, or Sum of Money due in respect thereof; so far as the Circumstances of the Case, and the Course and Practice of Proceeding in the said Courts respectively will admit; and all Fines, Penalties, Forfeitures, Debts, and Sums of Money, recovered or levied under or by virtue of any such Information, so to be exhibited as aforesaid, shall belong to the said United Company, and the same, or the Proceeds thereof, shall be carried in their Books of Account to the Credit of the Territorial Revenues of the said Company.

CI. And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made for empowering the several Governments of the said Company in *India*, to restrain, by summary Convictions, *British* Subjects residing in *India* without Licence or Certificate, or beyond the Terms of such Licence or Certificate, in Cases where such Governments may not deem it advisable to exercise the Powers vested in them of prosecuting such Persons for a Misdemeanor, or sending them to the United Kingdom; be it therefore enacted, That upon Information being exhibited by the Advocate General, or other principal Law Officer of the said Company, at any of their Presidencies, in the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, the Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, or the Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island*, that any such Subject of His Majesty has

has been found in any Part or Place of the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, to which the Jurisdiction of the Court in which such Information may be filed extends, without being duly licensed or otherwise authorized for that Purpose, it shall and may be lawful for the Court in which such Information may be filed, to cause such Person to be arrested and brought before such Court; and upon Proof being duly made before such Court of the Substance of the Matter stated in the said Information, such Person shall be required to produce or prove the Licence or other Authority under which he came to and resides in the *East Indies*, and under which he resorted to or was remaining, or found at the Place where he shall be proved to have been: And in case he shall fail to produce or prove any such Licence or Authority, or duly to account for the Non-production or Want of Proof thereof, or if upon Production or Proof thereof it shall appear to the said Court that the Residence of such Person in the *East Indies*, or his resorting to or remaining in the Place where he shall be proved to have been, was not within the true Intent and Meaning of such Licence or Authority, it shall and may be lawful for such Court, in a summary Way, to convict such Offender of having been found on such a Day at such a Place within the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, without being duly licensed or otherwise authorized for that Purpose, and to order such Offender to pay such Fine, not exceeding Two thousand Rupees, as the said Court shall think fit, and also to commit such Offender to the Gaol of the Presidency to which such Court shall belong, for a Period not exceeding Two Months, unless such Fine shall be sooner paid; and in case such Person shall a Second Time be convicted of a like Offence, either before the same or any other Court, it shall and may be lawful for such Court before which such Person shall be so convicted a Second Time, to order such Offender to pay such Fine, not exceeding Four thousand Rupees, as the said Court shall think fit, and also to commit such Offender to the Gaol of the Presidency to which such Court shall belong, for a Period not exceeding Four Months, unless such Fine shall be sooner paid: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal, alter, or annul any Enactment or Provision contained in any former Act or Acts, whereby any Person so being found in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, without having a Licence or other Authority for that Purpose, is or may be subjected to a Prosecution for a Misdemeanor, or whereby such Person is or may be liable to be sent to the United Kingdom: Provided nevertheless, that no Person who shall have been convicted as aforesaid, shall be liable to be prosecuted for a Misdemeanor; or sent to the United Kingdom, in respect of any Residence in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, previously to the Date of such Conviction.

Penalty.

Not to prevent such British Subjects from being prosecuted for Misdemeanors, or sent Home;

But not on account of Residence previous to Conviction.

CII. And for preventing any Delay of Justice, or the unnecessary Detention of Persons charged with Offences; be it further enacted, That all His Majesty's Courts exercising Criminal Jurisdiction within the said several Presidencies of the said Company, shall, and they are hereby required, Four Times at the least in every Year, on such Days and at such convenient Intervals of Time as the Judges of the said Courts respectively shall appoint, to hold their Sessions, for the Purpose of taking Cognizance of all Matters relating to Pleas of the Crown.

King's Courts regularly to hold Sessions Four Times in every Year, for trying Criminal Offences.

CIII. And whereas great Inconvenience and Expence have hitherto been experienced in Cases of Prosecution under the Authority of the Advocate General or other Principal Law Officer of the said Company, at their several Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* respectively, for Misdemeanors committed at a Distance from the said several Presidencies, by the ordinary Course of Indictment, or Information filed with Leave of the Court; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Advocate General, or other Principal Law Officer of the said Company at their several Presidencies, in all Cases of Misdemeanour alleged to have been committed by any *British Subject*, at a Distance of more than One hundred Miles from the Presidency, within the Limits whereof such Offence shall be alleged to have been committed, to file an Information *ex officio* in the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, or the Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, as the Case may be; and all such Proceedings shall and may be used and had upon such Information as may lawfully be used and had in Cases of Information filed *ex officio* by His Majesty's Attorney General in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench in *England*, any Matter or Thing to the contrary notwithstanding.

For Misdemeanors committed by British Subjects more than One hundred Miles from a Presidency, Informations may be filed *ex officio*, and prosecuted as in the Court of King's Bench in *England*.

CIV. And whereas it may be doubtful whether the Governor General of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, or other Persons authorized to take, arrest, and seize such Persons as may be found within the *East Indies*, and other Limits of the said Company's Charter, without Licence or other lawful Authority for that Purpose, have Power to remit or send any such Person or Persons to the said United Kingdom, except for the Purpose of being prosecuted for a Misdemeanor: And whereas it may be sufficient in many Cases to remit and send such Persons to the United Kingdom, without

Persons residing in *India* without Licence, may be sent Home without being afterwards prosecuted.

out

out subjecting them to further Punishment; be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor General, or in his Absence from his Government the Vice President, the Governor of any of the said Company's Presidencies, the Chief Officer of the said Company resident at any *British Settlement* in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, the Company's Council of Supercargoes at the Town and Factory of *Canton*, within the said Town and Factory, and upon the River of *Canton*, or other Part of the Coast of *China*, and such other Persons as may be from Time to Time especially deputed and authorized for that Purpose by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, to take, arrest, seize, and cause to be taken, arrested, and seized, at any Place or Places within the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, and to remit and send to the United Kingdom, on board any Ship or Ships of or belonging to or in the Service of the said Company, bound to the United Kingdom, all such Persons so being found at any such Place or Places in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, without Licence or other lawful Authority for that Purpose; and the Masters or other Persons having the Command of all such Ships, shall and they are hereby authorized and required to receive, and safely and securely to keep all and every such Person and Persons who shall be sent on board any Ship or Ships, for the Purpose aforesaid, until such Person or Persons shall be landed in some Port or Ports of the United Kingdom: Provided always, that every Person who shall be so put on board any such Ship for the Purpose aforesaid, shall be entitled to be discharged in such Port of the United Kingdom, in which such Ship shall be moored in Safety, as such Person shall think fit.

Justices of Peace in the Provinces shall have Jurisdiction in case of Assault and Trespass committed by British Subjects on the Natives of India.

CV. And whereas His Majesty's *British* Subjects resident in the *British Territories* in *India*, without the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and the Town and Island of *Bombay*, are now, by Law, subject only to the Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Courts at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay* respectively, and are exempted from the Jurisdiction of the Courts established by the said United Company within the said Territories, to which all other Persons, whether Natives or others, Inhabitants in the said Territories without the Limits of the Towns aforesaid, are amenable: And whereas it is expedient to provide more effectual Redress for the Native Inhabitants of the said Territories, as well in the Case of Assault, forcible Entry, or other Injury accompanied with Force, which may be committed by *British* Subjects at a Distance from the Places where His Majesty's Courts are established, as in case of Civil Controversies with such *British* Subjects; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Native of *India*, resident in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, and without the said Towns, in case of any Assault, forcible Entry, or other Injury accompanied with Force, alleged to have been done against his Person or Property by a *British* Subject, to complain of such Assault, forcible Entry, or other Injury accompanied with Force, not being Felony, to the Magistrate of the Zillah or District where the alleged Offender shall be resident, or in which such Offence shall have been committed; and that such Magistrate shall have Power and Authority, at the Instance of the Person so complaining, to take Cognizance of such Complaint, to hear Parties, to examine Witnesses, and, having taken in Writing the Substance of the Complaint, Defence, and Evidence, to acquit or convict the Person accused; and, in case of Conviction, to inflict upon such Person a suitable Punishment, by Fine, not exceeding Five hundred Rupees, to be levied in case of Non-payment by Warrant under the Hand of the said Magistrate, and upon any Property of the Party so convicted, which may be found within the said District; and if no such Property shall be found within the said District, then it shall be lawful for the said Magistrate, by Warrant also under his Hand, to commit such Offender to some Place of Confinement within the said Zillah or District, which in the Judgment of the said Magistrate shall be fit for receiving such Offender; or if there shall be no fit Place of Confinement, then to the Gaol of the Presidency, to remain there for a Period not exceeding Two Months, unless such Fine shall be sooner paid; and it shall be lawful for the said Magistrate to award the Whole or any Portion of such Fine to the Party aggrieved, by way of Satisfaction for such Injury: Provided always, that in all Cases of Conviction of a *British* Subject, under the Provision herein-before contained, the Magistrate before whom such Conviction shall take place shall forthwith transmit Copies of such Conviction, and of all Depositions and other Proceedings relative thereto, to the Government to which the Place wherein the Offence was committed is or shall be subordinate: Provided also, that all such Fines shall be paid in the First Instance to the Magistrate before whom the Party offending shall be convicted, and the Amount thereof, after making such Satisfaction to the Party aggrieved, as aforesaid, if any, shall be transmitted by such Magistrate to the Clerk of the Crown, or other Officer to whom it belongs to receive Fines in His Majesty's Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery for the Province within which the Offence shall have been committed; and such Fines shall and may be disposed of in the same Manner as other Fines imposed by such Court of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery: Provided also, that all such Convictions shall and may be removable by Writ of *Certiorari* into the said Courts of Oyer and Terminer and Gaol Delivery respectively, in the same Manner, and upon the same Terms and Conditions, and shall be proceeded

Copy of Conviction and Proceedings to be sent to the Government.

Fines to be paid to the Magistrate.

Application thereof. Convictions removable by *Certiorari*, and subject to Provisions of 33 G. 3. c. 52.

ceeded upon in the same Manner in every respect as is directed in the said Act of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, with regard to other Convictions before Justices of Peace in the *British* Settlements or Territories in *India*: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to prevent such Magistrate from committing or holding to Bail any *British* Subject, charged with any such Offence before him, in the same Manner as such *British* Subject might have been committed or holden to Bail if this Act had not been passed, where the Offence charged shall appear to such Magistrate to be of so aggravated a Nature as to be a fit Subject for Prosecution in any of His Majesty's Courts to which such *British* Subject may be amenable.

CVI. And be it further enacted; That in all Cases of Debt not exceeding the Sum of Fifty Rupees, alleged to be due from any *British* Subjects, to any Native of *India* resident in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, and without the Jurisdiction of the several Courts of Request established at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay* respectively, it shall and may be lawful for the Magistrate of the *Zillah* or District where such *British* Subject shall be resident, or in which such Debt shall have been contracted, to take Cognizance of all such Debts, and to examine Witnesses upon Oath, and in a summary Way to decide between the Parties, which Decision shall be final and conclusive to all Intents and Purposes; and in all Cases where any such Debt shall be found to be due from any *British* Subject to any such Native of *India* the Amount thereof shall and may be levied in the same Manner, and subject to the same Regulations and Provisions, in respect to the Commitment of the Debtor, as are herein-before made and provided in respect to the levying of Fines in case of the Conviction of a *British* Subject before such Magistrate.

Justices of the Peace to have Jurisdiction, in Cases of small Debts due to Natives from *British* Subjects.

CVII. And be it further enacted, That all *British* Subjects of His Majesty, as well the Servants of the said United Company as others, who shall reside, or shall carry on Trade or other Business, or shall be in the Occupation or Possession of any immoveable Property in any Part of the *British* Territories in *India*, at the Distance of more than Ten Miles from the several Presidencies of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* respectively, shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of all Courts which now have, or hereafter may have Cognizance of Civil Suits or Matters of Revenue, either originally or by way of Appeal, within the Districts or Places where such *British* Subjects shall so reside, or carry on Trade or Business, or possess or occupy immoveable Property, in all Actions and Proceedings of a Civil Nature, and in all Matters of Revenue, (except as herein-after excepted), in the like Manner as Natives of *India*, and other Persons not *British* Subjects, are now liable to the Jurisdiction of such Courts by and under the Regulations of the several Governments of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* respectively: Provided always, that no *British* Subject shall be liable to be sued in any such Court in respect of Residence, unless he shall have his Residence within the Jurisdiction thereof at the Time of commencing the Action or Proceeding against him; or that the Cause of Suit shall have arisen within the Jurisdiction of the said Court, and the Suit shall be commenced within Two Years after the Cause thereof shall have arisen, and also within Six Months after the Defendant shall have ceased to reside within such Jurisdiction; nor shall any *British* Subject be liable to be sued in any such Court in respect of his carrying on Trade or Business within the Jurisdiction thereof, unless the Cause of Suit shall have arisen within such Jurisdiction, and shall relate to the Trade or Business so carried on; nor to be sued in respect of any immoveable Property possessed or occupied by him, unless such Property shall be situated within the Jurisdiction of the Court in which he shall be so sued, and such Suit shall be brought to recover the Possession or Occupation of such Property, or for Rent, or other Demand arising out of the Possession or Occupation of such Property by such *British* Subject: Provided also, that where by the Laws or Regulations in Force, or hereafter to be in Force, within the Provinces respectively subject to the Governments of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay* aforesaid, it would be competent to a Party to any final Judgment or Decree of any subordinate, Civil, or Revenue Court of Judicature, to appeal therefrom to the *Sudder Dewanny Adawlut*, or other Court however denominated, exercising within those Provinces respectively the highest appellate Jurisdiction in Civil Suits, it shall be competent to *British* Subjects of His Majesty, in Suits commenced against them under the Provisions of this Act, instead of appealing to the said *Sudder Dewanny Adawlut*, or other Court so exercising the highest appellate Jurisdiction as aforesaid, to appeal to the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William*, or *Fort Saint George*, or the Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, according as the Suit may have been commenced in the Provinces subordinate to either of the said Presidencies; and such Court shall have the same Powers as to suspending or allowing Execution of the Judgment or Decree appealed against, and as to taking Security for Costs, or for the Performance of the Decree or Judgment of the said subordinate Courts, as the said *Sudder Dewanny Adawlut* or other such Court as aforesaid would have had,

*British* Subjects, residing or trading or occupying immoveable Property, Ten Miles from the Presidencies, to be subject to the Local Civil Judicature,

Restrictions as to the Grounds of Jurisdiction of the Local Judicatures.

Where an Appeal would lie to the *Sudder Dewanny Adawlut*, or Local Court, *British* Subjects may appeal to His Majesty's Courts.

Not to bar the Jurisdiction of the King's Courts.

The Plaintiff may sue there, at his Election.

and shall also make Rules of Practice for the Conduct of the said Appeals, in all other Respects conforming in Substance and Effect as nearly as possible to the Course of Procedure of the said Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, or other such Court as aforesaid in Cases of Appeal: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to take away the Jurisdiction of the said Supreme Courts of Judicature at *Fort William* and *Madras*, or the said Recorder's Court at *Bombay* respectively; but that all Persons having Cause of Action against any *British* Subject may, at their Election, instead of suing in such Provincial Courts as herein-before provided, commence and prosecute their said Suits in the said Supreme Courts of Judicature, and the said Recorder's Court respectively, in the same Manner as before the passing of this Act: Provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to authorize the holding or occupying of any Land or other immoveable Property, beyond the Limits of the said several Presidencies, by any *British* Subject of His Majesty, otherwise than under and according to the Permission of the Governments of the said Presidencies.

British Subjects, allowed to reside more than Ten Miles from Presidency, shall procure and register Certificate of such Permission in the Court of the District;

and suing in any Civil Courts, shall produce Copy of such Certificate, or an Affidavit accounting for not filing it.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That every *British* Subject of His Majesty, not in the Service of His said Majesty, or of the said United Company, who, after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall go to and reside in any Part of the *British* Territories in *India*, distant more than Ten Miles from the Presidency to which the same shall be subordinate, with the Permission of the Government of such Presidency, or who shall, after the said Day, change his Residence from one Part thereof to another, distant as aforesaid, with such Permission, shall procure from the Chief Secretary of the said Government or other Officer authorized for that Purpose, a Certificate signed by the said Chief Secretary or other Officer, expressing that such *British* Subject has the Permission of such Government to reside at such Place, specifying the same, and expressing also whether such Permission has been granted during the Pleasure of such Government or for any limited Time; and the said Certificate shall be deposited by such *British* Subject in the Civil Court of the District in which he shall so go to reside, within One Month after his taking up his Residence there, and shall be kept among the Records of the said Court, of which Certificate so deposited, a true Copy attested by the Judge or other Officer of such Court thereto authorized, shall be given to the Party depositing the same, and shall be deemed and taken in all Courts of Justice, and on all Occasions whatsoever, to be good and sufficient Evidence of such Certificate, unless the contrary shall be shewn: And no *British* Subject not in the Service of His Majesty, or of the said United Company, going to reside in any such Part of the *British* Territories, or changing his Residence from one Part thereof to another, after the said Day, shall be allowed, while he so resides, to have or maintain any Civil Action or Proceeding (other than in the Nature of an Appeal) against any Person whomsoever in any Court of Civil Jurisdiction within the *British* Territories in *India*, until he shall have filed, in the Court in which such Action or Proceeding is commenced, a Copy of such Certificate signed by the Judge of the Court wherein the same is deposited; or an Affidavit accounting to the Satisfaction of the Court for not filing the same; and if it shall be proved to the Court in which such Action is brought, that such *British* Subject is residing at any Place within the said Territories, distant more than Ten Miles from the Presidency to which it is subordinate, without such Certificate or otherwise than according to the Permission contained in such Certificate, or that such Permission has been revoked, or that, being for a limited Time, it has expired and has not been renewed and that such *British* Subject is therefore residing without Permission at more than Ten Miles Distance from such Presidency, such *British* Subject shall thereupon be nonsuited.

Natives of India in the Service of Company, subject to Provincial Courts.

CIX. And whereas Doubts have been entertained whether Persons being Natives of *India*, in the Service of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, or of any of His Majesty's Subjects, are amenable to the Jurisdiction of the Provincial Courts established in the *East Indies*, or whether such Persons being Natives of *India*, in the Service of the said United Company, or of His Majesty's Subjects, are not exclusively amenable to the Jurisdiction of the said Courts at *Fort William*, *Madras*, and *Bombay* respectively, and it is expedient that such Doubts should be removed; be it further enacted and declared, That all Persons whosoever, being Natives of *India*, who have been, now are, or hereafter may be employed, by or in the Service of His Majesty, the said United Company, or of any of Majesty's Subjects, were, and are, and shall be subject and amenable to all Provincial Courts of competent Jurisdiction for all Crimes and Misdemeanors, and in all Actions and Suits whatsoever, of which such Courts respectively could take Cognizance, if the Persons having committed such Crimes or Misdemeanors, or against whom the Causes of such Actions or Suits shall have arisen, had not been employed by, or had not been in the Service of His Majesty, or the said United Company, or any of His Majesty's Subjects; any Law, Usage, or Practice to the contrary thereof in any ways notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in anywise oust the said Supreme Courts



Courts of Judicature of *Fort William* and *Madras* and the said Court of the Recorder of *Bombay* respectively, of any Jurisdiction over any Natives of *India*, which such Courts may now lawfully exercise: but such Supreme Courts of Judicature of *Fort William* and *Madras*, and the said Court of the Recorder of *Bombay* respectively, as well as the Provincial Courts herein referred to, according to their several Jurisdictions, shall have a concurrent Jurisdiction over Natives of *India*, employed by or in the Service of the said United Company, or any of His Majesty's Subjects.

CX. And whereas the Courts established by the said United Company have no Jurisdiction over Crimes Maritime, and Doubts have been entertained whether the Admiralty Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Courts at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, extends to any Persons but those who are amenable to their ordinary Jurisdiction; by reason whereof Failures of Justice may arise; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Courts at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, exercising Admiralty Jurisdiction, to take Cognizances of all Crimes perpetrated on the High Seas, by any Person or Persons whatsoever, in as full and ample a Manner as any other Court of Admiralty Jurisdiction established by His Majesty's Authority in any Colony or Settlement whatsoever belonging to the Crown of the said United Kingdom.

Admiralty Jurisdiction of King's Courts extended.

CXI. And whereas Doubts have arisen whether the Advocate General or other Principal Law Officer of the said Company, at any of the said Company's Presidencies, is by Law authorized to exhibit to the respective Courts of Judicature at any of the said Presidencies, for and on Behalf of His Majesty, Informations in the Nature of Actions at Law, or Bills in Equity, for or in respect of any Cause or Causes of Action, Debts, Dues, Demands, Accounts, Reckonings, Sum or Sums of Money, Stores, Goods, Chattels, or any other Matter, Cause, or Thing whatsoever, which may have arisen or accrued, or which may arise or accrue to His Majesty; for Remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Advocate General, or other Principal Law Officer of the said Company for the Time being, at each of the said Company's Presidencies respectively, for and on behalf of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to exhibit to the respective Supreme Courts of Judicature at the said Company's Presidencies of *Fort William* and *Madras*, or to the Recorder's Court at *Bombay*, or the Court of Judicature at *Prince of Wales Island*, any Information or Informations in the Nature of an Action or Actions at Law or of a Bill or Bills in Equity, as Occasion shall require, against any Person or Persons residing within or being amenable to the Jurisdiction of the said Courts respectively, for or in respect of any Cause or Causes of Action, Debts, Dues, Demands, Accounts, Reckonings, Sum or Sums of Money, Stores, Goods, Chattels, or any other Matter, Cause, or Thing whatsoever, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as His Majesty's Attorney General for the Time being is by Law authorized to exhibit any such Information or Informations in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law or Equity in this Realm; and that thereupon such Proceedings shall be had, as far as the Circumstances of the Case and the Course and Practice of the said Courts of Judicature at the said several Presidencies will admit, as are had upon such Informations exhibited by His Majesty's Attorney General in any of His Majesty's Courts of Law or Equity in this Realm.

Advocate General of the Company may file Informations in King's Courts, for Debts due to His Majesty.

CXII. And whereas great Inconvenience has arisen, from requiring the Civil Servants of the said United Company, and other Persons stationed at a Distance from the Presidencies, to attend and take the Oaths in the Courts of Oyer and Terminer of the said Presidencies, as prescribed by the said Act of Parliament of *Great Britain* of the Thirty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign; be it therefore enacted, That all Persons who shall be nominated and appointed in any such Commissions of the Peace as are in the said Act mentioned, shall be capable of acting as Justices of the Peace in every respect, according to the Tenor of such Commissions, upon taking and subscribing in any Civil or Criminal Court of Justice, within the Provinces in and for which any such Commission shall have issued before any other Justice of the Peace, the like Oaths as are appointed by the said Act to be taken in the Court of Oyer and Terminer of the Province or Presidency for which such Persons shall be appointed to act as Justices of the Peace; and the Subscription of such Persons to the said Oaths shall be deposited and kept with the Records of the Courts of Justice in which the said Oaths shall have been administered.

Justices of the Peace may qualify by taking the Oaths in any Court of Justice within the Provinces.

33 G. 3. c. 52.

CXIII. And whereas it is expedient that the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and Nizamut Adawlut, or other Provincial Courts, however denominated, exercising the highest Jurisdiction within the Provinces respectively subject to the Governments of *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, and *Bombay*, should have Power and Authority to execute Process of Arrest, either Civil or Criminal, within the Towns of *Calcutta* and *Madras*, and the Town and Island of *Bombay*, notwithstanding the Jurisdiction of His Majesty's Courts established at those Places respectively; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Court of Sudder Dewanny and Nizamut Adawlut,

Provincial Courts of the highest Jurisdiction, may arrest in Civil or Criminal Process within the Presidencies, notwithstanding the Jurisdiction of King's Courts.

or

Process to be in Writing, with an English Translation, and signed by a Judge.

or other Provincial Courts aforesaid, to execute or cause to be executed upon all Persons subject to the Jurisdiction of such Courts respectively, all Manner of lawful Process of Arrest, within the respective Limits of the Towns of *Calcutta* and *Madras*, and of the Town and Island of *Bombay*, in the same Manner as the said Courts respectively may, by virtue of any Power now vested, or hereafter to be vested in them, lawfully execute, or cause to be executed, such Process in any Place situate without the said Limits; any Act, Charter, or other Matter or Thing whatsoever to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that all such Process which shall be executed within the Limits aforesaid, shall be in Writing, and shall have underwritten or indorsed thereon, or otherwise annexed thereto, a Translation thereof, or of the Substance thereof, in the *English* Language and Character, signed by one of the Judges of the Court from whence the same shall issue.

Stealing Choses in Action within the Jurisdiction of King's Courts punishable like stealing Goods.

CXIV. And whereas it is expedient, for the Protection of Property and Trade in the *East Indies*, that the stealing or taking by Robbery, of Securities for the Payment of Money within the *East Indies*, should be made Felony, and should be punishable as Felony; and also, that further Provisions should be made for the Punishment of the Crimes of Forgery, and of uttering forged Instruments, and of counterfeiting the current Coin, and uttering such counterfeit Coin, in the *East Indies*; by it therefore enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of any of His Majesty's Courts at *Fort William*, *Fort Saint George*, *Bombay*, or *Prince of Wales Island*, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts, at any Place in the *East Indies*, or any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment, shall steal, or take by Robbery, any Bond, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note, Treasury Note, Banker's Note, Order, Acknowledgment, or other Security or Warrant for the Payment of Money, or entitling any Person to the Payment of Money, being the Property of any other Person or Persons, or of any Corporation, notwithstanding any of the said Particulars are termed in Law a Chose in Action, it shall be deemed and construed to be Felony, of the same Nature, and in the same Degree, and with or without the Benefit of Clergy, in the same Manner as it would have been if the Offender had stolen or taken by Robbery any other Goods of like Value with the Money due on such Bond, Note, Bill, Order, Acknowledgment, Warrant or other Security respectively, or secured thereby, and remaining unsatisfied; and such Offender and Offenders shall suffer such Punishment as he, she, or they would or might have done, if he, she, or they had stolen other Goods of the like Value with the Monies due on such Bond, Note, Bill, Order, Acknowledgment, Warrant, or other Security respectively, or secured thereby, and remaining unsatisfied; any Law to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Forgery punishable with Transportation.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts, at any Place in the *East Indies*, or at any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment, shall falsely make, forge, counterfeit or alter, or cause or procure to be falsely made, forged, counterfeited or altered, or willingly act or assist in the false making, forging, counterfeiting or altering, any Deed, or any written Instrument for the Conveyance of any Property or Interest in any Land, House or Goods, or for securing the Payment of Money, or any Will, Testament, Bond, Writing obligatory, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note for Payment of Money, or any Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note for the Payment of Money, or any Acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, or any Acquittance or Receipt either for Money or Goods, or any accountable Receipt of any Note, Bill, or other Security for Payment of Money, or any Warrant or Order for Payment of Money or Delivery of Goods, with Intention to defraud any Person whatsoever, or any Corporation; or shall utter or publish as true, or sell, offer or dispose of, or put away, within the Limits aforesaid, any false, forged, counterfeited, or altered Deed, written Instrument for the Conveyance of Property or Interest in any Land, House, or Goods, or for securing the Payment of Money, or any Will, Testament, Bond, Writing obligatory, Bill of Exchange, Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Indorsement or Assignment of any Bill of Exchange or Promissory Note for Payment of Money, Acceptance of any Bill of Exchange, Acquittance, or Receipt, either for Money or Goods, accountable Receipt for any Note, Bill, or other Security for Payment of Money, Warrant or Order for Payment of Money, or Delivery of Goods, with Intention to defraud any Person, or any Corporation, knowing the same to be false, forged, counterfeited, or altered; it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which any such Person or Persons shall be convicted of any such Offence by due Course of Law, to order and adjudge that such Person or Persons shall be transported

transported to such Place beyond the Seas, and for such Term of Years, as the said Court shall direct.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts, at any Place in the *East Indies*, or at any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment; shall counterfeit, or procure to be counterfeited, or willingly act or assist in counterfeiting, any of the Gold or Silver Coins of any of the *British* Governments in *India*, or any Gold or Silver Coin usually current and received as Money in Payments in any Part of the *British* Possessions in the *East Indies*, it shall and may be lawful for the Court before which any such Person or Persons shall be convicted of any such Offence by due Course of Law, to order and adjudge, that such Person or Persons shall be transported to such Place beyond the Seas, and for such Term of Years, as the said Court shall direct.

Counterfeiting current Coin punishable with Transportation.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts at any Place in the *East Indies*, or at any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment; shall utter, or tender in Payment, or sell, or give in Exchange, or pay or put off to any Person or Persons, any such false or counterfeited Coin as aforesaid, knowing the same to be so false or counterfeited, and shall be thereof convicted, every Person so offending shall suffer Six Months Imprisonment, and shall, at the Discretion of the Court before which he or she shall be so convicted, be sentenced to hard Labour during the Term of such Imprisonment, and find Sureties for his or her good Behaviour for Six Months more, to be computed from the End of the said first Six Months; and if the same Person shall afterwards be convicted a Second Time of the like Offence, of uttering or tendering in Payment, or giving in Exchange, or paying or putting off any such false or counterfeit Coin as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, such Person shall for such Second Offence suffer Two Years Imprisonment, and also, at the Discretion of the Court before which he or she shall be so convicted, be sentenced to hard Labour during the Term of such Imprisonment, and find Sureties for his or her good Behaviour for Two Years more, to be computed from the End of the said first Two Years; and if the same Person shall afterwards offend a Third Time, in uttering or tendering in Payment or giving in Exchange, or paying or putting off any such false or counterfeit Coin as aforesaid, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, and shall be convicted of such Third Offence in any of the Courts aforesaid, he or she shall be sentenced to Transportation for Life to such Place beyond the Seas as the said Court shall direct.

Uttering counterfeit Coins, punishable:—  
First Offence with Six Months Imprisonment; Second with Two Years; Third with Transportation for Life.

CXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons having been convicted of any Offence or Offences by virtue of this Act, shall again be prosecuted in any Court, other than the Court or Courts wherein such Person or Persons shall have been before convicted for a like Offence, whereby such Person or Persons would be subject to an increased Punishment, the Clerk of the Crown or other Officer to whom it may belong to keep the Records of the Court where any such Conviction shall have taken place, shall, at the Request of the Prosecutor, or any other Person on His Majesty's Behalf, certify the same, by Writing under his Hand, in a few Words, containing the Substance and Effect of such Conviction; for which Certificate One Rupee and no more shall be paid; and such Certificate being produced in Court shall be sufficient Proof of such former Conviction.

Certificate of former Conviction in the Courts, sufficient Proof of such Conviction.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts, at any Place in the *East Indies*, or at any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* and the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment, shall have in his, her, or their Custody, without lawful Excuse, the Proof whereof shall lie on the Party accused, any greater Number of Pieces than Five Pieces of such false or counterfeit Coin as aforesaid, every such Person being thereof convicted upon the Oath of One or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before One of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, or if there should be no Justice of the Peace duly qualified to act in the Place where such Offence shall be committed, before One of the Judges of His Majesty's Court there, shall forfeit and lose all such false and counterfeit Coin, which shall be cut in Pieces and destroyed by order of such Justice or Judge, and shall for every Offence forfeit and pay any Sum of Money not exceeding in Value Forty Sicca Rupees or less than Twenty Sicca Rupees in the Currency of the Place in which such

Having in Possession more than Five Pieces of counterfeit Coin, without lawful Excuse, punishable by Fine, or Three Months Imprisonment.

Offence shall be committed, for every such Piece of false or counterfeit Coin which shall be found in the Custody of such Person; One Moiety to the Informer or Informers, and the other Moiety to the Poor of the Presidency, Settlement or Place, in which such Offence shall be committed; and in case any such Penalty shall not be forthwith paid, it shall be lawful for such Justice or Judge to commit the Person or Persons who shall be adjudged to pay the same, to the Common Gaol or House of Correction, there to be kept to hard Labour for the Space of Three Calendar Months, or until such Penalty shall be paid.

Counterfeiting Licences or Certificates, or attested Copies thereof, punishable with Fine and Imprisonment.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons within the local Limits of the Criminal Jurisdiction of the said Courts, or if any Person or Persons personally subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts, at any Place in the *East Indies*, or at any Place between the *Cape of Good Hope* or the *Streights of Magellan*, where the said Company shall have a Settlement, Factory, or other Establishment, shall counterfeit, erase, alter or falsify, any Licence, authorizing any Ship or Vessel to proceed to any Place in the *East Indies*, or Parts aforesaid, or any Licence or Certificate authorising any Person to go to or reside at any such Place, or any attested Copy of any such Licence or Certificate, or shall utter or publish as true, any such counterfeited, erased, altered, or falsified Licence, Certificate, or attested Copy, knowing the same to be counterfeited, erased, altered or falsified, and shall be convicted thereof, every Person so offending shall suffer such Imprisonment not exceeding One Year, and shall pay such Fine not exceeding in Value One thousand Sicca Rupees, in the Currency of the Place in which such Offence shall be committed, as the Court before which he or she shall have been so convicted, shall direct.

Government to carry Sentences of Transportation into Execution; but Natives not to be transported beyond a certain Distance.

CXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Governments of the said Presidencies and Settlements respectively shall and they are hereby required, to take Order for the due Performance of all Sentences of Transportation; pronounced by any of the said Courts, under and by virtue of this Act: Provided always, that it shall not be lawful for any such Court to order the Transportation of any Person being a Native of *India* and not born of *European* Parents, to any Part beyond the Seas, situated more than Thirty Degrees North, or Twenty-five Degrees South of the Line.

Persons taking false Oaths, guilty of Perjury; and Persons suborning, liable to the Penalties of Perjury, according to the Law of England.

CXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whomsoever shall be convicted of making a false Oath; touching any of the Matters directed or required by this Act to be testified on Oath, such Person or Persons so convicted as aforesaid, shall be deemed guilty of Perjury, and shall be liable to the Pains and Penalties to which Persons guilty of Perjury are liable by any Law in Force in that Part of the said United Kingdom called *England*; and if any Person shall corruptly procure or suborn any other Person or Persons to swear falsely in any such Oath, such Person, being duly convicted of such procuring and suborning, shall for every such Offence incur and suffer such Penalties, Forfeitures, Pains and Disabilities, as Persons convicted of Perjury are respectively liable unto, by any Law in Force in the said Part of the United Kingdom called *England*.

In Actions for unlawful arresting of Persons found in the *East Indies*, &c. the Defendants may plead the General Issue.

CXXIII. And be it farther enacted, that if any Suit or Action shall be brought or commenced against the said United Company, or any of their Servants, or any Person or Persons acting by their Authority for the Recovery of any Costs or Damages for the unlawful taking, arresting, seizing, imprisoning, sending, or bringing into the United Kingdom, of any Person or Persons found in the *East Indies* or other Parts aforesaid, within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, or as not being authorized to reside or traffic there; the Defendant or Defendants to such Suit or Action may plead the General Issue, and give the special Matter in Evidence for his or their Defence; and the Proof shall lie on the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon the Trial of the Issue, to shew that at the Time or Times of arresting or seizing such Person or Persons respectively for the Causes aforesaid, in the Manner in which such arresting or seizing shall be laid or charged to have been done in or by the Declaration or Declarations in such Suits or Actions, the Person or Persons so arrested was or were in the Military or Marine Service of his Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, or was or were under Covenant to serve the said Company in *India*, or was or were duly possessed of a Licence or Licences, Certificate or Certificates in Writing, authorizing him or them to go to or reside and traffic in the *East Indies* or Parts aforesaid, or that the Person or Persons, not being in His Majesty's Service, was or were at the Time or Times of his or their being so seized or arrested, entitled or authorized, by the Stipulation of such Covenants, Licences or Certificate respectively, to remain and continue in *India* or other the Parts aforesaid; and in Failure of such Proof, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited; and in such Case, or in any other Cases wherein the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or wherein Judgment shall be given against such Plaintiff

Proof to lie on the Plaintiff.

Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or where a Verdict shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, he or they shall have Treble Costs awarded to be paid by the respective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Suit or Action; any Law, Statute, or Provision to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treble Costs.

Limitation of Suits.

CXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all Suits and Prosecutions for any Thing done under or by virtue of this Act, shall be commenced within the Space of Three Years after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen; or being done in the United Kingdom, in the Absence of any Person beyond Sea aggrieved thereby, then within the Space of Three Years next after the Return of such Person to the United Kingdom.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That so much and such Parts of this Act, in respect whereof no particular Time or Times of Commencement is or are herein named, or appointed, shall have Commencement from and after the Tenth Day of April, One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Parts of the Act, for which no particular Time is appointed to commence from 10 April, 1814.

## 53 GEORGII III. Cap. CLIX.

*An Act to limit the Responsibility of Ship Owners, in certain Cases.*

[21st July 1813.]

WHEREAS it is of the utmost Consequence and Importance to promote the Increase of the Number of Ships and Vessels belonging to the United Kingdom, registered according to Law, and to prevent any Discouragement to Merchants and others from being interested therein: And whereas it is expedient to amend an Act made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, intituled "An Act to settle how far Owners of Ships shall be answerable for the Acts of the Masters or Mariners;" and also another Act made in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to settle how far Owners of Ships shall be answerable for the Acts of Masters or Mariners,'" and for giving a further Relief to the Owners of Ships;" and that other Provisions should be made in respect thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that no Person or Persons who is, are, or shall be Owner or Owners, or Part Owner or Owners of any Ship or Vessel, shall be subject or liable to answer for or make good any Loss or Damage arising or taking place by reason of any Act, Neglect, Matter, or Thing done, omitted, or occasioned, without the Fault or Privity of such Owner or Owners, which may happen to any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Things laden or put on board the same Ship or Vessel, after the First Day of *September* One Thousand eight hundred and thirteen, or which after the said First Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and thirteen may happen to any other Ship or Vessel, or to any Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or other Things, being in or on board of any other Ship or Vessel, further than the Value of his or their Ship or Vessel, and the Freight due or to grow due for and during the Voyage which may be in Prosecution or contracted for at the Time of the happening of such Loss or Damage.

7 G. 2. c. 15.

26 G. 3. c. 86.

Owners of Ships shall not be liable to make good any Damage occasioned without their Fault, further than the Value of their Vessels.

II. And be it further enacted, that the Value of the Carriage of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, belonging to the Owner or any of the Owners of such Ship or Vessel, and also the Hire due or to grow due under or by virtue of any Contract whether made by or on the Behalf of His Majesty, or by or on the Behalf of any other Person or Persons, or any Body Politic or Corporate whatsoever, except only such Hire as in the Case of a Ship or Vessel hired for Time, may not begin to be earned until the Expiration of Six Calendar Months after the happening of such Loss or Damage, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be considered as Freight, within the Intent and Meaning and for the Purposes of this Act, and also of the said Acts of Parliament made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Second, and in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

Value of the Carriage of Goods, &c. to be considered as Freight.

Providing for separate Losses.

III. And be it further enacted, That in case any such Loss or Damage shall arise or happen by more than one separate and distinct Accident, Act, Neglect, or Default, or on more than one Occasion in the Course or Progress of a Voyage, or after the End of any Voyage, and before the Commencement of another Voyage, each and every such Loss or Damage shall be paid, compensated, and satisfied according to the Provisions of this Act, in such and the same Way, and to the same Extent, as if no other Loss or Damage had happened or arisen during the same Voyage, or after the End of any Voyage and before the Commencement of another Voyage.

Act not to take away Responsibility of Master or Mariners of such Ships.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall lessen or take away any Responsibility to which any Master or Mariner of any Ship or Vessel may now by Law be liable, notwithstanding such Master or Mariner may be an Owner or Part Owner of his Ship or Vessel.

Actions may be brought for Damage by Persons suffering Loss though others have sustained Loss by the same Accident.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any Action or Suit being brought or instituted, or proceeded in, in any Court of competent Jurisdiction, by any Person or Persons who shall have suffered any Loss or Damage within the Intent and Meaning of this Act, against any Owner or Part Owner of any Ship or Vessel, notwithstanding any other Person or Persons may have suffered any Loss or Damage by the same Accident, Act, Neglect, or Default, or on the same Occasion; but that all such Actions and Suits shall and may be brought or instituted, and proceeded in, in such Manner as the same might have been brought or instituted; or been proceeded in, if this Act had not been made; subject nevertheless to such Order as any Court may think fit to make, to restrain Proceedings in such Action or Suit, on special Circumstances, as Justice and Equity shall require.

Proceedings in case the Value of the Ship, &c. is not sufficient to make Compensation for Damages.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if several Persons shall suffer any Loss or Damage in or to their Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Ships, or otherwise, by any Means for which the Responsibility of any Owner or Owners is limited by this Act as aforesaid, and the Value of the Ship or Vessel, with all her Appurtenances, and the Amount of the Freight estimated as herein is mentioned, shall not be sufficient to make full Compensation to all and every the Person and Persons suffering such Loss and Damages, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Person or Persons liable to make Satisfaction for such Loss or Damage, or any One or more of them, on Behalf of himself, herself, or themselves, and the other Owner or Owners of the same Ship or Vessel, to exhibit a Bill in any Court of Equity having competent Jurisdiction, against all the Persons who shall have brought any such Action or Actions, Suit or Suits as aforesaid, and all other Persons who shall claim to be entitled to any Recompence for any Loss or Damage, arising or happening by the same separate and distinct Accident, Act, Neglect, or Default, or on the same Occasion to ascertain the Amount of the Value of the Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, and for Payment or Distribution thereof rateably amongst the several Persons claiming Recompence as aforesaid, in Proportion to the Amount of the several Losses or Damages sustained by such Persons so claiming such Recompence as aforesaid, according to the Rules of Equity, and as the Case may require: Provided always, that the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Bill shall annex to such Bill an Affidavit that he, she, or they do not directly or indirectly collude with any of the Defendants thereto, or with any other Owner or Owners of the same Ship or Vessel, or with any other Person or Persons, but that such Bill is filed for the Purposes only of Justice, and to obtain the Benefit of the Provisions of this Act; and that the several Persons named as Defendants to the said Bill, are, as the Person or Persons making such Affidavit verily believes, all the Persons claiming to be entitled to Recompence for Loss or Damage sustained by the same Accident, Act, Neglect, or Default, or on the same Occasion; and that all such Defendants do claim such Recompence, and to be entitled to Proportions of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight; and that no other Person claims to be entitled to any Proportion thereof under the Provisions of this Act, and that the Amount of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, does not exceed a Sum to be specified in such Affidavit, and that the several Claims made by the Defendants to such Bill, do exceed the Amount of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight; and the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Bill shall, on filing such Bill, apply to the Court and obtain an Order for Liberty to pay into Court the Account of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, as ascertained by such Affidavit, and shall pay the same into Court according to such Order; and no Defendant or Defendants to such Bill shall be compellable to put in any Answer thereto until such Value shall have been paid into Court as aforesaid, unless the Court shall for any special Cause think fit to order Security to be given for the same, in such Manner as the said Court shall think fit, either instead of Payment thereof into Court as aforesaid, or until such Court shall make other Order to the contrary; and unless such Money shall be paid into Court as aforesaid, or  
the

the said Court shall make such Order for Security as aforesaid, and such Security shall be given according to the said Order within One Month after such Bill shall have been filed, such Bill shall immediately after the Expiration of such Month stand dismissed without any Motion for that Purpose; and the Court shall thereupon order the Payment of the Costs of the said Suit to all the Defendants who shall then have appeared to such Bail; and in case such Security shall be given as aforesaid, and such Value shall afterwards be ordered to be paid into Court, and the same shall not be so paid within the Time to be limited by the Court, such Bill shall also stand dismissed without Motion for that Purpose, and the said Court shall also order Costs to be paid to the Defendants as aforesaid; and in case any such Bill shall at any Time be dismissed after any such Value shall have been paid into Court, or such Security given as aforesaid, such Court shall direct the Money so paid into Court, if any, to be paid to the several Claimants, Defendants to such Bill, who shall appear to the Court to be entitled to Proportions thereof, in such Manner as to such Court shall appear to be just, and shall order any Security so to be given as aforesaid to be put in Suit, and the Money to be recovered thereupon to be paid into Court and distributed in like Manner; and such Payments shall be without Prejudice to any Action or Suit which may be brought or instituted by any other Person or Persons, not Party or Parties to such Bill, for any such Loss or Damage as aforesaid, although such Loss or Damage shall have arisen or happened by the same Accident, Act, Neglect, or Default, or on the same Occasion as the Losses or Damages for which Recompence shall be claimed by the Parties Defendants to such Bill, and all such Payments as shall be made under the Order of the said Court shall be without Prejudice to the Recovery of the Costs in any Action or Suit which shall have been brought by any such Defendant or Defendants, unless such Costs shall be otherwise provided for by the said Court.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if it shall appear to the Court in which any such Bill shall be filed as aforesaid, that the Money paid into Court, or for which such Security shall be given as aforesaid, is not the true Amount of the Value of such Ship or Vessel, Appurtenances and Freight, the said Court shall order such further Sum of Money to be paid into Court, or such further Security to be given as to the said Court shall seem proper; and the said Court shall also at any Time if the said Court shall see fit, order Security to be given for the Costs of such Suit as to the said Court shall seem necessary and just; and if such further Sum of Money shall not be paid, or such further or other Security shall not be given as aforesaid within the Time to be limited by the said Court for that Purpose, such Bill shall stand dismissed without any Order for that Purpose; and the said Court shall thereupon order the Payment of the Costs of such Suit to the several Defendants by the Plaintiffs, and give the proper Directions for the Application of any Money paid into Court, or due on any Security given in such Suit to answer the Demands of the several Defendants in such Suit, as to such Court shall appear to be just.

If the true Amount of the Value of the Vessel, &c. be not paid, the Court shall require further Payment, &c.

## 54 GEORGII III. Cap. VII.

*An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and amend an Act for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Ireland.* [6th December 1813.]

WHEREAS the Act herein-after mentioned has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from Ireland, and for allowing British Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in Ireland, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and eight," and which, by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, was continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall be and the same is hereby further continued from the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, until and upon the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, except only so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid;

47 G. 3. c. 19. further continued, except as to the warehousing of Sugar in Ireland, &c.

as relates to the allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*, and which, under the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign for continuing the said Act of the Forty-seventh Year, is directed to be warehoused under the Provisions of an Act made in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for permitting Goods imported into *Ireland* to be warehoused or secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid, and except as the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year is amended by this Act.

Ascertaining the Drawback or Bounty payable on Importation.

II. And be it further enacted, That if in the Publication of the *Dublin Gazette* containing Notice of the Average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Four Months preceding the First *Wednesday* in *May* or preceding the First *Wednesday* in *September* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, or preceding the First *Wednesday* in *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or preceding any or either of the said Days in any subsequent Year during the Continuance of the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid, and this Act, ascertained and taken in Manner prescribed by Law in *Great Britain*, and inserted in the *London Gazette*, it shall appear that the Average Price of such Sugar so ascertained and taken for the preceding Four Months in *England* shall not have exceeded Seventy Shillings Sterling *British* Currency for an Hundred Weight, exclusive of the Duties paid or payable on the Importation thereof, then and in every such Case the Drawback or Bounty in the Schedule to the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year annexed mentioned, as corresponding to or with the Price of which such Notice in the *London* and *Dublin Gazettes* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed on Exportation (except to *Great Britain*) of the several Sorts of Sugar mentioned in the said Schedule, until Notice published in the *London Gazette* of the Average Price for the Four Months preceding any other of such subsequent Days shall be inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*, and such Drawback or Bounty shall be paid or allowed in like Manner in every respect and subject and under and according to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as any Drawbacks and Bounties are paid and allowed under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force or to be in Force in *Ireland* relating to Drawbacks and Bounties, except in so far as the same are altered by the said recited Act of the Forty-seventh Year aforesaid or this Act.

Act may be repealed this Session.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and the Act hereby continued, may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

#### 54 GEORGE III. Cap. XXXIV.

*An Act for the further Regulation of the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of The East India Company.*

[17th December 1813.]

53 G. 3. c. 155.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for continuing in *The East India Company*, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter:" And whereas by the said recited Act it was enacted, that it should be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, in common with the said United Company, to export, in Ships navigated according to Law, from any Port or Ports within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, to all Ports and Places within the Limits referred to, save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which would then or might at any Time or Times thereafter be legally exported, and also in common with the said Company to import in Ships navigated as aforesaid from any Port or Ports within the Limits aforesaid, save and except as aforesaid, into the said United Kingdom, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of any of the Countries within the said Limits, which could or might at any Time or Times thereafter be legally imported; subject nevertheless to the several Restrictions, Conditions, and Limitations in the said Act contained: And whereas it was also enacted by the said Act, that



that nothing therein contained should extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the making, during the further Term thereby granted to the said Company, such further Provisions, by Authority of Parliament, as might from Time to Time be deemed necessary for enabling His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade and Traffic, directly or circuitously, as well between all Ports and Places situate without the Limits of the said Company's Charter, and all Ports and Places (except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*) situate within those Limits, as between the said United Kingdom and all the last-mentioned Ports and Places, except as aforesaid; but without Prejudice to any of the Restrictions or Provisions therein contained, as to the Resort to and Residence of any Persons in the *East Indies*, and Parts aforesaid: And whereas it is expedient to make Provision for the enabling the said Company, and all other His Majesty's Subjects, to carry on such circuitous Trade, and also to carry on Trade between all Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, under certain Restrictions and Regulations; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That, from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, it shall be lawful for the said Company, and also for any other of His Majesty's Subjects, to trade (in Ships navigated according to Law, and proceeding upon any Voyage from the United Kingdom to any Ports or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company) to, and at any intermediate Ports, or Places, or Countries between the said United Kingdom and the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, situate in *North* and *South America* (other than and except any of His Majesty's Colonies and Plantations in *America*), and to and at the *Island of Madeira*, *The Canaries*, and *Cape de Verde Islands*, the *Island of Saint Helena*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*; and for that Purpose to discharge the Whole or any Part of the Cargo of any such Ship or Vessel at any such intermediate Ports, Places or Countries as aforesaid; and in the Prosecution of any such circuitous Voyage, to take on board any other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which can be legally carried from any of such intermediate Countries, Ports, or Places, to any Ports or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company; and in like Manner to trade, in any such Ship or Vessel, in any Voyage from any Ports or Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter as aforesaid, to the United Kingdom, to and at any intermediate Ports, Places, or Countries between such Limits and the said United Kingdom, situate in *North* or *South America* (other than and except the Colonies or Plantations of His Majesty in *America*) and at the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the *Island of Saint Helena*: And it shall also be lawful for His Majesty's Subjects to carry on Trade and Traffic in Ships navigated according to Law, directly and circuitously, between all Ports and Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter, except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*; any Thing contained in any Charter of the said Company, or in any Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize any of His Majesty's Subjects, other than the said Company, or Persons properly licensed by them, to export or import from or to any such Countries, Ports, and Places, within or without such Limits, or to import into the United Kingdom any Tea, or in any Manner to trade or traffic in Tea between such Ports or Places as aforesaid.

The East India Company, or any of His Majesty's Subjects, may carry on Trade with intermediate and circuitous Ports.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter, or in any Manner to affect the Restrictions, Regulations, and Provisions in the said recited Act contained, as to the Size of Vessels allowed to clear out from, or enter in at any Port of the United Kingdom; or as to any Licences, Certificates, or Lists required by the said Act, in the Cases therein specified; or any of the Restrictions or Provisions in the said Act or in any other Act contained, as to the Resort to, and Residence of any Persons in the *East Indies*: Provided also, that all Trade with all Ports and Places upon the Continent of *Asia*, from the River *Indus* to the Town of *Malacca* inclusive, or any Island under the Government of the said Company, lying to the North of the Equator, or the said Company's Factory at *Bencoolen* and its Dependencies, shall remain and continue subject to all such Regulations, Provisions, and Restrictions, as shall from Time to Time be in Force in relation to Trade at any such Ports and Places, under the Authority of any of the Governments of the said Company at their several Presidencies in *India*.

Act not to repeal or affect Provisions of last Act as to Size of Ships, Licences, Certificates, Lists, and Restrictions as to Resort, &c. of Persons to the East Indies.

III. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That His Majesty's Settlement at the *Cape of Good Hope* shall, as to all Trade allowed by this Act to be carried on between Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, be deemed, construed, and taken to be within such Limits: Provided also, that nothing herein contained, as to the said Settlement being deemed, as to such Trade as aforesaid, to be within such Limits, shall extend or be construed to extend, to prevent or in any Manner to limit or affect any other Trade which now may or which may

The Cape of Good Hope, as to India Trade, to be deemed within the Company's Limits; but not for other Purposes.

may hereafter be allowed to be carried on between the said Settlement and any other Countries, Ports, or Places, whatever.

Act may be altered or repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

54 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXV.

*An Act to extend the Period for allowing Importations from and Exportations to the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, in Ships not of British-built, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.* [17th December 1813.]

53 G. 3. c. 155.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for continuing in the *East India Company* for a further Time the Possession of the *British Territories in India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter:" And whereas the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty for allowing the Importation of Goods from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company in Ships not of *British-built* nor registered as such, and of another Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty in relation to such Ships, were continued by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, unless any Provision was made relating thereto in the present Session of Parliament, and His Majesty was by the said recited Act authorized by any Order or Orders in Council to authorize any of His Subjects to import from the *East Indies* and other Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company into the United Kingdom, and to export from the United Kingdom into the *East Indies* or Places within such Limits in such Ships under such Regulations as His Majesty should think fit: And whereas it is expedient that such Provisions should be extended and continued until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Provisions, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions, contained in the said Acts or in any Order or Orders of Council now in Force, or which may be issued by His Majesty under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament in relation to the allowing of the Importation into the United Kingdom from the *East Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, or the Exportation from the United Kingdom to the *East Indies* or any Ports or Places within such Limits, of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize by the said Company or by any of His Majesty's Subjects in any such Ships or Vessels as are in the said Acts or Orders in Council described, shall be and the same are hereby extended and continued in full Force and Effect, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and shall extend and be applied to all such Ships and Vessels which shall sail from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company before the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Regulations as to Importation and Exportation in Ships not of British-built further continued.

Act may be altered this Session.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed by any Act or Acts which may be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

## 54 GEORGE III. Cap. XXXVI.

*An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into Great Britain from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on Goods so imported; and to alter the Periods of making up and presenting certain Accounts of the said Company to Parliament; to continue in Force until the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.*  
[17th December 1813.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for continuing 53 G. 3. c. 155.  
" in *The East India Company*, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British Territories*  
" in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the  
" Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same;  
" and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's  
" Charter:" And whereas it is necessary, in order to carry the said Act into Effect according to  
the true Intent and Meaning thereof, that further Provisions and Regulations should be established,  
and that the Duties on Goods so imported into *Great Britain*, whether by the said United Company,  
or by other Persons under the Authority of the said Act, should be ascertained and equalized;  
be it therefore enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent  
of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and  
by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight  
hundred and fourteen, all the several Duties of Customs payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and  
Successors, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said  
Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, upon the Importation into *Great*  
*Britain* of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the  
Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and  
also the several Drawbacks allowed upon the Exportation from *Great Britain* of any such Goods,  
Wares, or Merchandize, having been imported from any Port or Place within the said Limits,  
shall cease and determine; save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or pay-  
ing any Arrears thereof respectively, which may on the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight  
hundred and fourteen, remain unpaid or allowed, or to any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures relating  
thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said Tenth Day of  
*April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Existing Duties re-  
pealed.

II. And whereas it is necessary that other Duties of Customs should be granted to Your Majesty, in lieu and instead of the Duties repealed by this Act, we, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, have therefore given and granted to Your Majesty the several Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned, and do humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in lieu and instead of the Duties of Customs hereby made to cease and determine, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.); and that there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.) any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

New Duties and Draw-  
backs.

III. And whereas it is necessary, for the Security of the Public Revenue, that additional Regulations should be established with respect to Manifests, directed to be brought by Masters of Ships or Vessels arriving in *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Territories and Dependencies thereof, or from the Island of *Saint Helena*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the Master or other Person having or taking the Command of every

Regulations of former  
Manifest Act, 26 G. 3.  
c. 40. confirmed; ex-  
cept where altered by  
this Act.

Ship or Vessel, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, arriving in Great Britain from any of the Places before mentioned, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests, as described and directed by an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the Production of Manifests, and for the more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Bounties and Drawbacks, and in the clandestine relanding of Goods;" and shall produce and deliver such Manifest or Manifests, in the Manner prescribed and directed by the said recited Act; and that all the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, required and directed by the said recited Act, shall remain in Force, and be applied to the Purposes of this present Act, as far as they relate or may be applicable thereto; except where any of the said Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, are repealed, or in anywise altered by this Act.

Description of Manifest to be delivered in Great Britain.

IV. And be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be imported or brought into Great Britain from any of the Ports or Places before mentioned, in any Ship or Vessel whatever, belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, unless the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel respectively, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests in Writing, signed by such Master, and containing the Particulars described and set forth in the said recited Act, passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and which Manifest or Manifests shall also contain the Name or Names (if the same shall be known) of the Person or Persons to whom any such Goods shall be consigned, the Time when and the Place where any such Goods shall have been taken on board; and distinguishing in every Manifest the Goods which are stowed in the Hold, from those which are stowed in other Parts of the Ship.

Alterations of Stowage of Goods to be noted in the Log Book, and in a Supplementary Manifest.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all Alterations which shall, after the completing of any such Manifest, be made in the Stowage of any Ship or Vessel, by the Removal of any Goods from the Hold to any other Part of the Vessel, or from any other Part of the Vessel to the Hold, or from any one Deck of the Vessel to any other Deck, shall be registered, on the Day of such Removal, in the Log Book or Journal kept by the Master of the Vessel, and also in a Supplementary Manifest which shall be kept for the Purpose of registering any such Alterations in the Stowage of Goods by any such Removals as aforesaid; and every such Supplementary Manifest shall be attached to and kept with the Original Manifest to which it refers.

Manifest of Goods laden, how to be delivered and authenticated.

VI. And be it further enacted, That before any such Ship or Vessel shall clear or depart from the Port or Place wherein the Lading or any Part thereof shall have been taken on board, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel, shall prepare and deliver a Manifest in Writing, as hereinbefore required, to the Officer who shall or may be appointed by the Governor, or by the Person or Persons exercising the Powers and Authorities of Government of any such Settlement or Place; and such Master or other Person aforesaid shall verify upon Oath the Truth of the Contents of the said Manifest before the said Persons so appointed, (which Oath the said Officer is hereby authorized and required to administer,) and also to cause a Duplicate thereof to be forthwith made, and to endorse upon the Original Manifest his Name, with the Day and Year on which the same was produced to him; which said Original Manifest shall then be returned to the said Master or other Person aforesaid, on or before the Clearing or Departure of any such Ship or Vessel; and such Officer, so appointed as aforesaid, shall, by the first Opportunity other than by the same Ship or Vessel, transmit the said Duplicate of such Manifest so made as before directed under His Hand and Seal, to the Commissioners of the Customs in England or Scotland, as the Case may require.

List of Marks and Numbers of Packages to be delivered on the Shipping of Goods.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall ship any Goods, Wares or Merchandize on board any such Ship or Vessel, shall at the Time of such Shipment deliver to the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, a true and exact List in Writing, signed with the Name of the Person so shipping any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, describing therein the particular Marks and Numbers of the several Packages; and such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall insert in the Manifest of such Ship or Vessel the Particulars contained in such List, and shall annex such original List to the Duplicate of the Manifest hereinbefore described and required to be transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs.

Manifest of Goods laden at other Places how to be delivered and authenticated.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall after having departed from the Port or Place where the Whole or any Part of the Cargo shall have been first taken on board, shall proceed in such

such Ship or Vessel to any other Port or Place herein-before described, and there discharge any Part of the Cargo so taken on board, then and in such Case, the Officer so appointed as aforesaid shall endorse upon the Manifest containing the Part of the Cargo so discharged, an accurate Particular, by Numbers, Marks, and Descriptions, of the Part of the Cargo so discharged, and verify the same, and make out and transmit a Duplicate of such Endorsement as required in Cases of Manifest; and in case any such Master or other Person aforesaid shall, at such or any other Port or Place, take on board any other Goods, Wares and Merchandize, the said Master shall, before his Clearance or Departure from any such Port or Place, prepare and deliver to the Officer who may be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same, an additional Manifest, containing such and the like Particulars of the Goods, Wares and Merchandize, there taken on board, in every respect as is herein-before directed and prescribed; and such additional Manifest shall be authenticated, and the Duplicate thereof transmitted in such and the like Manner, in every respect, as herein-before is directed and required.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel in the Course of the Homeward Voyage shall touch either at His Majesty's Settlements of the *Cape of Good Hope* or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof shall produce and deliver to the Officers who may be appointed as aforesaid, all and every the Original Manifest or Manifests so authenticated as aforesaid, and shall again verify on Oath, before the said Officer, the Truth of the Manifest or Manifests; and the Officer who may be appointed to authenticate such Manifest or Manifests, at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope* or the said Island of *Saint Helena*, shall, upon the Clearing of every such Ship or Vessel, immediately transmit a Duplicate of such Manifest or Manifests to the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland*, as the Case may require: Provided always, that in every Case wherein Goods, Wares and Merchandize shall have been taken on board either at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, a separate Manifest for such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be produced and delivered to and authenticated by the said Officer, and Duplicates by him transmitted in such and the like Manner in every respect as is herein-before directed and required with respect to Manifests.

Manifest of Goods shipped at the Cape of Good Hope, or the Island of St. Helena, how to be delivered and authenticated.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel so trading, shall not intend in the Course of the Homeward Voyage, to touch either at His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*; or in case any such Master or other Person as aforesaid of any such Ship or Vessel which shall touch either at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope* or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, shall afterwards on the Voyage to *Great Britain* touch at any other Port or Place; then and in every such Case, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall, at the Port or Place from whence he shall clear or take his Departure for *Great Britain*, deliver each and every such Original Manifest or Manifests, duly authenticated, as required by this Act, to the Officer who may be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same; and every such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, and the Officer so appointed as aforesaid at any such Port or Place to receive and authenticate the Manifest or Manifests so to be delivered by the Master or other Person as aforesaid, shall proceed in every respect as in this Act is directed with regard to the Master or Officer so appointed in the case of Ships or Vessels which in the Homeward Voyage shall touch at or depart from His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope* or the Island of *Saint Helena*.

Original Manifest to be delivered at any Port at which Vessels may first touch.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Port or Place where any such Ship or Vessel shall clear or take her Departure for *Great Britain* shall not be under the *British* Government, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the *British* Consul resident at any such Port or Place to do and perform every Matter, Act, or Thing directed by this Act to be done or performed by the Officer so appointed as aforesaid; and such *British* Consul is hereby authorized and required to receive from the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel so arriving, the Manifest or Manifests required by this Act to be delivered by such Master or other Person; and such Consul is also authorized and required to administer the Oath so directed to be taken, and to authenticate such Manifest or Manifests, to transmit Duplicates thereof, and to perform every Act, Matter, or Thing respecting Manifests required by this Act to be done or performed by the Officer to be appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid, or any other Port or Place.

Consuls at Foreign Ports to perform Duties of Officers.

Goods brought into Great Britain without the Manifest required, forfeited; and Master of the Ship liable to the Penalty of 50l. for each Package.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from His Majesty's Settlement at the *Cape of Good Hope*, its Territories or Dependencies, or from the Island of *Saint Helena*, or from such other Port or Place as aforesaid from whence the Ship or Vessel shall have cleared or departed for *Great Britain*, in any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, without the Manifest or Manifests hereinbefore required, or shall not be included or described therein, or shall not agree therewith, all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been included in the Report of such Ship or Vessel; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Package which shall be so imported or brought into *Great Britain* without the Manifest hereby required, or which shall not be included or inserted therein, or which shall not agree therewith.

Former Penalties on Masters of Ships importing Goods without a proper Manifest, repealed.

XIII. And whereas by this Act certain Penalties are imposed on Masters of Ships or Vessels in which Goods shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* without the Manifest or Manifest, hereby required; be it therefore enacted, That the Penalties imposed by the before recited Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, on the Master or other Person having or taking the Command of any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, in which any Goods shall be imported or brought into *Great Britain* without the Manifest or Manifests required by the said before-recited Act, or which shall not be included or described therein, or shall not agree therewith, shall, from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One Thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be repealed, so far as the same relate to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company, His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, its Territories or Dependencies, or the Island of *Saint Helena*, or from such other Port or Place from whence the Ship or Vessel shall have cleared or departed for *Great Britain* as aforesaid.

Act not to alter the Manner in which Manifests are now authenticated in China.

27 G. 3. c. 32.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or in any Way alter the Manner according to which Manifests are directed to be delivered and authenticated, in respect to Goods imported into *Great Britain* by the United *East India* Company, from any Port or Place within the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*, by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making further Provisions in regard to such Vessels as are particularly described in an Act made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom, and for extending the said Act to other Vessels and Boats not particularly described therein; for taking off the Duties on Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported; for laying an additional Duty on Foreign Geneva imported; for taking off the Duty on Ebony the Growth of *Africa*, imported into this Kingdom; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs."

Hatches to be locked.

XV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the Hatches of all Ships and Vessels arriving from any of the Ports or Places before-mentioned, in any of the Ports of *Great Britain* which shall have been or shall be declared fit and proper for such Importation, shall be secured under the joint Locks of the Master of such Ship or Vessel, and of the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and of the Excise, in Cases where that Revenue is concerned; and no such Hatch or Hatches shall be opened on any Account or Pretence whatever, but in the Presence of such Officers respectively; and if any such Officer shall refuse or neglect to attend at the locking up or opening any such Hatch or Hatches, after due Notice shall have been given him even for that Purpose, every such Officer so offending shall for every such Offence, upon being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

East India Company may warehouse their Goods as heretofore.

39 G. 3. c. 59.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to land and lodge, in the approved Warehouses, any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by them into the Port of *London*, under the Securities, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, directed and required by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the *East Indies* to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof,"

"thereof," on the Duties imposed by this Act, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A), under the Description of Warehousing Duties, being first paid or secured.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, all Goods, Wares and Merchandize, imported into the Port of *London* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company, by any Person or Persons so trading under the Authority of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament and of this present Act, and also any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so imported, which shall have been brought into the Port of *London* from some other Port in *Great Britain*, by virtue of the Provisions contained in the said recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall be lodged and secured in any Warehouse or Warehouses belonging to the said United Company, or in any other Warehouse or Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Securities, and Provisions, directed and required by the before-recited Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament respecting the warehousing such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April*, One Thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Goods imported into Port of London by Private Traders; how to be warehoused.

XVIII. And be it further enacted; that all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United *East India* Company, into any of those Ports in *Great Britain* (except the Port of *London*) which shall have been or may be declared fit and proper for the Purpose of such Importations, under the Rules, Regulations, and Provisions of the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, either by the said United Company or by any Person or Persons so trading under the Authority of the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, and of this present Act, shall be lodged and secured in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* or *Scotland* respectively, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being; subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Securities, and Provisions, directed and required by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into *Great Britain*, to be secured in Warehouses without Payment of Duty;" or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament made for amending or explaining the said Act in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Warehousing Goods imported into any other Port than the Port of London.

43 G. 3. c. 132.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing contained either in the said recited Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year, or in the recited Act passed in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exempt any of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so warehoused as aforesaid, from the Payment of the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as the same are respectively described and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A), under the Head of Warehousing Duties; which Duties shall and may be paid at any Time previous to the Delivery of any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from such Warehouse, either for the Purpose of Exportation or Home Consumption.

Nothing contained in 39 G. 3. c. 59. or 43 G. 3. c. 132. to exempt Goods from the warehousing Duties imposed by this Act.

XX. And be it further enacted; That it shall and may be lawful for the said United Company to secure by Bond, in the usual and accustomed Manner, the several Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported by the said Company; and such Bonds shall be given under such Penalties and Conditions, and for such Periods, as to the Payment of the said Duties, in like Manner as Bonds were given for the Payment of Duties of Customs by the said United Company before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

East India Company may give Bond for their Duties.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors, Purchaser or Purchasers, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which having been imported from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in approved Warehouses, and on which Goods the Duties imposed by this Act, under the Description of Warehousing Duties, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A) shall have been paid or secured, to export the same directly from any such Warehouse, without Payment of any further Duty of Customs or Excise whatever; subject nevertheless to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities directed and required by any Act

Goods on which Warehousing Duties are paid, may be exported from Warehouse without Payment of further Duty.

or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, as far as the same are applicable.

Goods intended to be used in Great Britain, to be taken out on paying Duties on Home Consumption.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Proprietor or Proprietors, Purchaser or Purchasers of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported as aforesaid (not being prohibited to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*), on which the Duties imposed by this Act under the Description of Warehousing Duties shall have been paid, shall intend to take the same out of the Warehouse wherein the same shall have been lodged as aforesaid, in order to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*, the Person or Persons so intending to take out any such Goods shall, before the same shall be so delivered from any such Warehouse, make a due Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize with the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs, and pay down in ready Money to the Collector or other proper Officer or Officers of the Customs, the full Duties due and payable on such Goods, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), under the Description of Home Consumption Duties, together with such Duties of Excise and other Duties as may be due and payable on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, at the Time the same shall be taken out of such Warehouse, in order to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*.

New Duties to be paid in all Cases.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, which may have been imported into *Great Britain*, by the said United *East India* Company, before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and lodged and secured in Warehouses, shall be delivered from any such Warehouses, either for Exportation or Home Consumption, until the Duties imposed by this Act, and inserted and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), under the Description of Warehousing Duties, or Home Consumption Duties (as the Case may be), shall be fully paid; notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported and sold before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

No Drawback to be allowed on Goods not exported within One Year.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the several Drawbacks to be paid or allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain*, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), shall not be paid or allowed, unless such Goods shall be exported or shipped for the Purpose of Exportation, within Twelve Calendar Months from the Day on which the Home Consumption Duty shall have been paid thereon.

Value how to be ascertained on Goods enumerated in Table (A.)

XXV. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, enumerated and described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained, whether such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, shall have been imported by the said United *East India* Company, or by any other Person or Persons, according to the Declaration of the Value thereof, in like Manner and Form, and under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value, by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs and Excise, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said Duties, together with others composing the Public Revenue, for permitting the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce or Manufacture of the *European* Dominions of the *French* King, into this Kingdom, and for applying certain unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives to the Reduction of the National Debt;" or by any other subsequent Act or Acts relative thereto, in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

27 G. 3. c. 13.

Value how to be ascertained on Goods enumerated in Table (B.) imported or brought into the Port of London.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize enumerated or described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall be imported into the Port of *London* either by the said United *East India* Company, or by any other Person or Persons, or which having been imported into any Port of the United Kingdom other than the Port of *London*, shall have been removed to the Port of *London* for the Purpose of Sale



Sale for Home Consumption, under the Authority of the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall be ascertained according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall be sold at the Public Sales of the said United *East India* Company, without any Reduction or Abatement whatever.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize enumerated and described in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof; the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, which shall be imported into any Port of *Great Britain* other than the Port of *London*, except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which by the said recited Act, passed in the last Session of Parliament, are required to be removed to the Port of *London* for the Purpose of Sale for Home Consumption, shall be ascertained according to the Declaration of the Value thereof, in like Manner and Form, and under the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions; and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value by the before-recited Act, passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or by any other subsequent Act or Acts relative thereto, in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Value how to be ascertained on Goods enumerated in Table (B.) imported into any Port in *Great Britain*.

XXVIII. And whereas by this Act Duties of Customs are payable on certain Articles, according to the true and real Value thereof, to be ascertained by the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been publicly sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*: And whereas much Inconvenience and Delay hath arisen in the Payment of the Duties and Delivery of the Articles brought from the *East Indies*, either as Presents or for private Use, particularly Specimens of Natural History, Models, Drawings, and other Articles, tending to illustrate or improve the Arts or Sciences, arising from the Necessity of such Articles being exposed to public Sale by the *East India* Company, in order to ascertain the Value according to which the Duties payable by Law are to be levied and collected, and such Articles are also thereby exposed to great Injury and Damage: And whereas it is expedient, in order to remedy such Inconvenience and Delay, that the Duties of Customs payable on such Goods should be ascertained, without the same being in future exposed to public Sale; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons who shall import or bring into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, any of the Articles before mentioned, or any Articles whatever, (not being prohibited to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*), on which the Duties of Customs are now chargeable according to the Value thereof, either as Presents or for private Use, and not by way of Merchandize, to enter the same with the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs, such Goods having been first lodged and housed in Warehouses according to Law; and that the Value of such Goods, according to which the Duties of Customs are due and payable, shall be ascertained according to the Declaration of the Value thereof, to be made by the Owner or Proprietor, or his known Agent, in the like Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject and liable to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed with respect to Goods not imported by the *East India* Company, and on which the Duties of Customs are payable according to the Value thereof.

Articles for Private Use, to be entered on the declared Value.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That any such Goods on which the Duties of Customs have not been paid, may be entered, and the Value ascertained, according to the Directions of this Act, notwithstanding such Goods may have been imported or brought into *Great Britain* on or before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: Provided always, that no such Goods shall be admitted to Entry under the Authority of this Act, unless Proof shall be made on Oath, before the Collector and Comptroller of the Customs of the Port of *Great Britain* into which such Goods shall have been imported or brought, that such Goods were imported or brought for private Use, and not by Way of Merchandize.

Goods imported before 10 April 1814 may be entered on the declared Value, upon Oath being made that such Goods are for Private Use.

XXX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of any Country or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, taken and condemned

Prize Goods, Duties how to be paid.

condemned as Prize, shall be lodged and deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, or in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, and shall be sold at the public Sale of the said Company; and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be subject and liable to such Duties, and entitled to such Drawbacks as the like Sort of Goods are respectively subject and entitled to by this Act, when imported by the said United Company, and shall be subject and liable also to all and every the Rules, Regulations and Restrictions directed by this Act or any other Act or Acts respecting such Goods, in Force on or before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, as far as the same are applicable.

Duty on Sugar continued till 25th March 1815.

54 G. 3. c. 2.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the Duties imposed by this Act upon the Importation of Sugar, as inserted, described, and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), shall continue and be in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and no longer; and shall be appropriated, applied and accounted for, according to the Provisions of an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff in *Great Britain*, and on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in *England*, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and fourteen;" and that a separate Account of such Duties shall be kept at the Custom House, distinct and apart from all other Duties of Customs; and the same shall be paid into the Exchequer, pursuant to the Provisions of the said recited Act, as to the Duties by the said Act granted on Sugar.

Treasury may suspend the Duty on Sugar, &c.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, to suspend the Payment of a Part of the Temporary or War Duty on Sugar imposed by this Act, in like Manner, and in such Proportion, and according to the Average Price of Sugar, as the Lords of His Majesty's Treasury are authorized to do with respect to other Sugar imported into *Great Britain*, by virtue of an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*," and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof."

Regulations respecting Sugar Drawbacks.

46 G. 3. c. 42.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear by Notice in the *London Gazette*, in the Manner directed by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War, and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof, by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from, or brought or carried Coastwise within *Great Britain*," that the Average Price of Brown or *Muscovado* Sugar, taken in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, for Four Months preceding the Fifth Day of *January*, the Fifth Day of *May*, and the Fifth Day of *September* respectively, in every Year, shall exceed Sixty Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case, One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Permanent Duty on Sugar imposed by this Act, shall be suspended, until a new Average Price, in the Manner directed by the said recited Act, shall be published; and if such Average Price shall exceed the Sum of Sixty-one Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Two Shillings in the Hundred Weight, Part of the said Duty, shall be suspended; and in like Manner, if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-two Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Three Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-three Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Four Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-four Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Five Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-five Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Six Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-six Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Seven Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-seven Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Eight Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-eight Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Nine Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; and if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Ten Shillings in the Hundred Weight, Part of the said Duty, shall be suspended.

Bounties on Refined Sugar.

XXXIV. And whereas certain Bounties are allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*: And whereas it is expedient that the like Bounties should be allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Refined Sugar

Sugar produced from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or by Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United Company; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Refined Sugar produced from Sugar imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or by any Person or Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United Company, the like Bounty as is now or hereafter may be allowed by Law on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of the like Sort or Description of Refined Sugar produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British Plantations* in *America*; subject in every Respect to the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures now by Law practised and applied with Respect to the Bounty allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar.

XXXV. And whereas it is necessary that some further Provision should be made to prevent the illegal Importation of Tea into this Kingdom; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, if any Ship or Vessel coming from foreign Parts, and belonging wholly or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof One Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, (other than and except such Ships or Vessels as shall belong to or are employed by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), shall be found on the High Seas, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Limits, having on board any Tea exceeding Six Pounds in the Whole, except Tea for the Use of the Persons on board, not exceeding One Pound for each Person, then not only such Tea, together with the Packages containing the same, but also every such Ship or Vessel, together with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Forfeiture of Ship, with more than Six Pounds of Tea on board.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and all Ships or Vessels forfeited by this Act, may and shall be seized by the Commander or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any Commissioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer specially appointed by him or them, or by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; and that every Forfeiture incurred by this Act, and whereof the Recovery is not specially provided for by this Act, may and shall respectively be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof respectively disposed and applied in such and the like Manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respecting the Revenue of Customs may now be sued for, prosecuted, or recovered, disposed of, and applied, either in *Great Britain*, or in the Islands of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, *Alderney*, *Sark*, or *Man*, or in any of His Majesty's other Dominions in or out of *Europe* respectively, as the Case may happen to be.

Goods and Ships forfeited may be seized by Officers of the Navy.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall extend or be construed to extend to alter, vary, or repeal any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, for prohibiting the Consumption or Use of any Foreign Manufacture within *Great Britain*; but that all and singular the said Acts, and the Provisions, Penalties, and Regulations therein contained respectively, shall remain and continue of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act and the said before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament had not been made; any Thing contained in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Not to repeal Acts by which Goods were formerly prohibited to be used.

XXXVIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, to be imported into or exported from *Great Britain*, in any Way or Manner contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, except in any Case where Provision is expressly made for that Purpose by this Act, or by the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament.

Goods to be subject to former Laws of Import and Export.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted and imposed by this Act, and made payable according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, Measure, or Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize charged with such Duties, shall be charged and payable upon any greater or less Weight, Number, Quantity or Value thereof, than the Weight, Number, Quantity or Value particularly

Duty payable on any greater or less Quantity.

cularly inserted, described, and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.) in Proportion to the actual Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value of such Goods, Wares or Merchandize.

Regulations as to East India Goods to be imported from Ireland.

XL. And whereas it is expedient that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, legally imported into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, should be allowed to be imported into *Great Britain* directly from *Ireland*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so imported as aforesaid into *Ireland*, shall and may be imported directly from thence into any of those Ports in *Great Britain*, which shall have been or may be declared fit and proper for the safe Custody of such Goods; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported into *Great Britain*, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Duties on Importation, and entitled to such and the like Drawbacks on Exportation, as the like Articles would be subject and liable to, if imported directly into *Great Britain* from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall in every other respect be subject and liable to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Limitations, and Conditions, and to the same Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall and may be warehoused under the same Regulations, Securities, and Conditions, as such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize would be subject and liable or entitled to, if the same had been imported into *Great Britain* directly from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Act not to alter the Manner in which Duties on Tea are now paid or recovered.

XLI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to alter the Manner in which the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Tea into *Great Britain*, are now paid or secured, but that the said Duties shall continue to be paid or secured as heretofore.

Not to repeal the Acts of Union.

XLII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the one made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in Force on or immediately before the said First Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, or any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, are respectively made to remain liable to or are charged with or exempted from any Duties of Customs, whether Countervailing or other, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Not to affect Tonnage Duty in *Great Britain*.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

XLIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal, or in anywise to affect the Tonnage Duty on Ships and Vessels entering inwards or outwards in any Port in *Great Britain*, from or to Foreign Parts granted by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting " other Duties in lieu thereof."

Not to affect the Tonnage Duties of the Port of *London*.

XLIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal or in anywise to affect any of the Duties on Ships or Vessels, according to the Tonnage thereof, granted by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for rendering more commodious, and for better regulating the Port of *London*;" or by an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize the Advancement of further Sums of Money out of the Consolidated Fund, to be applied in the Improvement of the Port of *London*, by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commons of the City of *London*, in Common Council assembled; and to empower the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to purchase the Legal Quays between *London Bridge* and the Tower of *London*."

Not to affect Quarantine Laws.

XLV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to, or in any way affect, alter, vary, or repeal, any of the Duties granted by, or any

or any of the Provisions contained in an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making further Provision for the effectual Performance of Quarantine;" or in an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making additional and further Provision for the effectual Performance of Quarantine in Great Britain." 45 G. 3. c. 10. 46 G. 3. c. 98.

XLVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter or repeal, or in anywise to affect any of the Rates or Duties granted and made payable to the *East India Dock Company*, by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen. Not to affect East India Dock Rates.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or in anywise alter the Duties of Package, Scavage, Baillage or Portage, or any other Duties payable to the Mayor and Commonalty and Citizens of the City of *London*, or to the Lord Mayor of the said City for the Time being, or to any other City or Town Corporate within *Great Britain*, or any other special Privilege or Exemption to which any Person or Persons, Bodies Politic or Corporate, is or are now entitled by Law; but the same shall be continued as heretofore. Not to affect Scavage.

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to alter, vary, or repeal any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which Duties of Excise are imposed on any Article imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or by which any Securities, Rules, Regulations, or Restrictions are made or provided for the securing any of the Duties of Excise, but that the same shall remain in full Force and Effect, as if this Act had not been made. Excise Acts not to be altered.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which any Rules, Regulations, Conditions, or Restrictions were made, established, or directed, for the ascertaining the Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or for the remitting or allowing of any Deduction of any Duties on account of Damage, or for the better securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the regular Importation into or Exportation from *Great Britain*, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from any Port to Port within *Great Britain*, or the entering, landing, or shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things relating thereto, shall and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act. Former Regulations continued.

L. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), as the Duties of Customs, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Customs, upon, for, or in respect of the several Goods, Wares, or Merchandize specified therein, may and shall respectively be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act, in such and the like Manner, and by the same Means, Ways, or Methods, as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also by any such special Means, Ways, or Methods respectively as former Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the same Sorts or Kinds, were or might be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and allowed; and the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, whereon Duties of Customs are by this Act charged, and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs allowed, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B), upon the Importation thereof into or Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other Account whatsoever, shall be and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, Seizures, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in general, and also all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Seizures, Sales, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize were subject and liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, respecting the Revenue of Customs, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures, of whatever Nature or Kind the same may be, as well Pains of Death as others, for any Offence whatever, committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament Duties to be collected as former Duties.

Parliament in Force, on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, Provisions, and Declarations contained in any such Act or Acts, shall (unless where expressly altered by this Act) and are hereby directed and declared to extend to, and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Customs and Drawbacks of Duties of Customs hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and made Part thereof.

Duties to be under the Commissioners of Customs.

LI. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Continuation of Temporary Duties.

LII. And be it further enacted, That the Duties of Customs by this Act imposed on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and which are particularly described and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), under the Title and Description of Temporary or War Duties, shall continue in Force during the War, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

Appropriation.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising from the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, described and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), under the Head of Permanent Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer, and be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*, and shall be appropriated, issued, and applied in like Manner and to the same Services as the Permanent Duties of Customs hereby repealed would have been appropriated, issued, and applied if this Act had not been passed; and that the Monies arising from the Duties of Customs, as the same are described and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), under the Head of Temporary or War Duties (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted), shall from Time to Time be appropriated, issued, and applied in like Manner in every respect as the Monies arising from the Duties called Temporary or War Duties, granted by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," were directed to be appropriated, issued, and applied.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

Drawbacks to be allowed on Sugars exported.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That on the due Exportation from *Great Britain* of any Sugar on which the Home Consumption Duty imposed by this Act shall have been paid, the Exporter or Exporters thereof shall be entitled to such and the like Drawbacks as shall be allowed at the Time of such Exportation on Brown or *Muscovado* Sugar of the Produce of the *British* Plantations exported from *Great Britain*: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to impose any Duty on such Sugar when taken out of the Warehouse for Exportation only.

33 G. 3. c. 52, directing the making up and presenting of East India Accounts.

LV. And whereas, by an Act made in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*," it is among other Things enacted, that the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* should within the First Fourteen Sitting Days after the Thirtieth Day of *March* in every Year, lay certain Accounts before Parliament: and whereas it is expedient to alter the Periods for making up and presenting the said Accounts to Parliament; be it therefore enacted, That the several Accounts directed by the said recited Act to be presented to Parliament shall, by the Court of Directors of the said United Company, be annually made up to the First Day of *May*, and be presented to both Houses of Parliament within the First Fourteen Sitting Days after the said Period, in every Year; any Thing in the said recited Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

LVI. And

LVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere; and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial, to be had thereupon; and if the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared; or if upon Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant had in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act, and every Thing herein contained, shall continue in Force (except where any special Continuation is directed by this Act) until the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and no longer.

Tables to which this Act refers.

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described, imported into Great Britain from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, either by the said United Company, or by Persons authorized so to trade, on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being secured in Warehouses.

TABLE (A)—WAREHOUSING DUTY.

	Permanent Duty.	Temporary or War Duty.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
MUSLINS, plain; plain white Calicoes; Muslins or white Calicoes, flowered or stitched; plain white Dimity; Nanquin Cloths; and all Articles manufactured of Hair or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof - - - - - for every £100. of the Value	4 0 0	1 0 0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain - - - - - for every £100. of the Value	4 0 0	1 0 0
For the Manner in which the Value of the before-mentioned Goods shall be ascertained; and for the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions, for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value, and for the Penalties and Forfeitures to which such Goods are liable;—See the 27 Geo. III. Cap. 13.—53 Geo. III. Cap. 155. and the Act to which this Table is annexed.		
Coffee - - - - - the cw.	0 4 0	0 1 0
Indigo - - - - - the lb.	0 0 1	0 0 1
Raw Silk;—viz.		
Bengal Raw Silk - - - - - the lb.	0 0 4	0 0 1
of any other Sort - - - - - the lb.	0 0 6	0 0 1½

For the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations under which the Warehousing Duty on such of the Articles enumerated or described in this Table, as shall be imported by the East India Company, may be secured by Bond;—See 39 Geo. III. Cap. 59. and the Act to which this Table is annexed. And, for the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations, respecting the Payment of the Warehousing Duty on such of the said Articles, as shall be imported by Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company;—See the Act to which this Table is annexed.

TABLE (B.)

A TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, having been imported into Great Britain from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, either by the said United Company or by Persons authorised so to trade, and secured in Warehouses, payable on the Delivery of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively, from any such Warehouse, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain (not being prohibited to be so used or consumed); exclusive of the Duties paid or payable on warehousing any of the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and exclusive also of such Duties of Excise, or other Duties, as shall be due and payable thereon at the Time of such Delivery.

TABLE (B.)—HOME CONSUMPTION DUTIES.

		Permanent		Temporary or War Duty.			
		Duty.	Drawback.				
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
ALMONDS, viz.							
— Bitter	- - - - -	the cwt.	1 5 0	—	—	0 6 3	
— of any other Sort	- - - - -	the cwt.	3 16 0	—	—	0 19 0	
Aloes, viz.							
— Socotorina	- - - - -	the lb.	0 2 0	—	—	0 0 6	
— of any other Sort	- - - - -	the lb.	0 1 0	—	—	0 0 3	
Alum	- - - - -	the cwt.	0 14 0	—	—	0 3 6	
— Roch Alum	- - - - -	the cwt.	0 9 4	—	—	0 2 4	
Amber, viz.							
— Beads, or other Manufactures of Amber	- - - - -	the lb.	0 9 6	—	—	0 2 4½	
— Rough	- - - - -	the lb.	0 1 4	—	—	0 0 4	
Ambergris	- - - - -	the oz.	0 4 0	—	—	0 1 0	
Ammoniacum, Gum, <i>see</i> Gum Ammoniacus.							
— Sal, <i>see</i> Sal Ammoniacus.							
Animi, Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.							
Anniseed, <i>see</i> Seed.							
— Oil of, <i>see</i> Oil.							
Annotto	- - - - -	the cwt.	1 12 0	—	—	0 8 0	
Aqua Fortis	- - - - -	the cwt.	0 11 4	—	—	0 2 10	
Arabic Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.							
Arangoes or Arangoe Beads	- for every £100 of the Value		25 0 0	—	—	6 5 0	
Arrack, <i>see</i> Spirits.							
Arsenic	- - - - -	the cwt.	0 11 4	—	—	0 2 10	
Asafoetida	- - - - -	the lb.	0 0 8	—	—	0 0 2	
Auripigmentum, <i>see</i> Orpiment.							
Balsam, viz. Artificial or Natural	- - - - -	the lb.	0 4 0	—	—	0 1 0	
Bamboo Canes, <i>see</i> Canes.							
Barilla	- - - - -	the cwt.	0 8 6	—	—	0 2 1½	
Bark, viz.							
— Jesuits Bark, <i>see</i> Cortex Peruvianus.							
— not otherwise enumerated or described.							
— if for Medicinal Use	- for every £100 of the Value		40 0 0	—	—	10 0 0	
— if not for Medicinal Use	- for every £100 of the Value		20 0 0	—	—	5 0 0	
Bdellium	- - - - -	the lb.	0 0 8	—	—	0 0 2	
Beans, viz.							
— Amber Beads, <i>see</i> Amber.							
— Arangoe Beads, <i>see</i> Arangoes.							
— Coral Beads	- - - - -	the lb.	0 12 6	—	—	0 3 1½	
— Crystal Beads	- - - - -	the 1000	1 2 0	—	—	0 5 6	
— not otherwise enumerated or described	- for every £100 of the Value		50 0 0	—	—	12 10 0	



TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Permanent		Temporary or War Duty.
	Duty.	Drawback.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Bees Wax, <i>see</i> Wax.			
Benjamin - - - - - the lb.	0 1 4	—	0 0 4
Bezoar Stones - - - - - the oz.	0 2 0	—	0 0 6
Books, viz.			
— bound - - - - - the cwt.	5 4 0	—	1 6 0
— unbound - - - - - the cwt.	3 17 0	—	0 19 3
Borax, viz.			
— refined - - - - - the lb.	0 1 4	—	0 0 4
— unrefined, or tincal - - - - - the lb.	0 0 6	—	0 0 6
Bottles of green or common Glass, full or empty, not of less content than one Pint, and not being Phials - the Dozen Quarts	0 6 0	—	0 1 6
Brandy, <i>see</i> Spirits.			
Bullion and Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver - Duty free.			
Cajaputa, Oil of, <i>see</i> Oil.			
Cake Lac, <i>see</i> Lac in Gum.			
Calaminaris Lapis, <i>see</i> Lapis.			
Calicoes, viz.			
— plain white Calicoes, - for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0
— Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Calicoes, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Great Britain, - for every £100 of the Value	—	45 0 0	—
— white, flowered, or stitched - for every £100 of the Value	26 0 0	—	6 10 0
Calve Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.			
Cambogium, <i>see</i> Gamboge.			
Camel Hair, <i>see</i> Hair.			
Camphire, viz.			
— refined - - - - - the lb.	0 1 8	—	0 0 5
— unrefined - - - - - the lb.	0 1 0	—	0 0 3
Candles, of Wax - - - - - the lb.	0 2 0	—	0 0 6
Canes, viz.			
— Bamboo - - - - - the 1000	1 7 0	—	0 6 9
— Rattans (not ground Rattans) - - - - - the 1000	1 7 0	—	0 6 9
— Reed Canes - - - - - the 1000	1 1 0	—	0 5 3
— Walking Canes or Sticks, mounted, painted, inlaid, or otherwise ornamented or manufactured for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0
— Wanghees, Jumboo, Ground Rattans, Dragon's Blood, and other Walking Canes or Sticks the 1000	3 4 0	—	0 16 0
Cantharides - - - - - the lb.	0 2 8	—	0 0 8
Caps of Cotton - - - - - for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0
Cardamoms - - - - - the lb.	0 1 3	—	0 0 5
Carmenia Wool, <i>see</i> Goat Hair in Hair.			
Carmine - - - - - the oz.	0 3 4	—	0 0 10
Carpets, viz.			
— of Persia - - - - - the Yard square	2 0 0	—	0 10 0
— of Turkey, under 4 Yards square - the carpet	1 0 0	—	0 5 0
— 4 Yards square, and not exceeding 6 Yards square - the carpet	4 0 0	—	1 0 0
— exceeding 6 Yards square - the carpet	6 5 0	—	1 11 3
Cashew Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.			

TABLE (B.) continued.

		Permanent		Temporary or War Duty.
		Duty.	Drawback.	
		£.	s. d.	£. s. d.
Cassia Buds	the lb.	0	1 4	0 0 4
— Fistula	the lb.	0	0 8	0 0 2
— Lingea	the lb.	0	2 0	0 0 6
— Oil of	} see Oil.			
• Castor, Oil of	} see Oil.			
Cayenne Pepper,	see Pepper.			
Chemical Oil,	see Oil.			
China Root	the lb.	0	1 0	0 0 3
China Ware	for every £100 of the Value	100	0 0	25 0 0
Cinnabar, see Vermillion.				
Cinnabaris Nativa	the lb.	0	1 8	0 0 5
Cinnamon	the lb.	0	2 0	0 0 6
— Oil of,	see Oil.			
Cloves	the lb.	0	4 6	0 1 1½
— Oil of,	see Oil.			
Cochineal	the lb.	0	0 8	0 0 2
— Dust	the lb.	0	0 2	0 0 0½
Cocoa Nuts	the lb.	0	0 4	0 0 1
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.				
Coculus Indus	the lb.	2	0 0	0 0 6
Coffee	the lb.	0	0 4	0 0 1
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.				
Coin Foreign, of Gold or Silver,	see Bullion.			
Colocynth, see Coloquintida.				
Coloquintida, or Colocynth	the lb.	0	1 4	0 0 4
Colours for Painters, see Painters' Colours.				
Columbo Root	the lb.	0	1 4	0 0 4
Contrayervæ Lapis, see Lapis.				
— Radix, see Radix.				
Copal Gum, see Gum.				
Copper, viz.				
— Ore	the cwt.	0	0 8	0 0 2
— Old, fit only to be re-manufactured	the cwt.	0	7 4	0 1 10
— unwrought, viz.				
— Copper in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper, and all cast Copper	the cwt.	0	7 4	0 1 10
— Copper in Plates and Copper Coin,	the cwt.	0	12 0	0 3 0
— part wrought, viz.—Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised	the cwt.	1	5 0	0 6 3
— Manufacturers of Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, Copper enamelled, and Copperplates engraved	for every £100 of the Value	50	0 0	12 10 0
Coral, viz.				
— Beads, see Beads.				
— in fragments	the lb.	0	0 10	0 0 2½
— whole polished	the lb.	0	9 4	0 2 4
— unpolished	the lb.	0	4 8	0 1 2
Coriander Seed, see Seed.				
Cortex Peruvianis, or Jesuits Bark	the lb.	0	1 8	0 0 5
Costo	the lb.	0	0 10	0 0 2½
Cotton, viz.				
— Articles manufactured of Cotton Wool, or of any mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	50	0 0	12 10 0
— Thread, see Thread.				
— Wool, see Wool.				

TABLE (B) *continued.*

	Duty.	Permanent		Temporary	
		Drawback.	War	Duty.	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
Cotton Yarn, <i>see</i> Yarn.					
Cowries - for every £100 of the Value	25 0 0	—	6 5 0		
Crystal Beads, <i>see</i> Beads.					
Cubebs - the lb.	0 0 8	—	0 0 2		
Cummin Seed, <i>see</i> Seed.					
Dyagrydium, <i>see</i> Scammony.					
Diamonds, Duty free.					
Dimity, viz.					
— Plain White Dimity for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0		
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Dimity, which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in Great Britain for every £100 of the Value	—	45 0 0	—		
Dog Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.					
Drawings, coloured - each	0 3 0	—	0 0 9		
— plain - each	0 1 6	—	0 0 4½		
Drugs, on which specific Duties are payable according to the Quantity, <i>see</i> the several Articles in Alphabetical Course.					
— manufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty - for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0		
— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty - for every £100 of the Value	40 0 0	—	10 0 0		
Earthenware, <i>see</i> China.					
Ebony, <i>see</i> Wood.					
Elemi Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.					
Elephant's Teeth - the cwt.	3 4 0	—	0 16 0		
Elk Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.					
Emeralds, Rubies, and other precious Stones and Jewels (except Diamonds) - for every £100 of the Value	12 10 0	—	3 2 6		
Feathers, viz.					
— Ostrich Feathers dressed - the lb.	2 4 0	—	0 11 0		
— undressed - the lb.	0 13 4	—	0 8 4		
— of any Sort - for every £100 of the Value	40 0 0	—	10 0 0		
Flax, rough or undressed - the cwt.	0 0 4	—	0 0 1		
Forest Seed, <i>see</i> Seed.					
Furs, <i>see</i> Skins.					
Galanga - the lb.	0 0 4	—	0 0 1		
Galbanum - the lb.	0 1 0	—	0 0 3		
Galls - the cwt.	0 9 4	—	0 2 4		
Gamboge - the lb.	0 1 4	—	0 0 4		
Garden Seed, <i>see</i> Seed. *					
Garnet, viz.					
— cut - the lb.	1 4 0	—	0 6 0		
— rough - the lb.	0 8 0	—	0 2 0		
Gem <i>see</i> Sal.					
Geneva, <i>see</i> Spirits.					
Ginger - the cwt.	0 18 0	—	0 4 6		
— preserved - the lb.	0 2 6	—	0 0 4		
Ginseng - the lb.	0 1 2	—	0 0 3		
Glass, viz.					
— Bottles, <i>see</i> Bottles.					

• TABLE (B.) continued.

	Permanent Duty.		Drawback.		Temporary or War Duty.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
<i>Glass continued.</i>						
— broken, fit only to be re-manufactured - the cwt.	0	2 6	—	—	0	0 7½
— rough Plate Glass, and ground or polished Plate or Crown Glass - for every £100 of the Value	90	0 0	—	—	22	10 0
And besides for every Foot superficial Measure	0	3 1½	—	—	—	—
— Manufacturers of, not otherwise enumerated or described, - for every £100 of the Value	90	0 0	—	—	22	10 0
— Paintings on Glass - for every £100. of the Value	50	0 0	—	—	12	10 0
Glass is subject to a Duty of Excise.						
Goat Hair. See Hair.						
Gold Coin. See Bullion.						
— Plate. See Plate.						
Granilla - - - - - the lb.	0	0 4	—	—	0	0 1
Gum, viz.						
— Ammoniacus - - - - - the lb.	0	1 0	—	—	0	0 3
— Animi - - - - - the lb.	0	0 8	—	—	0	0 2
— Arabic - - - - - the cwt.	0	9 4	—	—	0	2 4
— Cashew - - - - - the cwt.	0	6 0	—	—	0	1 6
— Copal - - - - - the lb.	0	1 4	—	—	0	0 4
— Elemi - - - - - the lb.	0	0 6	—	—	0	0 1½
— Juniper. See Gum Sandrake.						
Lac, viz.						
— Cake Lac - - - - - the lb.	0	0 4	—	—	0	0 1
— Shellac, or Seed Lac - - - - - the lb.	0	0 6	—	—	0	0 1½
Stick Lac - - - - - the cwt.	0	6 4	—	—	0	1 7
— Opoponax - - - - - the lb.	0	3 0	—	—	0	0 9
— Sagapenum - - - - - the lb.	0	0 8	—	—	0	0 2
— Sandrake or Juniper - - - - - the cwt.	0	15 0	—	—	0	3 9
— Sarcocolla - - - - - the lb.	0	0 8	—	—	0	0 2
— Senega - - - - - the cwt.	0	9 4	—	—	0	2 4
— Tragacanth - - - - - the lb.	0	1 0	—	—	0	0 3
— not otherwise enumerated or described - for every £100. of the Value	40	0 0	—	—	10	0 0
Hair, viz.						
— Camel - - - - - the lb.	0	1 4	—	—	0	0 4
— Goat, or Carmania Wool - - - - - the lb.	0	0 4	—	—	0	0 1
— Human - - - - - the lb.	0	4 0	—	—	0	1 0
— Articles manufactured of Hair, or any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described - for every £100. of the Value	50	0 0	—	—	12	10 0
Hemp, rough or undressed, or any other vegetable substance of the nature and quality of undressed hemp, and applicable to the same purposes - the Ton, containing 20 cwt.	0	6 4	—	—	0	1 7
Hides, viz.						
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed - the Hide	0	0 8	—	—	0	0 2
— tanned, and not otherwise dressed - the lb.	0	0 10	—	—	0	0 2½
— Horse, Mare, or Gelding, in the Hair, not tanned or in any way dressed - the Hide	0	0 8	—	—	0	0 2
— tanned, and not otherwise dressed - the lb.	0	0 10	—	—	0	0 2½
— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty - for every £100. of the Value	25	0 0	—	—	6	5 0
— or Pieces of Hides, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, - for every £100. of the Value	50	0 0	—	—	12	10 0

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Permanent Duty.		Drawback.		Temporary or War Duty.		
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Horns, viz.							
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Horns - the 100	0	4 4	—	—	0	1 1	
— manufactured, - for every £100. of the Value	50	0 0	—	—	12	10 0	
— unmanufactured, not otherwise enumerated or described, - for every £100. of the Value	25	0 0	—	—	6	5 0	
Horses, Mares, or Geldings. - each	5	5 0	—	—	1	6 3	
Human Hair. <i>See</i> Hair.							
Husse Skins. <i>See</i> Skins.							
Japanned Ware - for every £100. of the Value	50	0 0	—	—	12	10 0	
Jesuits' Bark. <i>See</i> Cortex Peruvianus.							
Jewels. <i>See</i> Emeralds.							
Indigo - the lb.	0	0 2	—	—	0	0 0½	
Iris Root. <i>See</i> Orrice.							
Juniper Gum. <i>See</i> Gum Sandrake.							
Knubs of Silk. <i>See</i> Silk.							
Lac. <i>See</i> Gum.							
Lacquered Ware - for every £100. of the Value	50	0 0	—	—	12	10 0	
Lambs' Wool. <i>See</i> Sheep's Wool in Wool.							
Lapis, viz.							
— Calimnaris - the cwt.	0	6 8	—	—	0	1 3	
— Contrayervæ - the oz.	0	1 8	—	—	0	0 5	
— Lazuli - the lb.	0	2 8	—	—	0	0 8	
— Tutia - the lb.	0	0 6	—	—	0	0 1½	
Lazuli Lapis. <i>See</i> Lapis.							
Lead, viz.							
— White Lead - the cwt.	0	8 0	—	—	0	2 0	
Leopard Skins. <i>See</i> Skins.							
Linseed, Oil of. <i>See</i> Oil.							
Long Pepper. <i>See</i> Pepper.							
Mace - the lb.	0	7 4	—	—	0	1 10	
— Oil of. <i>See</i> Oil.							
Madder Root - the cwt.	0	4 0	—	—	0	1 0	
Mangoes - the gallon	0	4 0	—	—	0	1 0	
Manna - the lb.	0	1 0	—	—	0	0 3	
Maps, the Piece -	0	1 0	—	—	0	0 3	
Martin Skins. <i>See</i> Skins.							
Mastich, viz.							
— Red - the lb.	0	0 8	—	—	0	0 2	
— of any other Sort - the lb.	0	1 0	—	—	0	0 3	
Melasses - the cwt.	0	6 0	—	—	0	1 6	
Mother of Pearl Shells, rough - the lb.	0	0 8	—	—	0	0 2	
Musk - the oz.	0	4 0	—	—	0	1 0	
Muslins, viz.							
— plain - for every £100. of the Value	26	0 0	—	—	6	10 0	
— Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Muslins, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Great Britain - for every £100. of the Value	—	—	20	0 0	—	—	
— flowered or stitched - for every £100. of the Value	26	0 0	—	—	6	10 0	
Myrobolanes, viz.							
— candied - the lb.	0	0 8	—	—	0	0 2	
— dried - the cwt.	0	9 4	—	—	0	2 4	
Myrrh - the lb.	0	1 4	—	—	0	0 4	

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Permanent		Temporary or War Duty.
	Duty.	Drawback.	
	£.	s. d.	£. s. d.
Nanquin Cloths - for every £100. of the Value	26	0 0	6 10 0
Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Nanquin Cloths, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Great Britain. - for every £100. of the Value	—	20 0 0	—
Nutmegs - the lb.	0	4 4	0 1 0
Oil of. <i>See Oil.</i>			
Nux Vomica - the lb.	0	1 0	0 0 3
Oil, viz.			
— of Anniseed - the lb.	0	3 0	0 0 9
— of Cajaputa - the oz.	0	2 0	0 0 6
— of Cassia - the oz.	0	2 0	0 0 6
— of Castor - the lb.	0	1 0	0 0 3
— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated or de- scribed - for every £100 of the Value	50	0 0	12 10 0
— of Cinnamon - the oz.	0	4 0	0 1 0
— of Cloves - the oz.	0	1 4	0 0 4
— of Linseed - the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	26	12 0	6 13 0
— of Mace - the oz.	0	1 8	0 0 5
— of Nutmegs - the oz.	0	1 8	0 0 5
— of Turpentine - the lb.	0	0 6	0 0 1½
— of not otherwise enumerated or described. - for every £100. of the Value	50	0 0	12 10 0
Oker - the cwt.	0	5 4	0 1 4
Olibanum - the cwt.	1	18 0	0 9 6
Opium - the lb.	0	7 0	0 1 9
Opoponax Gum, <i>see Gum.</i>			
Orange Flower Water. - the Gallon	0	2 8	0 0 8
Ore, viz.			
— Copper, <i>see Copper.</i>			
— Gold or Silver, <i>see Bullion</i>			
Orpiment, or Auripigmentum - the cwt.	1	4 0	0 6 0
Orrice, or Iris Root - the cwt.	1	4 0	0 6 0
Ostrich Feathers, <i>see Feathers.</i>			
Painters colours, not otherwise enumerated or described the lb.	0	0 8	0 0 2
Paintings on Glass,			
Paper, viz.			
— Brown Paper, made of old Rope or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of any other Materials therewith - the lb.	0	0 8	0 0 2
— Printed, painted, or stained Paper or Paper Hang- ings the Yard square	0	1 0	0 0 3
— of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty the lb.	0	1 4	0 0 4
Pearls - for every £100. of the Value	5	0 0	—
Pepper - the lb.	0	1 6	0 0 4½
— Cayenne - the lb.	0	4 0	0 1 0
— Long Pepper - the lb.	0	0 8	0 0 2
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described the Gallon	0	4 0	0 1 0
Pictures, viz.			
— under 2 Feet square - the Picture	2	13 4	0 13 4
— of 2 Feet square, and under 4 Feet square the Picture	5	6 8	1 6 8

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Permanent		Temporary or War Duty.	
		Duty.	Drawback.		
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Pictures, of 4 Feet square, or upwards	the Picture	8	0 0	—	2 0 0
Plate, viz.					
— Battered, fit only to be re-manufactured, <i>see</i> Bullion.					
— of Gold	the oz. Troy	3	0 0	—	0 15 0
— of Silver, gilt	the oz. Troy	0	5 0	—	0 1 3
— part gilt	the oz. Troy	0	4 8	—	0 1 2
— ungilt	the oz. Troy	0	3 6	—	0 0 10½
Precious Stones, <i>see</i> Emeralds.					
Prints, viz.					
— Paper Prints, plain	the Piece	0	1 4	—	0 0 4
— coloured	for every £100. of the Value	50	0 0	—	12 10 0

## PROVISIONS:

His Majesty is authorized to permit for a limited Time, by Order in Council, the Importation into Great Britain, from any Port or Place whatever, in any British Ship or Vessel, or in any other Ship or Vessel, belonging to Persons of any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, and navigated in any Manner whatever, of any Beans called Kidney or French Beans, Tares, Lentiles, Callivances, and all other Sorts of Pulse; and also Bulls, Cows, Oxen, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, and Swine; Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, and Lamb, whether salted or otherwise; Bacon, Hams, Tongues, Butter, Cheese, Potatoes, Rice, Sago, Sago Powder, Tapioca, Vermicelli, Millet Seed, Poultry, Fowls, Eggs, Game, and Sour CROUT, Duty-free, provided due Entry be made. His Majesty is likewise authorized in like Manner to recal such Permission, either in Part or in the Whole, if Circumstances shall seem so to require;—See 39 Geo. III. Cap. 87; continued by subsequent Acts; and by 51 Geo. III. Cap. 14. further continued until Six Months after the Ratification of a definitive Treaty of Peace.

Quicksilver	the lb.	0	1 4	—	0 0 4
Radix Contrayervæ	the lb.	0	1 4	—	0 0 4
Rattans, <i>see</i> Canes.					
Red Wood, <i>see</i> Wood.					
Reed Canes, <i>see</i> Canes.					
Rhubarb	the lb.	0	1 8	—	0 0 5
Rice	the cwt.	0	6 0	—	0 1 6
[See the Note under the Head of Provisions.]					
Roch Allum, <i>see</i> Alum.					
Rose Wood, <i>see</i> Wood.					
Rubies, <i>see</i> Emeralds.					
Rum, <i>see</i> Spirits.					
Safflower	the cwt.	0	7 0	—	0 1 9
Saffron	the lb.	0	6 0	—	0 1 6
Sagapenum Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.					
Sago, or Sago Powder	the lb.	0	0 6	—	0 0 1½
[See the Note under the Head of Provisions.]					
Sago Powder, <i>see</i> Sago.					
[See the Note under the Head of Provisions.]					
Sal, viz.					
— Ammoniacus	the lb.	0	0 4	—	0 0 1
— Gem	the cwt.	0	6 0	—	0 1 6
Salep or Salop	the lb.	0	1 0	—	0 0 3
Saltpetre	the cwt.	0	0 4	—	0 0 1
Sandrak Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.					
Sanguis Draconis	the lb.	0	1 4	—	0 0 4
Sarcocolla Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.					
Saunders, viz.					

TABLE (B.) continued.

		Permanent		Temporary or War Duty.						
		Duty.	Drawback.							
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Saunders Red	the cwt.	0	3	4	—	—	—	0	0	10
White or Yellow	the lb.	0	0	8	—	—	—	0	0	2
Scammony	the lb.	0	5	4	—	—	—	0	1	4
Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Horse Teeth	the lb.	0	1	4	—	—	—	0	0	4
Seal Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.										
Seed, viz.										
Anniseed	the cwt.	1	16	0	—	—	—	0	9	0
Coriander Seed	the cwt.	0	7	6	—	—	—	0	1	10½
Cummin Seed	the cwt.	0	12	6	—	—	—	0	3	1½
Forest Seed	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0	—	—	—	6	5	0
Garden Seed, not particularly enumerated or described	the lb.	0	0	6	—	—	—	0	0	1½
Worm Seed	the lb.	0	1	0	—	—	—	0	0	3
not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0	—	—	—	6	5	0
Seed Lac, <i>see</i> Lac in Gum.										
Sena	the lb.	0	1	0	—	—	—	0	0	3
Senega Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.										
Shawls manufactured of Hair or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—	—	—	12	10	0
Sheeps Wool, <i>see</i> Wool.										
Shellac, <i>see</i> Lac in Gum.										
Silk, viz.										
Knubs or Husks of Silk	the lb.	0	3	0	—	—	—	0	0	9
Raw Silk, viz.										
Bengal Raw Silk	the lb.	0	3	0	—	—	—	0	0	9
of any other Sort	the lb.	0	4	6	—	—	—	0	1	1½
Waste Silk	the lb.	0	3	0	—	—	—	0	0	9
Silver Coin Foreign, <i>see</i> Bullion.										
Plate, <i>see</i> Plate.										
Skins, viz.										
Calve Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Dozen Skins.	0	1	8	—	—	—	0	0	5
Dog Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Dozen Skins	0	0	8	—	—	—	0	0	2
Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Skin	0	0	10	—	—	—	0	0	2½
Husse Skins undressed	the Skin	0	0	4	—	—	—	0	0	1
Leopard Skins undressed	the Skin	0	8	0	—	—	—	0	2	0
Martin Skins undressed	the Skin	0	1	0	—	—	—	0	0	3
Seal Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Skin	0	0	2	—	—	—	0	0	0½
Squirrel Skins undressed	the 100 Skins	0	9	4	—	—	—	0	2	4
Tyger Skins undressed	the Skin	0	8	0	—	—	—	0	2	0
Skins and Furs, or pieces of Skins and Furs raw or undressed not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0	—	—	—	6	5	0
Skins and Furs, or pieces of Skins and Furs tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—	—	—	12	10	0
Snuff	the lb.	0	1	4	—	—	—	0	0	4
Subject also to a Duty of Excise.										
Socotorina Aloes, <i>see</i> Aloes										
Spikenard	the lb.	0	2	4	—	—	—	0	0	7
Spirits, viz.										
Arrack	the gallon	0	1	8	—	—	—	0	0	5
Brandy	the gallon	0	1	6	—	—	—	0	0	4½
Geneva	the gallon	0	1	6	—	—	—	0	0	4½



TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Permanent		Temporary
		Duty.	Drawback.	or War Duty.
£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£ s. d.
Spirits, Rum	the gallon	0 1 0	—	0 0 3
the Produce of the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, its Territories or Dependencies	the gallon	0 1 0	—	0 0 3
Spirits are subject also to a Duty of Excise.				
Squills	the cwt.	0 4 0	—	0 1 0
Squinanthum	the lb.	0 0 8	—	0 0 2
Squirrel Skins, <i>see</i> Skins				
Stick Lac, <i>see</i> Lac in Gum.				
Stockings of Cotton	for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0
Storax, viz.				
Calamita or Liquida	the lb.	0 1 0	—	0 0 3
in the Tear or Gum	the lb.	0 6 8	—	0 1 8
Succades	the lb.	0 2 6	—	0 0 7½
Sugar	the cwt.	1 10 6	—	0 9 6
For the Conditions under which a Portion of the Duties on Sugar may be suspended according to the Average Price of Sugar as published in the London Gazette, when such Price shall exceed the Sum of 60s. the cwt. <i>see</i> the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.				
For the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions, under which the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are authorised to suspend, according to the Average Price of Sugar as published in the London Gazette, either 1s. in the cwt. 2s. in the cwt. or 3s. in the cwt. being Part of the Temporary or War Duty on Sugar, <i>see</i> 49 G. III. cap. 98. and the Act to which this Table is annexed.				
The Duties on Sugar imported into Great Britain are to be continued in Force until the 25th March 1815, <i>see</i> the Act to which this Table is annexed.				
Sugar Candy, viz.				
Brown	the cwt.	4 10 0	—	1 2 6
White	the cwt.	7 4 0	—	1 16 0
Talc	the lb.	0 0 6	—	0 0 1½
Tamarinds	the lb.	0 0 6	—	0 0 1½
Tea, imported by the United East India Company	for every £100 of the Value	6 0 0	6 0 0	—
Which Value shall be ascertained according to the gross Price at which such Tea shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the said Company, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever.				
Tea is also subject to a Duty of Excise.				
Teake Wood, <i>see</i> Wood				
Terra Japonica	the lb.	0 0 8	—	0 0 2
Thread, viz. Cotton Thread	for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0
Tincal, <i>see</i> Borax unrefined.				
Tobacco	the lb.	0 0 8	—	0 0 1½
Having been delivered out of the Warehouse for Home Trade Consumption or Manufacture in Great Britain, and afterwards manufactured according to Law, into Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, and exported				
	the lb.	—	0 0 6	—
And besides for every lb. of such Carrot Tobacco				
		—	0 0 1	—
Tobacco is also subject to a Duty of Excise.				

TABLE (B) continued.

		Permanent		Temporary or War Duty.
		Duty.	Drawback.	
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Tortoise Shell, viz.				
Manufactures of, for every £100 of the Value		50 0 0	—	12 10 0
rough and unmanufactured	the lb.	0 3 2	—	0 0 9½
Tragacanth Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.				
Turbith	the lb.	0 2 0	—	0 0 6
Turmeric	the lb.	0 0 6	—	0 0 1½
Turpentine, Oil of, <i>see</i> Oil.				
Tutiæ Lapis, <i>see</i> Lapis.				
Tyger Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.				
Vermicelli	the lb.	0 0 6	—	0 0 1½
	[ <i>See the Note under the Head of Provisions.</i> ]			
Vermillion or Cinabar	the lb.	0 1 8	—	0 0 5
Walking Canes, } Walking Sticks, } Wanghee Canes, }	<i>see</i> Canes.			
Wax, viz.				
Bees Wax, unmanufactured	the cwt.	2 12 0	—	0 13 0
White or manufactured	the cwt.	4 18 0	—	1 4 6
Candles, <i>see</i> Candles.				

		Permanent	
		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
WINES, viz.			
French Wine imported in a British-built Ship	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	65 13 6	—
not imported in a British-built Ship	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	70 0 0	—
exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to any British Settlement in the East Indies, to China, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—	59 17 0
exported to any other Place	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—	54 12 0
German Wine, <i>see</i> Rhenish Wine.			
Hungary Wine, <i>see</i> Rhenish Wine.			
Madeira Wine imported in a British-built Ship	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	44 3 0	—
Wines, Madeira Wine not imported in a British-built Ship	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	47 6 6	—
exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America; to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—	39 18 0
exported to any other Place	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—	36 15 0
Rhenish, German, and Hungary Wine:			
imported in a British-built Ship	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	65 13 6	—
not imported in a British-built Ship	the Tun containing 252 Gallons	70 0 0	—

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Permanent	
	Duty	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wines, Rhenish, German, and Hungary Wines:		
— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America; to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—	59 6 6
— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—	54 1 6
the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	14 7 0	—
— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	15 8 8	—
— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America; to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—	13 6 0
— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—	12 5 0
Portugal, Spanish, and all Wine not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in a British-built ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	43 1 0	—
— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	46 6 0	—
— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—	39 18 0
— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—	36 15 0

Wine is subject also to a Duty of Excise.

	Permanent		Temporary or War Duty.
	Duty.	Drawback.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wood, viz.			
— Ebony - the ton, containing 20 cwt.	6 10 0	—	1 12 6
— Red Wood - the ton, containing 20 cwt.	1 10 0	—	0 7 6
— Rose Wood - the cwt.	1 16 0	—	0 9 0
— Teake Wood, 8 Inches square, or upwards - the load, containing 50 cubic feet	1 4 4	—	0 6 1
Wool, viz.			
— Carmania Wool, <i>see</i> Goat Hair in Hair.			
— Cotton Wool - the 100 lbs.	0 8 7	—	0 8 4
— Articles manufactured of, or any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described - for every £100 of the value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0
— Lamb's Wool, <i>see</i> Sheep's Wool.			
— Sheep's Wool or Lamb's Wool - the cwt.	0 6 4	—	0 1 7
Worm Seed, <i>see</i> Seed.			

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

Yarn, viz.	Permanent Duty.	Permanent Drawback.	Temporary or War Duty.	
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Cotton Yarn	0 0 8	—	0 0 2	
Zedoaria	0 1 0	—	0 0 3	
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being herein enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, for every £100 of the value	50 0 0	—	12 10 0	
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being herein enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, for every £100 of the value	25 0 0	—	6 5 0	

THE Value of such of the Goods, on which the Duties set forth in this Table are charged according to the Value thereof, and which have been or shall be imported into the Port of London, either by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or by any other Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said Company, shall be ascertained according to the Gross Price at which such Goods respectively shall have been sold at the Public Sales of the said Company, without any Deduction or Abatement whatever; and the Value shall in like Manner be ascertained, on such of the said Goods, which having been imported into any Port of Great Britain, except London, shall have been permitted to be removed to London, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain; see the 53 G. 3. c. 155. and the Act to which this Table is annexed.

For the Manner in which the Value of such of the Goods whereon the Duties set forth in this Table are charged according to the Value, and which shall be imported into any Port of Great Britain, except the Port of London, either by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, or by any other Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said Company shall be ascertained, and for the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value, and for the Penalties and Forfeitures to which such Goods are subject and liable; see the 27 G. 3. c. 13. the 53 G. 3. c. 155; and the Act to which this Table is annexed.

For the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations under which the Home Consumption Duty on such of the Articles enumerated or described in this Table, as shall be imported by the East India Company, may be secured by Bond; see 39 G. 3. c. 59; and the Act to which this Table is annexed. And, for the Conditions, Rules, and Regulations respecting the Payment of the Home Consumption Duty on such of the said Articles, as shall be imported by Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company; see the Act to which this Table is annexed.

## 54 GEORGH III. Cap. XLVII.

*An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act of the Fifty-second Year of his present Majesty, to regulate the Separation of Damaged from Sound Coffee, and to permit Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee not exceeding Eight Pounds Weight, without Permit.*

[19th April 1814.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Fifty-second Year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to regulate the Separation of Damaged from Sound Coffee, and to permit Dealers to send out any Quantity of Coffee not exceeding Eight Pounds Weight without Permit, until the End of Two Years from the passing of this Act;" which said Act is near expiring: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March, One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

52 G. 3. c. 149.

Recited Act further continued.

## 54 GEORGH III. Cap. LI.

*An Act to revive and further continue, until Nine Months after the Conclusion of the present War, an Act of the Seventh Year of King George the Second, for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo.*

[4th May, 1814.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King George the Second, intituled "An Act for the Revival of an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled 'An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal during the Time therein limited,' and also for the free Importation of Indigo;" which was to continue in Force from the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by several subsequent Acts was further continued from the Expiration thereof until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and it is expedient that the same should be revived and further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, be revived and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in Force until Nine Months after the Conclusion of the present War.

7 G. 2. c. 18.

Recited Act revived and continued.

## 54 GEORGH III. Cap. LXI.

*An Act to amend an Act of the Twenty-second Year of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act to prevent the granting in future any Patent Office, to be exercised in any Colony or Plantation, now, or at any Time hereafter belonging to the Crown of Great Britain, for any longer Term than during such Time as the Grantee thereof or Person appointed thereto shall discharge the Duty thereof in Person, and behave well therein."*

[27th May 1814.]

V. AND be it further enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall operate to the Prejudice of any subsisting Grant of any Office or Offices, or shall be construed to affect any

This Act not to extend to the East India Company.

Appointment, or any Leave of Absence, granted previous to the passing of this Act, or any renewed Grant of any Office which may be made in consequence of the Demise of the Crown to any Person now holding the same; and that no Provision of this Act shall be applicable or applied to any Office granted or to be granted by the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, or to any Rules, Regulations, or Provisions, made by the said Company, with respect to the Appointment or Leave of Absence of any of their Civil or Military Servants.

## 54 GEORGH III. Cap. LXIV.

*An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, certain Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into Great Britain.* [27th May, 1814.]

49 G. 3. c. 98.

Duties payable during the War to be continued till July 5, 1815.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, " and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," and other subsequent Acts, certain Duties of Customs under the Title and Description of Temporary or War Duties are granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes imported into *Great Britain*, and are to be paid and payable during the War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and it is expedient that the said Duties should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, which by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act are payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, during the Continuance of the War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, shall continue to be paid and payable to His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

## 54 GEORGH III. Cap. LXVI.

*An Act to repeal the Duties on Teak Wood and other Ship Timber imported from the East Indies; and to repeal so much of an Act of the Nineteenth Year of His late Majesty, as exempts Captains of Vessels coming from the East Indies from Penalties for having Foreign made Sails.* [27th May 1814.]

19 G. 2. c. 27.

No Duty to be charged on the Importation of any Teak, &c.

WHEREAS it is expedient to repeal the Duties now payable on Teak or other Wood fit for Ship-building imported into *Great Britain* from the *East Indies*, and also to repeal so much of an Act of Parliament passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of his late Majesty King George the Second, intituled "An Act for the more effectual securing the Duties now payable on " Foreign-made Sail Cloth imported into this Kingdom, and for charging all Foreign-made Sails " with a Duty, and for explaining a Doubt concerning Ships being obliged at their first setting " out to Sea to be furnished with one complete Set of Sails made of *British* Sail Cloth," as exempts any Captain or Master of any Ship or Vessel coming from the *East Indies* from any of the Duties or Forfeitures imposed by the said Act; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, no Duty of Customs shall be charged or payable upon the legal Importation into *Great Britain* of any Teak or other Wood fit for Ship-building, the Growth or Produce of any Place

or Country within the Limits of the Charters granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, provided due Entry is made thereof, and the Wood is landed in the Presence of the proper Officers at the Port of Importation.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act passed in the Nineteenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Second as provides, that nothing therein contained shall charge or make liable any Captain or Master of any Ship or Vessel coming from the *East Indies*, with any of the Duties or Forfeitures therein mentioned, for or upon account of such Ship or Vessel being navigated with or having on board any Foreign-made Sail or Sails, which shall be *bonâ fide* brought from the *East Indies*, shall from and after the passing of this Act be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Exemption in Favour of Captains of Ships from the East Indies having Foreign-made Sail Cloth repealed.

## 54 GEORGE III. Cap. LXXIII

*An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, certain Additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain. [17th June 1814.]*

WHEREAS several of the Additional Duties of Excise granted by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain Additional Duties of Excise in *Great Britain*;" and certain Additional Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff imported into *Great Britain* granted by another Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and the Duties inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked B. annexed to another Act made in the Forth-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and certain Additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, imported into *Great Britain*, granted by another Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, will expire at certain limited Times after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace; and it is expedient to continue the same in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such of the said Duties of Excise by the said Acts granted as are not repealed nor made perpetual, and would expire before the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall be and the same respectively are hereby continued until and upon that Day.

43 G. 3. c. 81.

46 G. 3. c. 39.

47 G. 3. c. 27.

Such of the Duties of Excise granted by recited Acts as are not repealed or made perpetual, continued till July 5, 1815.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Additional Duties hereby continued shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, in such and the like Manner and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Duties and Drawbacks of Excise respectively upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered; adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, and the Goods, Wares, Merchandize, or Commodities so by the said Acts respectively made liable to the Payment of or chargeable with Duties of Excise, or so intituled to Drawbacks of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedules annexed to the said Acts, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures to which Goods, Wares, and Merchandize or Commodities were generally or specially subject or liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act respecting the Duties of Excise, and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and the same are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the several Duties and Drawbacks of Excise hereby continued, in as full, ample, and beneficial Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, and Forfeitures, respectively, were particularly repealed and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties how to be levied.

*An Act to amend an Act of the Fifty-third Year of His present Majesty, for repealing the Duties payable on the Importation of Wine, the Produce of the Cape of Good Hope, and its Dependencies, and charging other Duties in lieu thereof.*

[28th June 1814.]

WHEREAS the Duties imposed by an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for repealing the Duties payable on the Importation of Wine, the Produce of the Cape of Good Hope and its Dependencies, and charging other Duties in lieu thereof," on Wine the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, imported into this Kingdom, are much lower than the Duties by Law imposed on Wine, other than French Wine, and the Difference of the said Duties may afford a Temptation to ill-disposed Persons to import other Wine under Pretence that the same is Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof; For the Prevention whereof, it is expedient to make such Provision as is herein-after mentioned: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the First Day of November One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, any Person or Persons loading on board any Ship or Vessel in His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or in the Territories or Dependencies thereof, any Wine as of the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, shall, before the clearing out of such Ship or Vessel, produce and deliver to the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs at the loading Port an Affidavit, signed and sworn to before some Justice of the Peace in the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, either by the Grower, Maker, or Shipper of such Wine, or his or their known Agent or Factor, expressing, in Words at Length and not in Figures, whether the same is Red Wine or White Wine, and the particular Name by which such Wine is there commonly called or known, with the Number and Denomination of the Packages, specifying such Wine to be of the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, and in which Affidavit the Person who brought or procured such Wine from such Grower or Maker shall join; which Affidavit shall be attested under the Hand of the said Justice of the Peace to have been sworn to in his Presence, and such Justice is hereby required so to attest the same without Fee or Reward; and the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs to whom such Affidavit shall be delivered, shall thereupon, without Fee or Reward, grant to the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel a Certificate under his Hand and Seal of Office of his having received such Affidavit, pursuant to the Directions of this Act; which Certificate shall express whether the said Wine shipped on board such Ship or Vessel is Red Wine or White Wine, and the Name by which the same is there commonly called or known, with the Number and Denomination of the Packages in which the same shall be shipped and contained; and such Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs shall also (without Fee or Reward), within Ten Days after the Sailing of the Ship or Vessel, transmit an exact Copy of the said Affidavit to the Secretary's Office for the said Settlement, on Forfeiture of Twenty Pounds: Provided always nevertheless, that if at any Time there shall not be any Justice of the Peace at the said Settlement, or at any of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, where any Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies shall be loaded, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the Grower, Maker or Shipper of such Wine, or his or their known Agent or Factor, to make such Affidavit before the Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer of the Customs, or any Two of them, at the Port or Place from whence such Wine shall be loaded on board the Ship or Vessel, (which Affidavit such Collector and Comptroller, or other Chief Officer, or any Two of them, are hereby authorized and required to take); and in the Certificate which the Collector or other Principal Officer of the Customs shall grant to such Master or other Person, such Collector or other Principal Officer shall also certify that there is not any Justice of the Peace resident at the said Settlement, or the Territory or Dependency thereof, where such Wine shall have been so loaded; and upon the Importation of such Wine, the same shall be admitted to Entry at the Low Duty to which such Wine would have been liable if this Act had not been made; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

53 G. 3. c. 84.

Affidavit of the particular Description of Wine to be delivered to the Custom House Officer at the Shipping of such Wine at the Cape of Good Hope, &c.



II. And be it further enacted, That upon the Arrival of such Ship or Vessel into the Port of her Discharge, either in *Great Britain*, or any other Part of His Majesty's Dominions where such Goods may be lawfully imported, the Master or other Person taking the Charge or Command of the said Ship or Vessel shall, at the Time of making his Report of his Cargo, deliver the said Certificate to the Collector or other principal Officer of the Customs, and make Oath before him that the Goods so reported are the same that are mentioned in the said Certificate, on Forfeiture of One hundred Pounds; and if any such Wine shall be imported or found on board any Ship or Vessel, for which no such Certificate shall be produced, or which shall not agree therewith, or which shall not be imported directly from the said Settlements, Territories or Dependencies, the same shall be deemed and taken to be Foreign Wine, not of the Produce of His Majesty's Settlements of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, and shall be liable to the same Duties, Restrictions, Regulations, Penalties, and Forfeitures, in all Respects, as Wine, other than *French Wine* imported, would respectively be liable to by Law; Provided always, that if any Wine shall be imported into *Great Britain* directly from the said Settlement, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, without being included in such Certificate as hereinbefore directed, and it shall be made appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of the Customs or Excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, or any Three or more of them respectively, that the Wine is really and truly the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, and that no Fraud was intended, then and in such Case it shall and may be lawful for the said respective Commissioners, or any Three or more of them respectively, to permit the said Wine to be entered, upon Payment of the Low Duties of Customs or Excise (as the Case may require) to which such Wine would have been liable if this Act had not been made; any Thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Certificate of such Affidavit to be produced at the Port of Discharge.

Proviso.

III. And be it further enacted, That if the Importer, Proprietor, or Consignee, Importers, Proprietors, or Consignees of any Foreign Wine other than Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, shall enter or land the same, or cause, procure, permit, or suffer the same to be entered or landed as or for Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, the same shall be forfeited, and the Importer or Importers, Proprietor or Proprietors, Consignee or Consignees, knowingly entering or landing, or knowingly causing, procuring, permitting, or suffering to be entered or landed, any Foreign Wine, other than Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, as or for Wine the Produce of the said Settlement, Territories, or Dependencies, shall forfeit and lose for every such Offence the Sum of Three hundred Pounds.

Penalty on landing Wine as the Produce of the Cape that is not so.

## 54 GEORGE III. Cap. LXXXI.

*An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from Ireland, and to grant until the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, certain new Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from Ireland, and to make further Regulations for securing the Collection of the said Duties.*  
[1st July 1814.] \*

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March 45 G. 3. c. 18.  
" One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from  
" *Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties:" And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for 46 G. 3. c. 62.  
" granting unto His Majesty, until the Twenty-ninth Day of September One thousand eight  
" hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and  
" Bounties

“ Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from *Ireland* ;” And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, to repeal Part of the Duties on the Importation of unmanufactured Tobacco into *Ireland* : And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled, “ An Act to grant to His Majesty, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and eight, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from *Ireland* :” And whereas another Act was made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, to provide for the Decrease and Suspension in certain Cases, of Part of the countervailing Duty on *British* Refined Sugar imported into *Ireland* : And whereas such of the said Acts as were temporary were continued by several Acts passed in the Forty-sixth and Forty-seventh Years of His present Majesty’s Reign, and by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign the said recited Acts were amended and continued ; and by an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, the said recited Acts were further continued ; and by an Act made in the Fiftieth Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, the said recited Acts were contained and further amended : And whereas by an Act made in the Fifty-first Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, certain Duties were granted on Cocoa Nuts imported into *Ireland* : And whereas an Act was made in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, “ An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland* ; and to grant to His Majesty until the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from *Ireland* :” And whereas such of the said Acts as were temporary were further continued by an Act made in the Fifty-second Year of His present Majesty’s Reign : And whereas an Act was made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, “ An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and to amend several Acts for granting certain Rates and Duties, and for allowing certain Drawbacks and Bounties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland* ; and to grant, until the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, certain new and additional Duties on the Importation, and to allow Drawbacks on the Exportation, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into and from *Ireland* ;” and it is expedient, that all the said recited Acts, and also the several Rates and Duties granted and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by them, or any of them, should be further continued in Manner herein-after mentioned ; be it therefore enacted by the King’s Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Rates and Duties granted and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall respectively continue and be in Force throughout *Ireland*, upon and from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, except the Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks upon the several Articles upon which new and other Rates, Duties, and Drawbacks, are by any of the said Acts, or by this Act, imposed, granted, or allowed ; and except such Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar of the *British* Plantations, and on Refined Sugar, under the said recited Acts, or any of them, as are provided for by an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled, “ An Act to provide more effectually for regulating the Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of Sugar from *Ireland* ; and for allowing *British* Plantation Sugar to be Warehoused in *Ireland*, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eight ;” which said last recited Act, by an Act passed in this present Session of Parliament, is continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen ; and that the said recited Acts (except as aforesaid, and except also as they are altered or repealed by each other, or by this Act, or by any other Act,) and all the Powers and Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things contained in the said recited Acts, or any of them, shall be observed and complied with during the Term hereby granted, as fully and effectually as if the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, and the said Powers, Provisions, Articles, Clauses, Matters, and Things had been by the said recited Acts, or any of them, extended to the Term hereby granted, and as if the Term hereby granted had made Part of the said recited Acts, or any of them ; and that the several Articles in respect whereof any Rate or Duty is granted or imposed or continued, or any Drawback or Bounty is allowed by the said recited Acts, or any of them, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall respectively be and remain liable to the Rates

47 G. 3. Sess. 2. c. 16.

51 G. 3. c. 86.

53 G. 3. c. 55.

Duties and Drawbacks granted and allowed by recited Acts further continued :

Except upon the Articles on which other Duties are granted, &c.

47 G. 3. c. 19.

Rates and Duties, and shall be entitled to the Drawbacks and Bounties (except as aforesaid) allowed in respect thereof, under the Regulations and Provisions of the said recited Acts, upon, from, and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That all Monies to arise from the Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence imposed by the said first recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, upon every Entry Inwards and Outwards in the Port of *Dublin* (except as in the said Act is excepted) shall be received by the Collector of the said Port, who is hereby authorized to demand and receive the same, and shall be by him paid at the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer in *Ireland*; and the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland*, for the Time being, shall cause so much of the said Duty as shall result from Sixpence, Part of the said Duty of Two Shillings and Sixpence, to be paid to the Trustees of the Royal Exchange in the City of *Dublin*, to be by them applied towards keeping the same in Repair, and towards the Discharge of the Wages of Servants employed therein, and shall cause so much of the said Duty as shall result from the remaining Two Shillings of the said Duty, to be paid to or for the Use of the Corporation for erecting Buildings for Commercial Purposes in *Dublin*, to be by them applied in Manner required by the said recited Act of the Forty-fifth Year of His Majesty's Reign, until any Corporation shall be established for the Purpose of erecting a Corn Exchange in the City of *Dublin*; and whenever any such intended Corporation shall obtain a Charter of Incorporation from His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, then the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Treasurer of *Ireland* shall cause so much of the said Duty as shall result from Two Shillings thereof, to be paid to or for the Use of such last-mentioned Corporation, to be applied by such Corporation, in the first Place, to discharge any Debt due from the said Corporation for erecting Buildings for Commercial Purposes in *Dublin*, and the Remainder of such Sum shall be applied towards discharging the Interest of such Sum or Sums of Money, not exceeding Fifteen thousand Pounds in the Whole, as may have been or shall be borrowed for erecting and finishing such Corn Exchange, and towards the Discharge of the Principal Sum so borrowed, and for no other Purpose, and to be duly accounted for before the Commissioners for auditing the Public Accounts in *Ireland*.

Application of the 2s. 6d. Duty imposed by 45 G. 3. c. 18.

III. And whereas the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, have resolved to grant to Your Majesty the several new Duties herein-after mentioned, upon certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Ireland*; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money (except as herein-after is provided) without any Discount whatever upon the Importation of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, imported into *Ireland*, the several Duties inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule, and that there shall also be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule; and that the said Duties and Drawbacks in the said Schedule specified, shall be in lieu and in stead of all Duties and Drawbacks payable in *Ireland*, upon the Importation and Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Sorts, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

The Duties and Drawbacks specified in Schedule annexed to be levied and paid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties and Drawbacks in and by the said Schedule to this Act annexed, granted and allowed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable and received and receivable according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency, and that all the said Duties shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*; and that all the said Duties and Drawbacks in and by the said Schedule granted and allowed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and allowed according to the Tale, Weight, Measure, Gauge, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in Proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity, or Measure, or Value of such Articles, Matters and Things respectively.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund of Ireland.

Y y

V. And

Duty to be paid on White or Bay Salt, not the Produce of Great Britain.

V. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, during the Continuance of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the Importation into *Ireland* of any White or Bay Salt, not being the Growth, Produce or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, the Duty following; (that is to say),

For and upon every Bushel of such White or Bay Salt, weighing Fifty-six Pounds, the Sum of Two Shillings *Irish* Currency:

Which said Duty hereby granted shall be in lieu and instead of any former Duty payable on the Importation of such Salt, and that upon the Exportation of such Salt from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) there shall be paid and allowed a Drawback of all the Duty which shall have been paid on the Importation of the same.

Bounty to be paid on the Exportation of Beef, &c. salted with Salt that has paid the Duty.

VI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, upon the Exportation from *Ireland* to any Place except *Great Britain*, of any Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams, or Bacon, salted in *Ireland* with Salt which shall have paid the Duty imposed by this Act, or with Salt the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed to the Exporter of such Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams, or Bacon, an Allowance or Bounty in the way of Drawback for or in respect of the Duties charged upon such Salt used in the Salting of such Beef, Pork, Tongues, Hams, or Bacon, after the Rate of One Shilling *Irish* Currency for each and every One hundred Pounds Weight thereof; which said Bounty, hereby allowed and made payable, shall be in lieu and instead of any former Allowance or Bounty in the way of Drawback on such salted Provisions respectively.

Duty to be repaid on Salt used in Bleaching, or in the making of Muriatic Acid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That when any Person shall make use of any Salt in the Process of Bleaching, or in the making of Muriatic Acid which shall be used in the Process of Bleaching, such Person shall be entitled to, receive, and the Collector of the Customs in the District within which such Salt shall have been imported or made, shall repay to such Person all Duties which shall have been paid on the said Salt, on his making it appear to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties that such Salt had paid all Duties due thereon, and had been made Use of in the Process of Bleaching, or in the making of Muriatic Acid for that Purpose.

Drawback allowed on the Exportation of Coffee.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That on the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Coffee, the Growth or Produce of the *British* Colonies in the *West Indies*, and which on the Importation thereof into *Ireland* shall have paid the Duty imposed thereon under the herein-before recited Act of the Forty-eighth Year of His Majesty's Reign, there shall be paid and allowed to the Exporter of such Coffee a Drawback of Seven-pence *British* Currency per Pound Weight, in respect of the Duty imposed by said recited Act.

Coffee in Packages of not less than 100 lb. may be imported into and exported from *Ireland*.

IX. And whereas it is expedient to allow Coffee to be imported into and exported from *Ireland* in Packages of One hundred Pounds; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful to import into and export from *Ireland* any Coffee in Packages containing not less than One hundred Pounds Avoirdupoise; any Thing in this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wines paying the Duty under 53 G. 3. c. 55. entitled to Drawback on Exportation.

X. And be it further enacted, That any Person who at any Time since the passing of the herein-before first recited Act of the last Session of Parliament shall have exported, or who at any Time after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall export from *Ireland* any such Wines as in the said recited Act are mentioned and described, and on which the respective additional Duties of Excise imposed by the said recited Act shall have been fully paid and satisfied, shall be entitled to and shall receive a Drawback equal to the Duty by the said recited Act imposed on such Wines respectively, and which shall have been actually paid on the same.

Instead of the Duties under former Acts, the following Duties shall be paid on French Wines.

XI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, in lieu and in stead of the Duties payable in *Ireland* on the Importation of the Wines herein-after mentioned under any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* at the Time of the passing of this Act, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon the Wines hereafter mentioned which shall be imported into *Ireland* after the Fifth Day of *July*, or the Duties payable on the Import of which shall not have been duly paid and discharged at any Time before the said Fifth Day of *July*, the several and respective Duties following; that is to say,

For

For and upon each and every Tun containing Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of *French* Wine, imported in Shipping of the United Kingdom, the Sum of One hundred, and thirty-five Pounds and Twelve Shillings *British* Currency :

For and upon each and every such Tun of *French* Wine, imported in Foreign Shipping, the Sum of One hundred and thirty-nine Pounds Thirteen Shillings *British* Currency :

And that upon the Exportation of any *French* Wine which shall have paid the said Duties imposed by this Act, or in respect of which any Re-payment or Allowance shall have been made under this Act in Manner herein-after mentioned, there shall be paid, in lieu of all Drawbacks on Wine of the like Sorts, the several and respective Drawbacks following; that is to say,

For and upon every such Tun of *French* Wine, exported to any *British* Colony or Plantation in *America*, to any *British* Settlement in the *East Indies*, to *China*, to *Brazil*, or to any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of *Portugal* in *South America*, or to any of the Territories of the United States of *America*, the Sum of One hundred and twenty-six Pounds Three Shillings *British* Currency :

For and upon every such Tun of *French* Wine, exported to any other Country or Place, the Sum of One hundred and twenty-one Pounds Four Shillings *British* Currency.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the former Drawbacks, payable by Law on the Exportation of any such Wines from *Ireland* in respect of any former Duties thereon, shall remain and continue payable on the Exportation of such Wines only whereon the Whole of such former Duty shall have been fully paid and satisfied, and in respect of which no Re-payment or Allowance shall have been made under this Act in Manner herein-after mentioned; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Former Drawbacks to continue on the Exportation of Wine whereon former Duty shall have been paid.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That upon all *French* Wines which on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen shall be in the Stores or Warehouses, or in the Custody, Power, or Possession of any Merchant or Importer of or Dealer in, or Factor, Seller, or Retailer of such Wine, and which shall have been charged with and shall have paid all Duties payable on the Importation thereof, and all Duties imposed on the same, in the Stores, Warehouses, Custody, Power, or Possession of such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, Seller, or Retailer, under or by Virtue of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, immediately before the passing of this Act, there shall be received and allowed the Re-payment or Allowance following, in respect of the Duties so heretofore paid thereon; (that is to say),

The following Allowance to be made on *French* Wine in Warehouse on *July* 5, 1814.

For and upon every Tun, containing Two hundred and fifty-two Gallons of such *French* Wine, the Sum of Three Pounds Thirteen Shillings and Sixpence *British* Currency, which Re-payment or Allowance shall be paid and allowed in Manner directed by this Act.

XIV. And, for ascertaining the Stock of *French* Wines belonging to all Merchants, Importers of, Factors and Dealers in, or Sellers or Retailers of such Wines, on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in order to the making such Re-payment or Allowance thereon to such Merchants, Importers, Factors, Dealers, Sellers, and Retailers respectively; be it further enacted, That every such Merchant, Importer, Factor, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer, who shall respectively have any such *French* Wines in his, her, or their Possession, in any Warehouse, Store Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person, for his or her Use, (other than and except such Wines as may be in any of His Majesty's Warehouses for Security of the Duties thereon), and who shall claim any Re-payment or Allowance under this Act, in respect of the Duties heretofore paid on any such *French* Wine, shall within One Calendar Month after the passing of this Act, deliver at the Office of the Collector of Excise of the District in which such Wine shall have been on the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, a just, true, and particular Account in Writing of the Quantity of such *French* or other Wine, which on the said Fifth Day of *July* shall have so been in the Custody or Possession of such Merchant, Importer, Factor, Dealer, Seller or Retailer in every such Warehouse or other Place, or in the Custody or Possession of any Person for his or her Use, (except as aforesaid), describing the Places in which the same shall be, and the Situation thereof, and distinguishing whether such Wines are Red or White; and all Wines in Bottles shall be accounted for, according to the Number of Bottles, without expressing the Number of Gallons of Wine contained in such Bottles, but estimating the Number of such Gallons in the whole by a fair Calculation made on the actual Contents of any given Number of such Bottles indifferently chosen; and every such Merchant, Importer, Factor, Dealer, Seller, or Retailer, shall make Oath, or if a Quaker, a solemn Affirmation, before the Collector of Excise of the District, that such Account is a just and true and perfect Account of all such Wines as aforesaid, which Oath or Affirmation such Collector is hereby authorized to administer; and every such Merchant, Importer, Factor, Dealer, Seller,

Mode of ascertaining the Stock of *French* Wines, on *July* 5, 1814.

Seller, or Retailer, or other Person, who shall deliver, or cause to be delivered, any false or untrue Account, shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds *British Currency*.

Officers of Excise may enter the Premises of Dealers in Wine, and take an Account of the Stock of French Wines.

XV. And be it further enacted, That for the Purposes of this Act it shall and may be lawful for any Officer or Officers of Excise, at any Time within Two Calendar Months next after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, to enter into all or any of the Warehouses, Storehouses, Rooms, Shops, Cellars, Vaults, and any other Places of any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, or Seller of such Wine, whether by Wholesale or Retail, who shall have delivered in any such Account as aforesaid, for the Purpose of claiming any such Re-payment or Allowance of the Duty on any such *French Wine* as aforesaid, and into any Place where any such *French Wine* belonging to any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, or Seller, shall in such Account be described to be, and by tasting, gauging, or otherwise to take an Account of the Quantity and Quality of all such *French Wine* on which such Re-payment or Allowance shall be so claimed, and then and there found in the Custody of or belonging to any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, or Seller, in any Cask or in any Vessel except Bottles; and also to take an Account of all such *French Wines* on which such Re-payment or Allowance shall be claimed, as shall then and there be found in Bottles, in any other Manner than by tasting the same, or by uncorking and opening the Bottles containing such Wine (unless with the Consent of the Proprietor) for the Purpose of ascertaining the Number of Gallons therein, in Manner aforesaid; and in case of Refusal of such Consent, the Quantity contained in such Bottles shall not be included in the Account taken by such Officer, nor in the Quantity for any such Re-payment or Allowance shall be granted or allowed; and if any Officer or Officers of Excise, on Demand made by him or them at any such Warehouse, Storehouse, Room, Shop, Cellar, Vault, or other Place, shall not be admitted therein, or shall not be suffered to take an Account of all such Wines, in Manner aforesaid, or if such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, Seller, or Retailer, or Person having the Custody or Possession of such Wines, shall neglect or refuse to shew, or cause to be shewn to such Officer all such Wines in respect of which such Re-payment or Allowance shall be claimed as aforesaid in every such Warehouse or other Place respectively, every such Person respectively into or in whose Warehouse or other Place such Officer shall not be admitted or shall not be suffered to take such Account, and every such Person who shall refuse or neglect to shew or cause to be shewn to such Officer all such Wines as aforesaid, shall for every such Offence or Default respectively forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds *British Currency*.

Penalty 200l.

Officers may take Samples.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case of any Dispute between any Officer of Excise and any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, Seller or Retailer of such *French* or other Wine, on which such Repayment or Allowance shall be claimed as aforesaid, as to the Nature or Species of any particular Wine, and the Country of which it is the Growth or Produce, it shall and may be lawful for the Officer of Excise, and every such Officer is hereby authorized and empowered, to take at any Time or Times a Sample or Samples not exceeding One Quart of any such Wine, whether in Bottles or in Casks, or in any other Vessel or Vessels, paying for such Wine the usual Price thereof; and if such Officer or Officers shall not be permitted to take such Sample or Samples as aforesaid, upon his offering to pay for the same after the Rate aforesaid, or shall in anywise be obstructed or hindered by any Person or Persons whatsoever in taking such Sample or Samples, the Merchant or Importer of or Seller or Dealer in such Wine, or other Person in whose Custody such Wine shall be, shall for each and every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds; and no such Merchant, Importer, Seller, or Dealer, or other Person, shall be entitled to any Re-payment or Allowance under this Act, in respect of any Wines of which such Sample shall be refused as aforesaid; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Officer to make a Return of the Allowance to the Collector.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every such Officer and Officers of Excise who shall take Account of such Wines, shall make a Return or Report of the same to the Collector of Excise of the District, and shall insert in such Return or Report the Amount of the Re-payment or Allowance which shall be payable under this Act to any such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, Seller or Retailer respectively, in respect of the Duties heretofore paid on such Wine by such Merchant, Importer, Dealer, Factor, Seller, or Retailer respectively, and such Return or Report shall ascertain the Amount of such Re-payment or Allowance, in case such Return or Report shall contain a Quantity equal to or less than the Quantity comprised in the respective Accounts herein-before directed to be returned by the Parties respectively to whom such Wine shall belong, and who shall claim any such Drawback or Allowance; but in case the Quantity contained in any such Account of any such Parties shall be less than the Quantity contained in the Account of any Officer so to be taken as aforesaid, or if no such Account shall be taken by such Officer, then such Re-payment or Allowance shall be calculated by the Collector, to whom any Account shall be delivered by the

the Parties as aforesaid, according to the Quantity contained in such Account of such Parties, and verified upon Oath or Affirmation of such Parties, in Manner herein-before mentioned.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Accounts, Returns, and Reports so to be made under this Act, either by the Officers of Excise or by the Parties claiming such Drawback or Allowances, shall be transmitted by the Collectors of Excise who shall receive the same to the Commissioners of Excise and Inland Duties in *Dublin*; and the said Commissioners shall thereupon provide for the said Re-payment or Allowance as aforesaid, to the Persons claiming and entitled to the same, in such Manner and at such Times as the said Commissioners, by any Order to be made by them, or any Three of them, shall direct and appoint.

Accounts and Returns to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Excise and Inland Duties in *Dublin*.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares and Merchandize, of the Produce of Countries within the *Levant* Seas, imported into *Ireland* under the Authority of an Act made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities; and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Neutral Vessels from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; and to empower His Majesty, by Order in Council, to prohibit the Exportation of Copper; and to permit the Importation in Neutral Vessels from States not in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares and Merchandize," shall be subject and liable to the Duties payable by Law in *Ireland* to the *Levant* Company, in like Manner as if such Goods, Wares and Merchandize had been imported into *Ireland* directly from *Turkey*.

Goods the Produce of the *Levant* imported under 43 G. 3. c. 153. liable to the Duties payable to the *Levant* Company.

XX. And whereas Doubts have arisen whether Foreign Liquors and Tobacco Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, brought or coming into *Ireland*, are by the Laws now in Force in *Ireland* subject and liable to the Payment of Duties; and such Foreign Liquors and Tobacco have by reason of such Doubts been sometimes sold and carried into Consumption without any Duties having been paid for or in respect thereof, to the great Loss of His Majesty's Revenue and Injury of Persons dealing in such Liquors and Tobacco, for or in respect whereof the Duties have been paid on Importation; be it therefore enacted, That all such Liquors and Tobacco Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan or Wreck, brought or coming into *Ireland*, are and shall be subject and liable to the Payment of the same Duties as Liquors and Tobacco of the like Kind regularly imported are by any Law or Laws now in Force in *Ireland* subject and liable to, and shall also be entitled to such Drawbacks and be subject to such Allowances and Abatements as Liquors and Tobacco of the like Kind regularly imported are entitled and subject to; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Liquors and Tobacco Derelict, &c. liable to the same Duties as Liquors and Tobacco regularly imported.

XXI. And for the better securing the Payment of the Duties upon such Liquors and Tobacco respectively, be it further enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, all and every Person and Persons bringing into *Ireland*, or finding or discovering on the Coasts of *Ireland*, any Foreign Liquors or Tobacco Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Customs or Excise is by Law imposed in *Ireland*, shall within Twenty-four Hours next after he, she, or they shall have so brought, found, or discovered such Liquors or Tobacco, if the same be found on Land, or within Twenty-four Hours next after the same shall have been landed, if the same be found at Sea, give Notice thereof to the next Custom House or Excise Office, or to some neighbouring Officer of Customs or Excise, specifying the Place where such Liquors or Tobacco then lie or are deposited, and the proper Officers of Customs and Excise shall thereupon forthwith take a particular Account of the Kinds and Quantities of such Liquors or Tobacco, and shall demand of the Person or Persons in whose Possession such Liquors or Tobacco may be, or who shall have found or brought to Land the same, the full Duties of Customs and Excise due in respect thereof; and in case such Duties shall not on such Demand be paid by such Person or Persons, the said Officer of Customs or Excise shall cause such Liquors or Tobacco to be safely and securely lodged and deposited in a Warehouse or Warehouses, to be kept in such Warehouse or Warehouses under His Majesty's Lock, until the Duties of Customs and Excise payable for or in respect thereof shall be paid and satisfied, or until such Liquors or Tobacco shall be sold in Manner herein-after mentioned; and if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, bring into *Ireland*, or find or discover on the Coasts of *Ireland*, any Foreign Liquors or Tobacco Derelict, Jetsam, Flotsam, Lagan, or Wreck, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Customs or Excise is by Law imposed in *Ireland*, and shall not give such Notice thereof as aforesaid, every such Person and Persons shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of One hundred Pounds *British*

Securing Payment of the Duties on such Liquors and Tobacco Derelict, &c.

Penalty on not giving Notice, or removing such Articles before the Officer shall take an Account thereof.

Currency; and if any Person or Persons shall, from and after the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, remove, open, or alter in Quantity or Quality, or cause to be removed, opened, or altered in Quantity or Quality, or aid or assist in the removing, opening, or altering in Quantity or Quality any such Liquors or Tobacco, or shall break, sever, or destroy, or cause to be broken, severed, or destroyed, or aid and assist in the breaking, severing, or destroying any of the Cases or Packages containing any such Liquors or Tobacco before such Liquors or Tobacco shall have been taken an Account of by the proper Officers of Customs and Excise as aforesaid, and before the said Liquors or Tobacco shall be by them lodged and deposited in a Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, every such Person and Persons so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds *British* Currency; and all such Liquors and Tobacco respectively so removed, opened, or altered in Quantity or Quality, together with the Casks and other Packages respectively containing the same shall be forfeited, and the same respectively shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise: Provided always, That if the Duties on such Liquors and Tobacco shall not be paid or discharged within Eighteen Months next after the said Liquors and Tobacco shall be lodged and deposited in such Warehouse or Warehouses as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Import Duties, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to sell and dispose of such Liquors or Tobacco, or any Part thereof, for and towards the satisfying the Duties payable in respect of such Liquors and Tobacco, and also the Costs, Charges, and Expences attending the conveying such Liquors and Tobacco to such Warehouse or Warehouses, and of the Keeping and Sale of such Liquors and Tobacco, rendering the Overplus (if any) of the Monies arising by the said Sale after Payment of the said Duties, Costs, Charges and Expences to such Person or Persons as shall be by Law entitled to the same; and if upon such Liquors and Tobacco being put up or offered to Sale no Person or Persons shall offer or bid for the same as much or more Money than the Duties payable in respect thereof, together with the Warehouse Rent, Costs, Charges, and Expences taken together would amount to, then and in such Case it shall be lawful for the said Commissioners of Customs and Import Duties, and they are hereby authorized and empowered to permit the Person or Persons by Law entitled to the same, to expose or to sell and dispose thereof for Exportation only, subject to the usual Regulations in such Cases; or if such Person or Persons should refuse so to do, then to sell and dispose of such Liquors or Tobacco for Exportation, or to destroy the same, as such Commissioners respectively may deem most expedient: Provided also, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to prevent any such Liquors or Tobacco, as the said Commissioners may deem necessary for that Purpose, being sold Duty-free for the Payment of Salvage Expences incurred in respect thereof.

If Duties be not paid in 18 Months, Goods to be sold.

Preserving the Claims of Lords of Manors and other Persons to such Derelict Goods.

XXII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the Lord of the Manor on which such Liquors or Tobacco shall be found, or other Person having by Law just Claim thereto, or where no such Lord of the Manor or other Person having such just Claim shall exist, then the Person or Persons bringing into *Ireland*, or finding or discovering on the Coast thereof any such Foreign Liquor or Tobacco, shall be at Liberty to retain the same in his, her, or their own Custody or Possession for the Space of One Year and One Day, to be computed and reckoned from such bringing, finding, or discovering thereof, on his, her, or their entering into Bond to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with Two sufficient Sureties, to be approved of by the Collector of Customs for the Port, or Collector of Excise for the District where the said Liquors or Tobacco shall be found, in Treble the Value of such Liquors or Tobacco, as the Case may require, for the Payment of the Duties for or in respect thereof, at the End and Expiration of such Year and Day, or in Default of such Payment to restore such Liquors and Tobacco at the End or Expiration of such Year and Day to the proper Officer or Officers of Customs or Excise, in the same State and Condition as the same was or were in at the Time of such bringing, finding or discovering thereof; any Thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Duties to be payable on Goods not entered, although imported before July 5, 1814;

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland* of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned in this Act, and the Schedule thereto annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall not have been entered on or before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, or before the passing of this Act.

XXIV.



XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties granted, mentioned, and set forth in this Act and the said Schedule shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, as having been imported into *Ireland*, shall have been or shall be warehoused, or shall be or shall have been secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof having been first paid, and shall remain so warehoused or secured on or after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares or Merchandize may have been imported before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, until the Duties which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been subject to before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall be payable by Law.

And also Goods warehoused before that Day:

XXV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland*, are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act and the Schedule thereto annexed, granted, or imposed, may in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Duties to be secured by Bond.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, where any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize whatever, intended to be exported from *Ireland*, shall be entered for Exportation, if any Package, Cask, or Vessel, in which any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned in such Entry shall be contained, shall not be duly described in Manner directed by Law, or if the Goods contained in each particular Package, Cask, or Vessel, shall not agree with the Account of the Contents of such Package, Cask, or Vessel, such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, together with the Package, Cask, or Vessel, in which the same shall be contained, shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of the Customs or Excise at any Time after such Entry made, and at any Time either before or after the same shall be actually shipped off or shipped on board any Ship or Vessel for Exportation.

Packages of Goods entered for Exportation to be described according to Law, and the Contents to agree with the Account.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any Duties of Customs imposed by any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, upon the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from *Ireland* are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be taken and considered as the same shall be at the Port of Exportation, without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever, except of so much as the Duties of Customs or Excise paid thereon or payable at the Time of the Entry of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall amount unto, and that such Value shall be ascertained (except as in this Act is provided) by the Oath of the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or of his known Agent or Factor; and in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall not be valued according to the true Intent and Meaning of this Act, then it shall be lawful for the proper Officer or Officers of the Customs to cause the same to be detained, and the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every respect, except as herein-after is provided, in the Manner prescribed in and by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or exported into or from *Ireland*; and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon," with respect to Goods imported subject to Duty *ad valorem*.

How the Value of Goods shall be taken in ascertaining the Duties payable on Exportation.

46 G. 3. c. 87.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject to Duty on Exportation, according to the Value thereof, shall on Examination by the proper Officers of the Customs be found to be undervalued, and shall on that Account be detained, the Exporter or Proprietor shall in such Case be paid the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, according to the Oath made on the Entry thereof for Exportation, together with the Amount of the Customs paid thereon at the Time of the Entry thereof, without any further Allowance whatsoever; any Thing in the said recited Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

In Cases where the Goods shall be undervalued, the Exporter shall be paid the Value according to the Oath made on Entry.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if at the Time of making the Entry for the Exportation of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize of the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland* on which

When the real Value cannot be ascertained the Collector shall per-

mit the Exportation  
of the Goods on certain  
Conditions;

which any Duties of Customs are charged, or are payable according to the Value thereof, the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so entered for Exportation, or his known Agent or Factor, shall not be able to ascertain the true and real Value thereof, it shall be lawful for the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, to permit such Exporter or Proprietor, Agent or Factor, to ship or export such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, upon making Oath that such real Value cannot be ascertained, and upon Bond being given either by the Exporter or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or by the known Agent or Factor of such Exporter or Proprietor, to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, with One sufficient Surety in Treble the Amount of the supposed or estimated Duty on the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize conditioned for the Payment of the said Duties, within Three Months, and according to the true and real Value thereof, and for producing the Invoice and Bills of Parcels, or such other Documents as shall be required by the Collector or other Chief Officer of the Customs at the Port of Exportation, in case the Production thereof shall be thought necessary by such Officers of the Customs, for the Purpose of ascertaining the true and real Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so exported as aforesaid.

Names of Exporter and  
Agent to be specified  
in the Entry, &c.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That upon the Exportation of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, of which the real Value cannot be ascertained, and in Cases where the Duties are allowed to be secured by Bond as aforesaid, the Name of the actual and real Exporter, whether such Exporter shall be the Proprietor, or the Agent or Factor of the Proprietor, shall be specified in the Entry, together with the Name of the Agent or Factor making the Entry and giving such Bond, and an Oath of the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize according to which the Duties shall be ascertained and paid and the Bond cancelled, shall in all such Cases be made and signed by such actual and real Exporter, and not by any Clerk, Agent, or Broker of such Exporter.

Penalty on making  
false Oath of the Value.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That if any Exporter of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize entered for Exportation shall knowingly and fraudulently make any false Oath of the Value of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, after the same shall have been allowed to be shipped for Exportation, every such Exporter shall for every such Offence forfeit a Sum equal to the true and real Value of all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Duties, &c. how to be  
levied.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, that the several Rates and Duties and Drawbacks and Bounties by this Act continued or granted or allowed and made payable, and all and every Fines, Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and applied in the same Manner and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions, as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying and paying, and managing of Duties and Drawbacks payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, or for the levying and applying any Fines, Penalties or Forfeitures, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors," according to the Book of Rates therein inserted, or in and by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*," or in and by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions; Penalties and Forfeitures were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act, passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid is provided.

Continuance of Act.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be and continue in Force until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and no longer.

Act may be altered or  
repealed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act, or the Acts hereby continued, or any of them, may be altered, amended, or repealed, by any Act to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

SCHEDULE

*SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.*

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
ALMONDS, viz.		
Bitter, the Cwt.	1 11 8	0 13 4
Jordan, the Cwt.	4 15 0	2 0 0
of any other Sort, the Cwt.	2 7 6	1 0 0
Ambra Liquida, the lb.	0 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 2 4
Anchovies, the lb.	0 0 7 $\frac{1}{8}$	0 0 3
Asses, each	3 6 6	—
Bladders, the Dozen	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 2
Bottles, viz.		
of Earth or Stone, the Dozen	0 3 2	—
of Glass, covered with Wicker, the Dozen Quarts	1 1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
of green or common Glass, full or empty, not of less Content than One Pint, and not being Phials, the Dozen Quarts	0 7 11	—
of Glass, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £100 of the Value	114 0 0	—
Note.—Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported are not subject to Duty.		
Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass, the Gross, containing 12 Bundles or Deckers, each Bundle or Decker containing 10 Necklaces	0 9 6	—
Bristles, viz.		
dressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen lbs.	0 11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 0
not imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen lbs.	0 12 8	0 5 0
rough or undressed, imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen lbs.	0 3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 6
not imported in a British-built Ship, the Dozen lbs.	0 3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 6
Bristles undressed may be warehoused under certain Conditions, Regulations, and Restrictions. See 48 G. III. cap. 32.		
Brooms, viz.		
Flag or Whisk Brooms, the Dozen	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Carmine, the oz.	0 3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
Carpets, viz.		
of Turkey, under 4 Yards Square, the Carpet	1 3 9	—
4 Yards Square and not exceeding 6 Yards Square, the Carpet	4 15 0	—
exceeding 6 Yards Square, the Carpet	7 18 4	—
Clocks, for every £100 of the Value	59 7 6	—
Cork, imported in a British-built Ship, the Cwt.	0 7 11	0 3 4
not imported in a British-built Ship, the Cwt.	0 8 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 4
Cortex, Cariophylloides, the lb.	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4
Costus, the lb.	0 0 11 $\frac{1}{8}$	0 0 5
Cranberries, the Gallon	0 1 2	—
Cubebs, the lb.	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 4
Cucumbers, pickled, the Gallon	0 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	—
preserved in Salt and Water, for every £100. of the Value	59 7 6	—
Cyperus, the cwt.	0 15 10	0 6 8
Down, imported in a British-built Ship, the lb.	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 6
not imported in a British-built Ship, the lb.	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{8}$	0 0 6

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Drawings, coloured, each	0	3	2	—	—	—
— plain, each	0	1	7	—	—	—
Elephants' Teeth, the cwt.	3	19	2	1	13	4
Enamel, the lb.	0	7	1½	0	3	0
Essence of Spruce, for every £100 of the Value	31	13	4	13	6	8
— the Produce of and imported from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in America, for every £100 of the Value	15	16	8	6	13	4
Glovers' Clippings, fit only to make Glue, the Cwt.	0	4	9	—	—	—
Grains of Paradise, the lb.	0	1	11½	0	0	10
Gum Copal, the lb.	0	1	7	0	0	8
Hair, Horse, for every £100. of the Value	31	13	4	—	—	—
Handcoops, the Dozen	0	1	11½	—	—	—
Harpstrings, the Gross, containing 12 Dozen Knots	0	6	4	0	2	8
Hats, viz.						
— Bast, Chip, Cane, or Horsehair Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	0	10	8½	—	—	—
— each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	1	1	4½	—	—	—
— Straw Hats or Bonnets, each Hat or Bonnet not exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	3	8	1	—	—	—
— each Hat or Bonnet exceeding 22 Inches in Diameter, the Dozen	6	16	2	—	—	—
Hay, the Load, containing 36 Trusses, each Truss being 56 lbs.	1	2	11½	—	—	—
Heath, for Brushes, the Cwt.	0	9	1½	—	—	—
Hermodactyl, the lb.	0	0	9½	0	0	4
Hides, viz.						
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, curried, or in any way dressed;						
— imported in a British-built Ship, the Hide	0	0	9½	—	—	—
— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Hide	0	2	4½	—	—	—
— tanned, and not otherwise dressed, the lb.	0	0	11½	—	—	—
— imported from any British Colony or Settlement in Africa, the Hide	0	0	4¾	—	—	—
— Horse, Mare, or Gelding in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or curried, or in any way dressed;						
— imported in a British-built Ship, the Hide	0	0	9½	—	—	—
— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Hide	0	2	4½	—	—	—
— tanned, and not otherwise dressed, the lb.	0	0	11½	—	—	—
Hoofs of Cattle, for every £100 of the Value	31	13	4	—	—	—
Ivory, the lb.	0	5	1¾	—	—	—
Kelp, imported in a British-built Ship, the Cwt.	0	13	5½	0	5	8
— not imported in a British-built Ship, the Cwt.	0	14	3	0	5	8
Lace; viz.						
— Silk Lace, for every £100 of the Value	39	11	8	—	—	—
— Thread Lace, viz.						
— under 5s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	2	4½	—	—	—
— of 5s. and under 10s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	3	11½	—	—	—
— of 10s. and under 15s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	4	9	—	—	—
— of 15s. and under 20s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	6	8¾	—	—	—
— of 20s. and under 25s. the Yard in Value, the Yard	0	7	3¾	—	—	—
— of 25s. the Yard in Value, or upwards, for every £100 of the Value	39	11	8	—	—	—

SCHEDULE *continued.*

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Lapis Contrayervæ, the Oz.	0	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	10
— Tutia, the lb.	0	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	3
Lard, the Cwt.	0	7	11	—	—	—
Lead, Pig, for every £100 of the Value	31	13	4	—	—	—
Leather, any Article made of Leather, or any Manufacture whereof Leather is the most valuable Part, not otherwise enumerated or de- scribed, for every £100 of the Value	142	10	0	—	—	—
Lentiles, the Bushel	0	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—
Litmus, the Cwt.	0	3	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—
Mace, viz.						
— the Produce of, and imported from, any British Colony or Plan- tation in America, the lb.	0	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—
— imported under Licence, the lb.	0	9	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	3	10
Madder of all Sorts, for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0	—	—	—
— Root unmanufactured, imported from any Country or Place before 5th January 1816			free.	—	—	—
Millboards, the Cwt.	3	8	1	—	—	—
Mother of Pearl Shells, rough, the lb.	0	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	4
Mules, each	4	19	9	—	—	—
Myrobalanes, the cwt.	0	11	1	—	—	—
Oker, the Cwt.	0	6	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	10
Olives, the Gallon	0	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—
Otto of Roses, or Oil of Roses, the Oz.	0	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	5	0
Oysters, the Bushel	0	1	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—
Painters Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	4
Pewter, old, the Cwt.	1	8	6	0	12	0
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, the Gallon	0	4	5	—	—	—
Pictures, viz.						
— under Two Feet square, the Picture	3	8	1	—	—	—
— of Two Feet Square, and under Four Feet square, the Picture	6	16	2	—	—	—
— of Four Feet square, or upwards, the Picture	10	4	3	—	—	—
Pink Root, the lb.	0	0	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	4
Platting or other Manufactures, viz.						
— of Bast, Chip, Cane, or Horsehair, to be used in, or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, the lb.	0	5	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—
— of Straw to be used in, or proper for making Hats or Bon- nets, the lb.	0	17	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—
Plumbs dried, the lb.	0	1	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—
Polypodium, the lb.	0	0	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	2
Pomatum, for every £100 of the Value	59	7	6	25	0	0
Potatoes, the cwt.	0	1	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—
Prints, viz.						
— Paper Prints, plain, the Piece	0	1	7	—	—	—
— — — coloured, for every £100 of the Value	59	7	6	—	—	—
Quills, viz.						
— Goose Quills, the 1,000	0	2	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0
— Swan Quills, the 1,000	0	11	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	5	0
Rags Old, old Ropes or Junk, or old Fishing Nets, fit only for making Paper or Pasteboard, or for the Purpose of Manure, imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton containing 20 Cwt.	1	5	8 $\frac{3}{4}$	—	—	—
— — — not imported in a British-built Ship, the Ton con- taining 20 Cwt.	1	7	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	—	—	—

SCHEDULE *continued.*

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rape Cakes, the cwt.	-	0	1 7	-	-	-
Rape of Grapes, the Tun containing 252 Gallons	-	10	9 0	4	7	9
Refinæ Jalappæ, the lb.	-	0	6 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	2	10
Rice, imported from any British Colony or Plantation, the cwt.	-	0	7 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	3	2
— not imported from any British Colony or Plantation, or from any of the Possessions of the East India Company, the cwt.	-	1	0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	3	2
Saccharum Saturni, the lb.	-	0	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	4
Safflower, the cwt.	-	0	8 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-
Sal Gem, the cwt.	-	0	7 11	-	-	-
Sal Tartari, for every £100 of the Value	-	59	7 6	25	0	0
Seed, viz.						
— Animi Seed, the lb.	-	0	0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	0	2
— Carrot Seed, the lb.	-	0	0 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	0	0	3
— Furze Seed, the cwt.	-	0	0 7 $\frac{3}{8}$	-	-	-
Soap, viz.						
— Hard, the cwt.	-	4	3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-
— Soft, the cwt.	-	3	11 3	-	-	-
Soper's Waste, the Ton containing 20 cwt.	-	0	3 2	-	-	-
Spikenard, the lb.	-	0	2 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	2
Squinanthum, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	-	0	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	4
— not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	-	0	1 7	0	0	8
Steel, for every £100 of the Value	-	59	7 6	-	-	-
Sticks, viz.						
— Walking Sticks, for every £100 of the Value	-	59	7 6	-	-	-
Stone, viz.						
— Marble Basons, Tables, Mortars, and other polished Marble (except Grave Stones and Paving Stones polished), the Foot square, superficial Measure	-	0	3 2	0	1	4
— Marble Blocks, the solid Foot	-	0	6 4	0	2	8
— Sculptured Marble and Statuary, the cwt.	-	0	2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-
Tails, viz.						
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Tails, the Hundred, containing Five Score	-	0	5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0	2	6
Tallow imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	-	0	3 2	-	-	-
— not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	-	0	3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	-	-
Terra, viz.						
— Japonica, the lb.	-	0	0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	0	4
— Sienna, the cwt.	-	1	11 8	-	-	-
— Verde, the cwt.	-	0	15 10	-	-	-
Tobacco Pipes, for every £100 of the Value	-	79	3 4	-	-	-
Tongues, viz.						
— Neats Tongues, the Dozen	-	0	1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	-	-	-
— Rein Deer Tongues, for every £100 of the Value	-	31	13 4	-	-	-
Tow imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	-	0	9 6	0	4	0
— not imported in a British-built Ship, the cwt.	-	0	10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	4	0
Treacle of Venice, the lb.	-	0	3 6 $\frac{3}{4}$	0	1	6
Tubes for smoaking, for every £100 of the Value	-	59	7 6	-	-	-
Tubs, of Wood, for every £100 of the Value	-	59	7 6	-	-	-
Turbith, imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	-	0	2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0	1	0
— not imported directly from the Place of its Growth, the lb.	-	0	4 9	0	2	0
Wafers, the lb.	-	0	1 2	-	-	-

## 54 GEORGH III. Cap. LXXXVI.

*An Act for regulating the Payment of Army Prize Money, and to provide for the Payment of unclaimed and forfeited Shares to Chelsea Hospital.*

[14th July 1814.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Forty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually Manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War:" And whereas another Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty, for Encouragement of Seamen, and for the better and more effectually Manning His Majesty's Navy during the present War; and for the further Encouragement of Seamen; and for the better and more effectually providing for the Interest of the Royal Hospital for Seamen at *Greenwich*, and the Royal Hospital for Soldiers at *Chelsea*; and to extend the Provisions of the said Act to Cases arising in consequence of Hostilities commenced since the passing of the said Act:" And whereas another Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for extending and amending the Regulations now in Force relative to the Payment of the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, of the forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize Money:" And whereas another Act passed in the Fifty-second Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for explaining, amending, and extending the several Laws relative to the Payment of forfeited and unclaimed Shares of Army Prize Money to the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*; and for directing the Mode of making up the Accounts of Pensions paid to the Widows of Officers of the Army:" And whereas another Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to extend Two Acts of the Forty-fifth and Forty-ninth Years of His present Majesty, to *American Prizes*:" And whereas His Majesty hath of His Royal Munificence been graciously pleased, by several Proclamations, to declare His Will and Pleasure to give the Benefit of all Prizes taken during the Hostilities in which His Majesty is engaged, to the Captors thereof, being in His Majesty's Service, or duly commissioned, save as therein excepted: And whereas it is expedient to make further Regulations for the Payment of Prize and other Monies to the Land Forces, and for the Interests of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*; and it will greatly tend to the better Execution of such Provisions of the said Acts as relate to Prize and other Monies due and payable to the Land Forces, and to the Rights and Interests of the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, and of such other Provisions as may be necessary in that Behalf, that the whole thereof should be consolidated into One Act; and for that Purpose that the Provisions of the said recited Acts in that Behalf made should be repealed; be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all and every the Provisions and Regulations, Clauses, Matters, and Things in the said recited Acts or either of them contained, relative to Prize and other Monies, due and payable to the Land Forces, and to the Rights and Interests of the Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, or in any way affecting or applicable to the said Royal Hospital, or the Governors, Directors, or other Officers thereof, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, save and except as to so much of the said Act of the Fifty-second of His present Majesty, as relates to the Payment of Widows' Pensions, and to Letters and Packets sent from the Office of the Paymaster General, being free of Postage; and save and except as to all Acts, Matters, and Things done or required to be done under the said Acts, or in pursuance of any of the Clauses or Provisions thereof, which shall be and are hereby declared to be as good, valid, and effectual, and shall remain in as full Force to all Purposes as if the same had been done under and in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act: Provided nevertheless, that nothing in this Act contained repealing other Acts shall be held to revive any former Act or Acts, or Clauses thereof, by those other Acts repealed.

Provisions of recited Acts relative to Prizes, &c. repealed, except so much of 52 G. 3. c. 132. as relates to Widows' Pensions.

II. And be it further enacted, That in all Captures which shall be made by His Majesty's Army, Royal Artillery, Provincial, Black, and all other Troops in the Pay of His Majesty, or belonging to His Majesty, but in the Pay of the United Company of Merchants trading to the *East Indies*, whether in conjunct Expeditions with His Majesty's Navy, or otherwise, of any Fortress or Possession of His Majesty's Enemies upon the Land, or of any Ship or Vessel in any Road, Haven, River, or Creek belonging to such Fortress or Possession, the Commanders and other Officers and Soldiers acting on such Expeditions shall have such Right and Interest as His Majesty shall think fit to order and direct, in all the Arms, Ammunition, Stores of War, Goods, Merchandize, and Treas-

Captures shall be disposed of as His Majesty shall direct.

Vessels, &c. to be adjudged lawful Prize in a Court of Admiralty. sure belonging to the State, or to any public trading Company of such Enemies, which shall be found in such Fortress or Possession; and also in all and every Ship or Vessel, with their Arms, Ammunition, Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, and all the Goods, Merchandize, and other Effects on board the same, which shall be captured in any Road, Haven, River, or Creek, belonging to such Fortress or Possession, after final Adjudication thereof, as lawful Prize to His Majesty, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Admiralty or Vice Admiralty, which shall be duly authorized to take Cognizance of the same (which Courts are hereby required to proceed therein to lawful Adjudication), to be divided in such Proportions, and according to such general Rule of Distribution for the Army as shall be established by His Majesty, or in Default thereof in such Manner as His Majesty shall, under His Sign Manual, be pleased to direct.

Agents Abroad to deliver verified Accounts in the Vice-Admiralty Court within Six Months after the Commencement of the Distribution, and remit Balances to the Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital within a certain Period. XXIV. And be it further enacted, That every Agent acting as such in any of His Majesty's Settlements, Colonies, or Plantations Abroad, or in any Place out of the United Kingdom, for any Prize taken in any conjunct Expedition with the Army, shall make up his Accounts, and deliver up and verify the same in the Vice-Admiralty Court in which such Prize shall have been condemned, in such Manner as the said Court shall require, within Six Months after the Commencement of the Distribution of the Proceeds of such Prize, and shall under the Direction of the Court, on the Application of the Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*, or of his Deputy there resident, and in such Manner as shall be specified in any Order made for that Purpose, remit all unclaimed Balances and Shares payable to the Army, and all Shares of Deserters from the Army, to the Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital* in *England*, so as that the same, as to every Place except the *East Indies*, may be paid to the said Treasurer within Six Months, and as to any Place in the *East Indies*, within Twelve Months next after exhibiting his Accounts in such Court, in such Manner as the said Court shall require as aforesaid, on Pain of forfeiting the Sum specified in his Bond for the due Performance of his Duty as a Prize Agent.

The Treasurer of Chelsea Hospital may exercise the Powers given by Law to compel Agents to account, &c. XXV. And be it further enacted, That all Powers and Remedies given by this Act to, or that may by Law be used or enforced, or Actions, that may be brought by any Captor or Captors, to compel Agents to exhibit their Accounts and verify the same, and bring in Proceeds, and enforce Distribution or the Performance of any other Duty in his said Character as Agent, or for the Recovery of any Penalty or Penalties, may and shall be used, exercised, enforced and put in Execution on Behalf of the Army generally, or on Behalf of any Individual belonging to the Army and entitled to share in any Prize or Bounty Money, by the Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*, in as full and ample a Manner as by the Captors themselves, or any individual Captor himself; and that all the said Powers and Remedies which may be used and enforced, or Actions which may be brought against an Agent, shall and may in case of the Death of such Agent be used and enforced or brought by the Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*, against his Legal Personal Representative, if such Personal Representative shall have received Assets of his Testator; and the Estate and Effects of such Agent shall, as far as the same will extend, be answerable and accountable for the Prize Money so unaccounted for, and the Penalties imposed by this Act for not duly accounting for the same.

Captures made prior to Jan. 1, 1805, not yet distributed, shall be distributed under the Regulations of this Act. XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, the Proceeds of all Captures made prior to the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, in this or any former War, in which the Army shall be entitled to share, and which shall not have been already advertized for Distribution, shall be distributed under the Regulations of this Act, and the forfeited and unclaimed Shares payable to the Army, be accounted for and paid to the Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital*, within the same Period and in like Manner as by this Act is directed; and that the Agents for all Captures made previous to the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and five, in this or any former War in which the Army shall be entitled to share, and which have already been advertized for Distribution, shall render Accounts, and pay the forfeited and unclaimed Shares payable to the Army to the said Treasurer of *Chelsea Hospital* within Three Months after the passing of this Act; any Thing in any former Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Registrars of Admiralty Courts having Prize Money in their Hands to account for the same within a certain Period. XXXIX. And whereas divers Sums of Money are now remaining in the Hands of the Registrars of the High Court of Appeals, High Court of Admiralty, and of the several Courts of Vice-Admiralty respectively, arising from Prizes taken in such conjunct Expeditions as aforesaid, and in which the Army are entitled to share, which have been finally adjudged to the Captors, and which have not been claimed by the Persons respectively entitled thereto, or any Person or Persons on their Behalf; be it therefore enacted, That the Registrars of the said High Court of Appeals of the



the High Court of Admiralty, and of every Court of Vice-Admiralty in His Majesty's Dominions, shall within Three Months, so far as relates to the High Court of Appeals and the High Court of Admiralty, and with respect to Courts of Vice-Admiralty in the *East Indies* within Two Years, and with respect to such Courts in any other Parts of His Majesty's Dominions, within One Year next after the passing of this Act, render or transmit to the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital at *Chelsea*, or his Deputy, an Account of all Sums of Money in which the Army shall be so entitled to share, which has been paid into the Courts as aforesaid respectively, up to the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve; and which at the Time of rendering such Account shall remain in their Hands respectively, and at the same Time pay over or remit to the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, such Part of the said last-mentioned Sums of Money as the Army shall be entitled to; and that the Receipt of the said Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, or his Deputy, or the Registrar paying such Money, shall be a good and effectual Discharge to such Registrar to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever; and with respect to all Monies in which the Army shall be so entitled to share as aforesaid, which have been so paid to the said Registrars respectively since the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twelve, or which shall hereafter be so paid, and which shall have remained in their Hands respectively for the Space of Twelve Calendar Months after the Prize or Prizes from which such Monies shall have proceeded shall have been finally adjudged to the Captors, unclaimed by the said Captors, or the Persons respectively entitled thereto, or by any Person or Persons on their Behalf, it shall be lawful for the Judge or Judges of the said Courts respectively, upon Application by the Treasurer of the said Royal Hospital, or his Deputy, to order Payment thereof to the said Treasurer, or his Deputy; which several Sums, when so paid to the said Treasurer or his Deputy as aforesaid, shall be distributed among the Parties respectively entitled thereto, or their legal Representatives, by the Treasurer of the said Hospital, in like Manner, and subject to the same Regulations, so far as the same can be made applicable, as in Cases of Distribution by the Agents of the Captors.

*The Provisions of this Act continued during War by the 54 G. III. Cap. 86. Section 75.*

54 GEORGH III. Cap. CIII.

*An Act to grant until the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, certain Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into Ireland from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on Goods so imported.*

[18th July 1814.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for continuing  
 " in *The East India Company*, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British Territories* 53 G. 3. c. 155.  
 " in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the  
 " Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same;  
 " and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's  
 " Charter:" And whereas it is necessary, in order to carry the said Act into Effect according to the  
 true Intent and Meaning thereof, as far as respects that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, that  
 Provisions and Regulations should be established, and that Duties should be imposed on Goods so im-  
 ported into *Ireland*, whether by the said United Company, or by other Persons under the Authority  
 of the said Act; we, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United  
 Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, have therefore given and granted  
 to Your Majesty the several Duties of Customs herein-after mentioned; and do humbly beseech Your  
 Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and  
 with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present  
 Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of  
*July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, there shall  
 be granted, raised, levied, collected and paid unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon  
 Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or brought into *Ireland* from any Port or Place within  
 the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the  
 East

Duties and Drawbacks  
 specified in Tables an-  
 nexed to be levied and  
 paid.

*East Indies*, the several Duties of Customs as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Tables hereunto annexed marked (A.) and (B.), and there shall also be paid or allowed the several Drawbacks of the said Duties of Customs, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Tables hereunto annexed, marked (B.); and that the said Duties and Drawbacks shall be in lieu of all former Duties and Drawbacks upon such Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes, so imported under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, immediately before the passing of this Act, except only such Duties as shall be applicable or appropriated to any local Purposes by any Act or Acts by which the same are imposed respectively.

When any of the Duties shall cease to be payable in Great Britain, Provision shall be made that the same Duties shall cease to be payable in *Ireland*.

II. And be it further enacted, that whenever it shall happen that any of the Duties of Customs or Excise in *Great Britain*, granted or made payable by any Act in Force in *Great Britain*, at the Time of the passing of this Act, upon any Articles on which any Duty is imposed by this Act, or the Schedule hereto annexed, or any Part of such Duties in *Great Britain*, shall cease or determine, or be repealed, or be or become no longer payable in *Great Britain*, Provision shall be made that so much of the Duties of Customs granted by this Act, and made payable in *Ireland*, as shall be equal to the Duties which shall so cease or determine, or be repealed as aforesaid, in *Great Britain*, shall in like Manner cease or determine, or be repealed, and shall not be payable in *Ireland* at any Time after the Time when such Duties of Customs or Excise shall cease or determine, or be repealed, or be or become no longer payable in *Great Britain*, and the Duties of Customs made payable by this Act shall be reduced accordingly: Provided always, that no such Reduction shall take place on any Article mentioned in the Schedule to this Act annexed, which shall not under this Act pay a Duty in *Ireland*, equal in Amount to the Duty of Customs and Excise payable on the like Article in *Great Britain*.

Goods imported into *Great Britain* may be imported from thence into *Ireland*.

III. And whereas it is expedient that Goods, Wares, and Merchandize legally imported into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, should be allowed to be imported into *Ireland* directly from *Great Britain*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so imported as aforesaid into *Great Britain* shall and may be imported directly from thence into any of those Ports in *Ireland* which shall have been or may be declared fit and proper for the safe Custody of such Goods; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported into *Ireland*, shall be subject and liable to such and the like Duties on Importation, and entitled to such and the like Drawbacks on Exportation, as the like Articles would be subject and liable to, if imported directly into *Ireland*, from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall in every other Respect be subject and liable to the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Limitations and Conditions, and the same Penalties and Forfeitures, and shall and may be warehoused under the same Regulations, Securities, and Conditions, as such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize would be subject and liable or entitled to if the same had been imported into *Ireland* directly from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company, except so far only as is otherwise directed by this Act.

Duties to be payable in British Currency,

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, and the Drawbacks and Bounties allowed by this Act, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, and recovered and recoverable, according to the Amount thereof, in *British Currency*; and that all and every the Duties by this Act imposed, shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

and according to the Weight and Quantity, &c. of the Goods.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Duties granted and imposed by this Act, and made payable according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, Measure or Value of any Goods, or Merchandize charged with such Duties, shall be charged and payable upon any greater or less Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value thereof, than the Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value, particularly inserted, described, and set forth in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), in proportion to the actual Weight, Number, Quantity, or Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Goods secured in approved Warehouses may afterwards be exported on Payment of Warehousing Duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Proprietor or Proprietors, Purchaser or Purchasers of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which having been imported from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in approved Warehouses, and on which Goods the Duties imposed by this Act, under the Description of Warehousing Duties, as the same are respectively

respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), shall have been paid or secured, to export the same directly from any such Warehouse without Payment of any further Duty of Customs or Excise whatever; subject nevertheless to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Securities directed and required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland*, on or immediately before the passing of this Act, as far as the same are applicable.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Proprietor or Proprietors, Purchaser or Purchasers of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported as aforesaid, (not being prohibited to be used or consumed in *Ireland*), on which the Duties imposed by this Act, under the Description of Warehousing Duties, shall have been paid, shall intend to take the same out of the Warehouse wherein the same shall have been lodged as aforesaid, in order to be used or consumed in *Ireland*, the Person or Persons so intending to take out any such Goods shall, before the same shall be so delivered from any such Warehouse, make a due Entry of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize with the proper Officers of His Majesty's Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, and pay down in ready Money to the Collector or other proper Officer or Officers of the said Customs, the full Duties due and payable on such Goods, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.) under the Description of Home Consumption Duties, together with such Duties of Excise and other Duties as may be due and payable on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, at the Time the same shall be taken out of such Warehouse, in order to be used or consumed in *Ireland*.

When Goods are intended to be taken out of Warehouse for Home Consumption, Entry shall be made with the proper Officer, and the Duty paid.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, contained and specified in the Tables to this Act annexed, and which shall have been imported into *Great Britain* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall at any Time after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and during the Continuance of this Act, be imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, it shall and may be lawful for the Importer of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to import such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Ireland*, upon Payment of the Duties mentioned and expressed in the Table (B.) to this Act annexed, without warehousing such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and without the same being subject to the Duties mentioned in Table (A.) to this Act annexed: Provided always, that if any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be imported into *Ireland*, and shall be secured in Warehouses, that then such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be subject and liable to the Duties mentioned, specified, and contained in the said Table (A.)

Goods imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain* to pay the Duties expressed in Table B. if not warehoused; but if warehoused, the Goods to be liable to the Duties mentioned in Table A.

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, that the several Drawbacks to be paid or allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as the same are respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), shall not be paid or allowed, unless such Goods shall be exported or shipped for the Purpose of Exportation within Twelve Calendar Months from the Day on which the Home Consumption Duty shall have been paid thereon.

Drawbacks in Table B. not to be allowed unless the Goods are shipped within 12 Months after paying the Home Consumption Duty.

X. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, the one made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or any other Act or Acts in Force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, (other than except such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall have been imported into *Great Britain* from any Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said *East India* Company,) are made to remain liable to or are charged with or exempted from any Duties of Customs, whether countervailing or other, or by which any Drawback or Bounties are allowed or given, in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Two Acts of Union not to be affected by this Act.

XI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or repeal any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which Duties of Excise are imposed on any Article imported or brought into or used or consumed

Former Acts relating to Duties of Excise to remain in Force.

in *Ireland*, or by which any Securities, Rules, Regulations, or Restrictions, are made or provided for the securing any of the Duties of Excise; but that the same shall remain in full Force and Effect, as if this Act had not been made.

Goods not to be imported or exported contrary to former Acts, except where otherwise provided by this and recited Act.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatsoever to be imported into or exported from *Ireland*, in any Way or Manner contrary to any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force within *Ireland*, on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, except in any Case where Provision is expressly made for that Purpose by this Act, or by the before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament.

Acts for securing the Revenue, &c. to extend to this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every Act of Parliament in Force in *Ireland*, on or immediately before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, by which any Rules, Regulations, Conditions, or Restrictions were made, established, or directed, for the remitting or allowing of any Deduction of any Duties on account of Damage, or for the better securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the regular Importation into or Exportation from *Ireland*, or the bringing or carrying Coastwise, or from any Port to Port within *Ireland*, or the entering, landing, or shipping of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever, except where any Alteration is expressly made by this Act; and all Provisions, Clauses, Matters, and Things relating thereto shall and are hereby declared to be and remain in full Force and Effect, and shall be applied to the Subject of this Act, and for carrying the same into Execution, as fully and effectually as if they had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Duty on Sugar to be regulated by the average Prices of Brown or Muscovado Sugar.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That whenever in the Publication of the *Dublin Gazette*, containing Notice of the average Price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar for the Four Months preceding the First *Wednesday* in *January*, or preceding the First *Wednesday* in *May*, or preceding the First *Wednesday* in *September*, in every Year, as ascertained and taken in Manner prescribed by Law in *Great Britain*, and inserted in the *London Gazette*, it shall appear that the average Price of such Sugar so ascertained and taken for the preceding Four Months in *England*, shall exceed Sixty Shillings the Hundred Weight, then and in such Case One Shilling in the Hundred Weight, Part of the Duty on *East India* Sugar, imposed by Table (B) annexed to this Act, shall be suspended until a Notice of a new average Price shall be published in Manner aforesaid; and if such average Price shall exceed the Sum of Sixty-one Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Two Shillings in the Hundred Weight, Part of the said Duty, shall be suspended; and in like Manner, if such average Price shall exceed Sixty-two Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Three Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such average Price shall exceed Sixty-three Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Four Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-four Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Five Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-five Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Six Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-six Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Seven Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-seven Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Eight Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-eight Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Nine Shillings in the Hundred Weight of the said Duty shall be suspended; and if such Average Price shall exceed Sixty-nine Shillings the Hundred Weight, then Ten Shillings in the Hundred Weight, Part of the said Duty, shall be suspended.

Treasury may suspend the Payment of certain Proportions of the Duty on Sugar.

XV. And be it further enacted, That whenever at any Time during the Continuance of the additional Duty of Twenty-five Pounds *per Cent.* imposed by this Act, the Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury in *Ireland* shall be authorized under and by virtue of an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, for granting to His Majesty until the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Duties on the Importation, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties on the Exportation of certain Sorts of Iron, Sugar, and Tea, into and from *Ireland*, to suspend the Payment of One, Two, or Three Shillings, Part of the Duty on Brown or Muscovado Sugar, in the Manner and according to the Proportions in the said Act mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord High Treasurer or Commissioners of the Treasury, and they are hereby required in like Manner and in like Proportions to suspend the Payment of One Shilling, Two Shillings, or Three Shillings on

on every Hundred Weight of *East India* Sugar imported into *Ireland*, Part of the said Duty of Twenty-five Pounds *per Cent.* additional on such Sugar under this Act.

XVI. And whereas certain Bounties are allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*: And whereas it is expedient that the like Bounties should be allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* of Refined Sugar produced from Sugar imported by the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or by Persons authorized to trade within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United Company; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, there shall be paid and allowed on the Exportation from *Ireland* of any Refined Sugar, the Manufacture of any Part of the United Kingdom, produced from Sugar imported from any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, the like Bounty as is now or hereafter may be allowed by Law on the Exportation from *Ireland* of the like Sort or Description of Refined Sugar produced from Raw Sugar imported from the *British* Plantations in *America*; subject in every Respect to the Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures now by Law practised and applied with Respect to the Bounty allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar.

Bounty to be allowed on the Exportation of Refined Sugar produced from Sugar imported from the East Indies.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That on the due Exportation from *Ireland* of any Sugar, on which the Home Consumption Duty imposed by this Act shall have been paid, the Exporter or Exporters thereof shall be entitled to such and the like Drawbacks, as shall be allowed at the Time of such Exportation on Brown or Muscovado Sugar of the Produce of the *British* Plantations exported from *Ireland*: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to impose any Duty on such Sugar, when taken out of the Warehouse for Exportation only.

Drawback allowed on the Exportation of Sugar that has paid the Duty.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act on the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize enumerated and described in the Tables hereunto annexed, marked (A.) and (B.), are charged, not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof; the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, which shall be imported into any Port of *Ireland*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United *East India* Company, shall be ascertained according to the Declaration of the Value thereof, in like Manner and Form, and under the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be subject and liable to such and the like Forfeitures and Penalties, as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported or exported into or from *Ireland*, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon," and by an Act or Acts in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, so far as the same are applicable thereto; and that the Value of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, and the Price of all Teas so imported, shall be ascertained in like Manner and Form, and under the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, as are mentioned and contained in an Act made in the Forty-fifth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and six, certain Rates and Duties, and to allow certain Drawbacks and Bounties upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Ireland*, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties," so far as relates to the better ascertaining the Prices of Teas, and the Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so imported into *Ireland* from *Great Britain*, and which had been imported into *Great Britain* by the said United *East India* Company.

How the Value of Goods shall be ascertained, where the Duties are charged on the Value.

45 G. 3. c. 18.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the said United *East India* Company, into any of the Ports in *Ireland*, which shall have been or may be declared fit and proper for the Purpose of such Importation under the Rules, Regulations, and Provisions of the before recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, either by the said United Company or by any Person or Persons so trading under the Authority of the before recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament and of this present Act, shall be lodged and secured in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, or any Three or more of them, for the Time being, subject to all the Rules, Regulations, Securities, and Provisions directed and required

Goods imported to be secured in Warehouses approved by the Commissioners of Customs.

48 G. 3. c. 32.

required by an Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to permit certain Goods imported into *Ireland* to be warehoused or secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof being first paid," or by any other Act or Acts of Parliament made for amending or explaining the said Act in Force on or immediately before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen.

Duties to be paid previous to the Delivery of Goods from Warehouse.

XX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing contained in the said last recited Act passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament made for amending or explaining the said Act, shall extend or be construed to extend to exempt any of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so warehoused as aforesaid, from the Payment of the Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, or any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as the same are respectively described and set forth in the Table hereunto annexed, marked (A.), under the Head of Warehousing Duties; which Duties shall and may be paid at any Time previous to the Delivery of any such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from such Warehouse, either for the Purpose of Exportation or Home Consumption.

Acts for prohibiting the Use of Foreign Manufacture in *Ireland* to remain in Force.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in the hereinbefore recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, shall extend or be construed to extend, to alter, vary, or repeal any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, for prohibiting the Consumption or Use of any Foreign Manufacture within *Ireland*, but that all and singular the said Acts, and the Provisions, Penalties, and Regulations therein contained respectively, shall remain and continue of the same Force and Effect, to all Intents and Purposes, as if this Act and the said before-recited Act passed in the last Session of Parliament had not been made; any Thing contained in the said recited Act or this Act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Regulations of former Manifest Act confirmed, except where altered by this Act.

XXII. And whereas it is necessary for the Security of the Public Revenue, that additional Regulations should be established with respect to Manifests directed to be brought by Masters of Ships or Vessels arriving in *Ireland* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, the Territories and Dependences thereof, or from the Island of *Saint Helena*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects arriving in *Ireland* from any of the Places afore-mentioned, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests as described and directed by an Act passed in the Parliament of *Ireland*, in the Twenty-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for regulating the Production of Manifests, and for more effectually preventing fraudulent Practices in obtaining Drawbacks and Bounties, and in the clandestine Re-landing of Goods," and shall produce and deliver such Manifest or Manifests in the Manner prescribed by the said recited Act; and that all the Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures required and directed by the said recited Act shall remain in Force, and be applied to the Purposes of this present Act, as far as they relate or may be applicable thereto, except where any of the said Rules, Regulations, Provisions, Penalties, and Forfeitures are repealed or in anywise altered by this Act.

Description of the Manifest to be delivered in *Ireland*.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April*, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, no Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be imported or brought into *Ireland* from any of the Ports or Places before-mentioned, in any Ship or Vessel whatever belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, unless the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel respectively, shall have on board a Manifest or Manifests in Writing signed by such Master, and containing the Particulars described and set forth in the said recited Act passed in *Ireland* in the Twentieth-seventh Year of His present Majesty's Reign; and which Manifest or Manifests shall also contain the Name or Names (if the same shall be known) of the Person to whom any such Goods shall be consigned, the Time when, and the Place where any such Goods shall have been taken on board, and distinguishing in every such Manifest, the Goods which are stowed in the Hold from those which are stowed in other Parts of the Ship.

Alterations of Stowage of Goods to be noted in the Log Book, and in a Supplementary Manifest.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all Alterations which shall, after the completing of any such Manifest, be made in the Stowage of any Ship or Vessel, by the Removal of any Goods from the Hold to any other Part of the Ship, or from any other Part of the Vessel to the Hold, or from any one Deck of the Vessel to any other Deck, shall be registered on the Day of such

such Removal in the Log Book or Journal kept by the Master of the Vessel, and, also in a supplementary Manifest which shall be kept for the Purpose of registering any such Alterations in the Stowage of Goods by any such Removals as aforesaid, and every such supplementary Manifest shall be attached to and kept with the original Manifest to which it refers.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That before any such Ship or Vessel shall clear or depart from the Port or Place wherein the Lading or any Part thereof shall have been taken on board, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of every such Ship or Vessel shall prepare and deliver a Manifest in Writing as herein-before required, to the Officer who shall or may be appointed by the Governor, or by the Person or Persons exercising the Powers and Authorities of Government, of any such Settlement or Place; and such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall verify upon Oath the Truth of the Contents of the said Manifest before the said Officer so appointed (which Oath the said Officer is hereby authorised and required to administer); and such Officer shall also cause a Duplicate thereof to be forthwith made, and shall indorse upon the Original Manifest, his Name, with the Day and Year on which the same was produced to him, which said Original Manifest shall then be returned to the said Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel on or before the clearing or Departure of any such Ship or Vessel; and such Officer so appointed as aforesaid shall, by the first Opportunity other than by the same Ship or Vessel, transmit the said Duplicate of such Manifest so made as before directed, under his Hand and Seal, to the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*.

Manifest of Goods laden how to be delivered and authenticated.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Person who shall ship any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, on board any such Ship or Vessel, shall at the Time of such Shipment deliver to the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, a true and exact List in Writing, signed with the Name of the Person so shipping any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, describing therein the particular Marks and Numbers of the several Packages; and such Master or other Person as aforesaid shall insert in the Manifest of such Ship or Vessel the Particulars contained in such List, and shall annex such Original List to the Duplicate of the Manifest herein-before described and required to be transmitted to the said Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties.

Lists of Marks and Numbers of Packages to be delivered on the Shipping of Goods.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Master or Person having or taking the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, after having departed from the Port or Place where the Whole or any Part of the Cargo shall have been first taken on board, shall proceed in such Ship or Vessel to any other Port or Place herein-before described, and there discharge any Part of the Cargo so taken on board, then and in such case the Officer so appointed as aforesaid shall indorse upon the Manifest containing the Part of the Cargo so discharged, an accurate Particular by Numbers, Marks, and Descriptions of the Part of the Cargo so discharged, and shall verify the same, and make out and transmit a Duplicate of such Indorsement as required in Cases of Manifest; and in case any such Master or other Person aforesaid shall at such or any other Port or Place take on board any other Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the said Master shall before his Clearance or Departure from any such Port or Place prepare and deliver to the Officer who may be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same, an additional Manifest, containing such and the like Particulars of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize there taken on board, in every respect as is herein-before directed and prescribed, and such additional Manifest shall be authenticated, and the Duplicate thereof transmitted in such and the like Manner in every respect as herein-before is directed and required.

Manifest of Goods laden at other Places how to be delivered and authenticated.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel in the Course of the Homeward Voyage, shall touch either at His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope* or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command thereof, shall produce and deliver to the Officers who may be appointed as aforesaid, all and every the Original Manifest or Manifests so authenticated as aforesaid, and shall again verify on Oath before the said Officer the Truth of the Manifest or Manifests; and the Officer who may be appointed to authenticate such Manifest or Manifests at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the said Island of *Saint Helena*, shall, upon the clearing of every such Ship or Vessel, immediately transmit a Duplicate of such Manifest or Manifests to the Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*: Provided always, that in every Case wherein Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall have been taken on board either at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, a separate Manifest of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be produced

Manifest of Goods shipped at the Cape of Good Hope or the Island of Saint Helena, how to be delivered and authenticated.

and delivered to and authenticated by the said Officer, and Duplicates by him transmitted in such and the like Manner in every respect as is herein-before directed and required with respect to Manifests. •

Original Manifest to be delivered at any Port at which Vessels may first touch.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel so trading, shall not intend in the Course of the Homeward Voyage to touch either at His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, or in case any such Master or other Person as aforesaid of any such Ship or Vessel which shall touch either at the said Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or at the Island of *Saint Helena*, shall afterwards on the Voyage to *Ireland*, touch at any other Port or Place, then and in every such Case the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel shall, at the Port or Place from whence he shall clear or take his Departure for *Ireland*, deliver each and every such Original Manifests, duly authenticated as required by this Act, to the Officer who may be appointed as aforesaid to receive the same; and every such Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, and the Officer so appointed as aforesaid at any such Port or Place to receive and authenticate the Manifest or Manifests so to be delivered by the Master or other Person as aforesaid, shall proceed in every respect as in this Act is directed with regard to the Master or Officer so appointed, in the Case of Ships or Vessels which in the Homeward Voyage shall touch at or depart from His Majesty's Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, or the Island of *Saint Helena*.

Consuls at Foreign Ports to perform Duties of Officers.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that in case the Port or Place where any such Ship or Vessel shall clear or take her Departure for *Ireland* shall not be under the *British* Government, then and in every such Case it shall and may be lawful for the *British* Consul resident at any such Port or Place to do and perform every Matter, Act, or Thing directed by this Act to be done or performed by the Officer so appointed as aforesaid; and such *British* Consul is hereby authorized and required to receive from the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of the Ship or Vessel so arriving, the Manifest or Manifests required by this Act to be delivered by such Master or other Person; and such Consul is also authorized and required to administer the Oath so directed to be taken, and to authenticate such Manifest or Manifests, to transmit Duplicates thereof, and to perform every Act, Matter, or Thing respecting Manifests required by this Act to be done or performed by the Officer to be appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid at any other Port or Place.

Goods brought into Great Britain without the Manifest required, forfeited; and the Master of the Ship liable to the Penalty of 50l.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be imported or brought into *Ireland* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, from His Majesty's Settlement at the *Cape of Good Hope*, its Territories or Dependencies, or from the Island of *Saint Helena*, or from such other Port or Place as aforesaid from whence the Ship or Vessel shall have cleared or departed for *Ireland*, in any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, without the Manifest or Manifests herein-before required, or shall not be included or described therein, or shall not agree therewith, all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs, notwithstanding such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been included in the Report of such Ship or Vessel; and the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any such Ship or Vessel, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds for every Package which shall be so imported or brought into *Ireland* without the Manifest hereby required, or which shall not be included or inserted therein, or which shall not agree therewith.

Former Penalties on Masters of Ships importing Goods without a proper Manifest, repealed.

XXXII. And whereas by this Act certain Penalties are imposed on Masters of Ships or Vessels in which Goods shall be imported or brought into *Ireland* without the Manifest or Manifests hereby required; be it therefore enacted, That the Penalties imposed by the before-recited Act, made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, on the Master or other Person having or taking the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel belonging in the Whole or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, in which any Goods shall be imported or brought into *Ireland* without the Manifest or Manifests required by the said before-recited Act, or which shall not be included or described therein, or shall not agree therewith, shall, from and after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be repealed so far as the same relates to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Ireland* from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United *East India* Company, His Majesty's Settlement



Settlement of the *Cape of Good Hope*, its Territories, or Dependencies, or the Island of *Saint Helena*.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and all Ships or Vessels which may be forfeited under any of the Provisions of this Act, may and shall be seized by the Commander or Commanders of any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or Commissioned, Warrant, or Petty Officer specially appointed by him or them, or by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Customs; and that every Forfeiture incurred by this Act, and whereof the Recovery is not specially provided for by this Act, may and shall respectively be sued for, prosecuted, and recovered in such Courts, and by such and the like Ways, Means, and Methods, and the Produce thereof respectively disposed and applied in such and the like Manner, and to such and the like Uses and Purposes, as any Forfeiture incurred by any Law respectively, the Revenue of Customs or Port Duties in *Ireland* may now be sued for, prosecuted, or recovered, disposed of and applied, in any of His Majesty's Dominions in or out of *Europe* respectively, as the Case may happen to be.

Goods and Ships forfeited may be seized by Officers of the Navy.

XXXIV. And whereas it is necessary that some further Provision should be made to prevent the illegal Importation of Tea into *Ireland*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, if any Ship or Vessel coming from Foreign Parts and belonging wholly or in Part to His Majesty's Subjects, or whereof one Half of the Persons on board shall be Subjects of His Majesty, other than and except such Ships or Vessels as shall belong to or are employed by the United Company of Merchants in *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be found on the High Seas, or shall be discovered to have been within the said Limits of the Charter granted to the said United Company, having on board any Tea exceeding Six Pounds in the Whole, except Tea for the Use of the Persons on board, not exceeding One Pound for each Person, then not only such Tea together with the Packages containing the same, but also every such Ship or Vessel, together with all the Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle and Apparel thereof, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of His Majesty's Navy or Marines, or of the Customs or Excise.

Forfeiture of Ship, with more than Six Pounds of Tea on board, except for the Ship's Company.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, the Hatches of all Ships and Vessels arriving from any of the Ports or Places before mentioned, at or into any of the Ports of *Ireland* which shall have been or shall be declared fit and proper for such Importation, shall be secured under the joint Locks of the Master of such Ship or Vessel and of the Officers of His Majesty's Customs and of the Excise, in Cases where that Revenue is concerned, and no such Hatch or Hatches shall be opened on any Account or Pretence whatever, but in the Presence of such Officers respectively; and if any such Officer shall refuse or neglect to attend at the locking up or opening any such Hatch or Hatches, after due Notice shall have been given him for that Purpose, every such Officer so offending shall for every such Offence, upon being convicted thereof, forfeit and pay the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Hatches to be secured.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all Duties of Customs by this Act imposed, and all Drawbacks and Duties by this Act allowed and made payable, shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland* for the Time being, and that all Penalties and Forfeitures under this Act shall be paid and payable according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency; and that all the said Duties, Drawbacks, Bounties, Penalties and Forfeitures shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, allowed, sued for, recovered and applied in the same Manner, and under such Penalties and Forfeitures as are appointed, directed and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying and managing of the Duties of Customs, in and by an Act made in *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for the settling of the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted;" or in and by Two Acts made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, the one intituled, "An Act more effectually to regulate the Collection of the Duties on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported or exported into or from *Ireland*, and the Payment of Bounties, Allowances, and Drawbacks thereon;" and the other, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*;" or in or by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenues under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were therein expressed.

Duties and Drawbacks how to be levied and paid.

46 G. 3. c. 87.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

expressed and enacted, except only so far as the same are altered or repealed by this present Act; with like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved or injured as in and by the said Acts, or any of them, is or may be provided.

**Limitation of Actions.** XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be brought or commenced against any Person or Persons for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, such Action or Suit shall be commenced within Three Calendar Months next after the Fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the County or Place where the Cause of Complaint did arise, and not elsewhere: and the Defendant or Defendants in every such Action or Suit may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon; and if the Jury should find for the Defendant or Defendants in any such Action or Suit, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon any Demurrer Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall have Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same, as any Defendant had in other Cases to recover Costs by Law.

**Continuance of Act.** XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act and every Thing herein contained shall continue in Force (except where any special Continuation is directed by this Act) until the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and no longer.

**Act may be altered this Session.** XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That this Act or any of the Provisions thereof may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Act or Acts to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

*Tables to which this Act refers.*

TABLE (A.)

A TABLE of DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into Ireland from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, either by the said United Company, or by Persons authorized so to trade, on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being secured in Warehouses.

TABLE (A.)—WAREHOUSING DUTY.

	Duty.
	£ s. d.
MUSLINS, plain; plain white Calicoes; Muslins or white Calicoes, flowered or stitched; plain white Dimity; Nanquin Cloths; and all Articles manufactured of Hair or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof - for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, prohibited to be worn or used in Ireland for every £100 of the Value	5 0 0

For the Manner in which the Value of the before-mentioned Goods shall be ascertained; and for the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions for ascertaining and collecting Duties to be paid according to the Value, and for the Penalties and Forfeitures to which such Goods are liable; See 45 Geo. III. Cap. 18. 46 Geo. III. Cap. 87. and the Act to which this Table is annexed.

Coffee	the cwt	0 5 0
Indigo	the lb.	0 0 2
Raw Silk, viz.		
Bengal Raw Silk	the lb.	0 0 5
of any other Sort	the lb.	0 0 7½

TABLE (B.)

A. TABLE of the DUTIES of CUSTOMS payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, having been imported into Ireland from some Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, either by the said United Company or by Persons authorized so to trade, and secured in Warehouses, payable on the Delivery of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize respectively from any such Warehouse, for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Ireland (not being prohibited to be so used or consumed), exclusive of the Duties paid or payable on warehousing any of the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

TABLE (B.)—HOME CONSUMPTION DUTIES.

		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ALMONDS, viz.							
Bitter	the cwt.	1	11	3	—	—	—
of any other Sort	the cwt.	4	15	0	—	—	—
Aloes, viz.							
Socotorina	the lb.	0	2	6	—	—	—
of any other Sort	the lb.	0	1	3	—	—	—
Alum	the cwt.	0	17	6	—	—	—
Roch Alum	the cwt.	0	11	8	—	—	—
Amber, viz.							
Beads, or other Manufactures of Amber	the lb.	0	11	10½	—	—	—
Rough	the lb.	0	1	8	—	—	—
Ambergris	the oz.	0	5	0	—	—	—
Ammoniacum, Gum, see Gum Ammoniacus.							
Sal, see Sal Ammoniacus.							
Animi, Gum, see Gum.							
Anniseed, see Seed.							
Oil of, see Oil.							
Annotto	the cwt.	2	0	0	—	—	—
Aqua fortis	the cwt.	0	14	2	—	—	—
Arabic Gum, see Gum.							
Arangoes or Arangoe Beads	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—	—	—
Arrack, see Spirits.							
Arsenic	the cwt.	0	14	2	—	—	—
Asafœtida	the lb.	0	9	10	—	—	—
Auripigmentum, see Orpiment.							
Balsam, viz. Artificial or Natural	the lb.	0	5	0	—	—	—
Bamboo Canes, see Canes.							
Barilla	the cwt.	0	10	7½	—	—	—
Bark, viz.							
Jesuits' Bark, see Cortex Peruvianus.							
not otherwise enumerated or described.							
- if for Medicinal Use	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—	—	—
- if not for Medicinal Use	for every £100 of the Value	25	0	0	—	—	—
Bdellium	the lb.	0	0	10	—	—	—
Beads, viz.							
Amber Beads, see Amber.							
Arangoe Beads, see Arangoes.							
Coral Beads	the lb.	0	15	7½	—	—	—
Crystal Bead	the 1000.	1	7	6	—	—	—
not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	—
Bees Wax, see Wax.							
Benjamin	the lb.	0	1	8	—	—	—
Bezoar Stones	the oz.	0	2	6	—	—	—
Books, viz.							
bound	the cwt.	6	10	0	—	—	—

TABLE (B.)—continued.

		Duty.			Drawback.			
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Books unbound	- - - - -	the cwt.	4	16	3	—	—	
Borax, viz.								
— refined	- - - - -	the lb.	0	1	8	—	—	
— unrefined, or tincal	- - - - -	the lb.	0	0	7½	—	—	
Bottles of green or common Glass, full or empty, not of less content than one Pint, and not being Phials	- - - - -	the Dozen Quarts	0	7	6	—	—	
Brandy, <i>see</i> Spirits.								
Bullion and Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver	- - - - -	Duty free.						
Cajaputa, Oil of, <i>see</i> Oil.								
Cake Lac. <i>see</i> Lac in Gum.								
Calammaris Lapis, <i>see</i> Lapis.								
Calicoes, viz.								
— plain white Calicoes	- - - - -	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	
— Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Calicoes, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Ireland	- - - - -	for every £100 of the Value	—	—	—	45	0	0
— white, flowered, or stitched	- - - - -	for every £100 of the Value	32	10	0	—	—	
Calve Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.								
Cambogium, <i>see</i> Gamboge.								
Camel Hair, <i>see</i> Hair.								
Camphire, viz.								
— refined	- - - - -	the lb.	0	2	1	—	—	
— unrefined	- - - - -	the lb.	0	1	3	—	—	
Candles of Wax	- - - - -	the lb.	0	2	6	—	—	
Canes, viz.								
— Bamboo	- - - - -	the 1000	1	13	9	—	—	
— Rattans (not ground Rattans)	- - - - -	the 1000	1	13	9	—	—	
— Reed Canes	- - - - -	the 1000	1	6	3	—	—	
— Walking Canes or Sticks, mounted, painted, inlaid, or otherwise ornamented or manufactured	- - - - -	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	
— Wanghees, Jumboo, Ground Rattans, Dragon's Blood, and other Walking Canes or Sticks	- - - - -	the 1000	4	0	0	—	—	
Cantharides	- - - - -	the lb.	0	3	4	—	—	
Caps of Cotton	- - - - -	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	
Cardamoms	- - - - -	the lb.	0	2	1	—	—	
Carmenia Wool, <i>see</i> Goats Hair in Hair.								
Carmine	- - - - -	the oz.	0	4	2	—	—	
Carpets, viz.								
— of Persia	- - - - -	the Yard square	2	10	0	—	—	
— of Turkey, under 4 Yards square	- - - - -	the carpet	1	5	0	—	—	
— 4 Yards square, and not exceeding 6 Yards square	- - - - -	the carpet	5	0	0	—	—	
— exceeding 6 Yards square	- - - - -	the carpet	7	16	3	—	—	
Cashew Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.								
Cassia Buds	- - - - -	the lb.	0	1	8	—	—	
— Fistula	- - - - -	the lb.	0	0	10	—	—	
— Lignea	- - - - -	the lb.	0	2	6	—	—	
— Oil of } <i>see</i> Oil.								
Castor, Oil of }								
Cayenne Pepper, <i>see</i> Pepper.								
Chemical Oil, <i>see</i> Oil.								
China Root.	- - - - -	the lb.	0	1	3	—	—	
China Ware	- - - - -	for every £100 of the Value	125	0	0	—	—	
Cinnabar, <i>see</i> Vermillion.								
Cinnabaris Nativa	- - - - -	the lb.	0	2	1	—	—	
Cinnamon	- - - - -	the lb.	0	2	6	—	—	
— Oil of, <i>see</i> Oil.								

TABLE (B.)—continued.

		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Cloves	the lb.	0	5	7½	—	—	—
Oil of, <i>see</i> Oil.							
Cochineal	the lb.	0	0	10	—	—	—
Dust	the lb.	0	0	2½	—	—	—
Cocoa Nuts	the lb.	0	2	2½	—	—	—
Coculus Indicus	the lb.	0	2	6	—	—	—
Coffee	the lb.	0	0	7½	—	—	—
Coin Foreign, of Gold or Silver, <i>see</i> Bullion.							
Colocynth, <i>see</i> Coloquintida.							
Coloquintida, or Colocynth	the lb.	0	1	8	—	—	—
Colours for Painters, <i>see</i> Painters' Colours.							
Columbo Root	the lb.	0	1	8	—	—	—
Contrayervæ Lapis, <i>see</i> Lapis.							
Radix, <i>see</i> Radix.							
Copal Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.							
Copper, viz.							
Ore	the cwt.	0	0	10	—	—	—
Old, fit only to be re-manufactured	the cwt.	0	9	2	—	—	—
unwrought, viz.							
Copper in Bricks or Pigs, Rose Copper, and all cast Copper	the cwt.	0	9	2	—	—	—
Copper in Plates and Copper Coin	the cwt.	0	15	0	—	—	—
part wrought, viz.—Bars, Rods or Ingots, hammered or raised	the cwt.	1	11	3	—	—	—
Manufactures of Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, Copper enamelled, and Copper Plates engraved for every £100 of the Value		62	10	0	—	—	—
Coral, viz.							
Beads, <i>see</i> Beads.							
in Fragments	the lb.	0	1	0½	—	—	—
whole polished	the lb.	0	11	8	—	—	—
unpolished	the lb.	0	5	10	—	—	—
Coriander Seed, <i>see</i> Seed.							
Cortex Peruvianus, or Jesuits' Bark	the lb.	0	2	1	—	—	—
Costos	the lb.	0	1	0½	—	—	—
Cotton, viz.							
Articles manufactured of Cotton Wool, or of any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described for every £100 of the Value		62	10	0	—	—	—
Thread, <i>see</i> Thread.							
Wool, <i>see</i> Wool.							
Yarn, <i>see</i> Yarn.							
Cowries	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—	—	—
Crystal Beads, <i>see</i> Beads.							
Cubebs	the lb.	0	0	10	—	—	—
Cummin Seed, <i>see</i> Seed.							
Dyagrzdium, <i>see</i> Scammony.							
Diamonds, Duty free.							
Dimity, viz.							
Plain White Dimity	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	—
Drawback to be allowed on such of the said Dimity, which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Ireland for every £100 of the Value		—	—	—	45	0	0
Dog Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.							
Drawings, coloured	each	0	3	9	—	—	—
plain	each	0	1	10½	—	—	—
Drugs, on which specific Duties are payable according to the Quantity, <i>see</i> the several Articles in Alphabetical Course.							

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Drugs, manufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty - for every £100 of the Value	62 10 0	—
— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty - for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—
Earthenware, <i>see</i> China.		
Ebony, <i>see</i> Wood.		
Elemi Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.		
Elephants' Teeth - the cwt.	4 0 0	—
Elk Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.		
Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious Stones and Jewels (except Diamonds) - for every £100 of the Value	15 12 6	—
Feathers, <i>viz.</i>		
— Ostrich Feathers, dressed - the lb.	2 15 0	—
— undressed - the lb.	0 16 8	—
— of any other Sort - for every £100 of the Value	50 0 0	—
Flax, rough or undressed - the cwt.	0 0 5	—
Forest Seed, <i>see</i> Seed.		
Furs, <i>see</i> Skins.		
Galanga - the lb.	0 0 5	—
Galbanum - the lb.	0 1 3	—
Galls - the cwt.	0 11 8	—
Gamboge - the lb.	0 1 8	—
Garden Seed, <i>see</i> Seed.		
Garnet, <i>viz.</i>		
— cut - the lb.	1 10 0	—
— rough - the lb.	0 10 0	—
Gem Sal, <i>see</i> Sal.		
Geneva, <i>see</i> Spirits.		
Ginger - the cwt.	1 2 6	—
— preserved - the lb.	0 3 1½	—
Ginseng - the lb.	0 1 5½	—
Glass, <i>viz.</i>		
— Bottles, <i>see</i> Bottles.		
— broken, fit only to be re-manufactured - the cwt.	0 3 1½	—
— rough Plate Glass, and ground or polished Plate or Crown Glass - for every £100 of the Value	112 10 0	—
— And besides for every Foot superficial Measure	0 3 1½	—
— Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described - for every £100 of the Value	112 10 0	—
— Paintings on Glass - for every £100 of the Value	62 10 0	—
Goat Hair, <i>see</i> Hair.		
Gold Coin, <i>see</i> Bullion.		
— Plate, <i>see</i> Plate.		
Granilla - the lb.	0 0 5	—
Gum, <i>viz.</i>		
— Ammoniacus - the lb.	0 1 3	—
— Animi - the lb.	0 0 10	—
— Arabic - the cwt.	0 11 8	—
— Cashew - the cwt.	0 7 6	—
— Copal - the lb.	0 1 8	—
— Elemi - the lb.	0 0 7½	—
— Juniper; <i>see</i> Gum Sandrake.		
Gum Lac, <i>viz.</i>		
— Caste Lac - the lb.	0 0 5	—
— Shellee or Seed Lac - the lb.	0 0 7½	—

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Gum Lac, <i>continued.</i>							
— Stick Lac	the cwt.	0	7	11	—	—	—
— Opoponax	the lb.	0	3	9	—	—	—
— Sagapenum	the lb.	0	0	10	—	—	—
— Sandrake or Juniper	the cwt.	0	18	9	—	—	—
— Sarcocolla	the lb.	0	0	10	—	—	—
— Senega	the cwt.	0	11	8	—	—	—
— Tragacanth	the lb.	0	1	3	—	—	—
— not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	50	0	0	—	—	—
Hair, viz.							
— Camel	the lb.	0	1	8	—	—	—
— Goat, or Carmentia Wool	the lb.	0	0	5	—	—	—
— Human	the lb.	0	5	0	—	—	—
— Articles manufactured of Hair, or any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	—
Hemp, rough or undressed, or any other vegetable substance of the nature and quality of Undressed Hemp, and applicable to the same purposes	the Ton containing 20 cwt.	0	7	11	—	—	—
Hides, viz.							
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Hide	0	0	10	—	—	—
— tanned, and not otherwise dressed	the lb.	0	1	0½	—	—	—
— Horse, Mare, or Gelding, in the Hair, not tanned or in any way dressed	the Hide	0	0	10	—	—	—
— tanned, and not otherwise dressed	the lb.	0	1	0½	—	—	—
— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—	—	—
— or Pieces of Hides, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	—
Horns, viz.							
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox Horns	the 100	0	5	5	—	—	—
— manufactured	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	—
— unmanufactured, not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—	—	—
Horses, Mares, or Geldings	each	6	11	3	—	—	—
Human Hair, <i>see</i> Hair.							
Husse Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.							
Japanned Ware	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	—
Jesuits' Bark, <i>see</i> Cortex Peruvianus.							
Jewels, <i>see</i> Emeralds.							
Indigo	the lb.	0	0	2½	—	—	—
Iris Root, <i>see</i> Orris.							
Juniper Gum, <i>see</i> Gum Sandrake.							
Knubs of Silk, <i>see</i> Silk.							
Lac, <i>see</i> Gum.							
Lacquered Ware	for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	—
Lamb's Wool, <i>see</i> Sheep's Wool in Wool.							
Lapis, viz.							
— Calaminaris	the cwt.	0	8	4	—	—	—
— Contrayervæ	the oz.	0	2	1	—	—	—
— Lazuli	the lb.	0	3	4	—	—	—
— Tutæ	the lb.	0	0	7½	—	—	—

TABLE (B) *continued.*

		Duty. £. s. d.	Drawback. £. s. d.
Lazuli Lapis, <i>see</i> Lapis.			
Lead, viz.			
— White Lead	the cwt.	0 10 0	—
Leopard Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.			
Linseed, Oil of, <i>see</i> Oil.			
Long Pepper, <i>see</i> Pepper.			
Mace	the lb.	0 9 2	—
— Oil of, <i>see</i> Oil.			
Madder Root	the cwt.	0 5 0	—
Mangoes	the gallon	0 5 0	—
Manna	the lb.	0 1 3	—
Maps	the piece	0 1 3	—
Martin Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.			
Mastic, viz.			
— Red	the lb.	0 0 10	—
— of any other Sort	the lb.	0 1 3	—
Melasses	the cwt.	0 7 6	—
Mother of Pearl Shells, rough	the lb.	0 0 10	—
Musk	the oz.	0 5 0	—
Muslins, viz.			
— plain	for every £100 of the Value	32 10 0	—
— Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Muslins which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Ireland,	for every £100 of the Value	—	20 0 0
— flowered or stitched	for every £100 of the Value	32 10 0	—
Myrobalanes, viz.			
— candied	the lb.	0 0 10	—
— dried	the cwt.	0 11 8	—
Myrrh	the lb.	0 1 3	—
Nankin Cloths	for every £100. of the Value	32 10 0	—
— Drawback to be allowed on the Exportation of such of the said Nankin Cloths, which shall have been printed, painted, stained, or dyed in Ireland	for every £100. of the Value	—	20 0 0
Nutmegs	the lb.	0 5 5	—
— Oil of, <i>see</i> Oil.			
Nux Vomica	the lb.	0 1 3	—
Oil, viz.			
— of Anniseed	the lb.	0 3 9	—
— of Cajaputa	the oz.	0 2 6	—
— of Cassia	the oz.	0 2 6	—
— of Castor	the lb.	0 1 3	—
— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	62 10 0	—
— of Cinnamon	the oz.	0 5 0	—
— of Cloves	the oz.	0 1 8	—
— of Linseed	the Tun, containing 252 Gallons	33 5 0	—
— of Mace	the oz.	0 2 1	—
— of Nutmegs	the oz.	0 2 1	—
— of Turpentine	the lb.	0 0 7½	—
— not otherwise enumerated or described	for every £100 of the Value	62 10 0	—
Oker	the cwt.	0 6 8	—
Onbanum	the cwt.	2 7 6	—
Opium	the lb.	0 8 9	—
Opopona Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.			



TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Orange Flower Water	the Gallon	0	3	4	—	—	—
Ore, viz.							
— Copper, <i>see</i> Copper.							
— Gold or Silver, <i>see</i> Bullion.							
Orpiment, or Auripigmentum	the cwt.	1	10	0	—	—	—
Orrice, or Iris' Root	the cwt.	1	10	0	—	—	—
Ostrich Feathers, <i>see</i> Feathers.							
Painters' Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described	the lb.	0	0	10	—	—	—
Paintings on Glass, <i>see</i> Glass.							
Paper, viz.							
— Brown Paper made of old Rope or Cordage only, without separating or extracting the Pitch or Tar therefrom, and without any Mixture of any other Materials therewith	the lb.	0	0	18	—	—	—
— Printed, painted, or stained Paper, or Paper Hangings	the Yard square	0	1	3	—	—	—
— of any other Sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	the lb.	0	1	8	—	—	—
Pearls	for every £100 of the Value	5	0	0	—	—	—
Pepper.	the lb.	0	1	10½	—	—	—
— Cayenne	the lb.	0	5	0	—	—	—
— Long Pepper	the lb.	0	0	10	—	—	—
Pickles of all Sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described	the Gallon	0	5	0	—	—	—
Pictures, viz.							
— under 2 Feet square	the Picture	3	6	8	—	—	—
— of 2 Feet square, and under 4 Feet square	the Picture	6	13	4	—	—	—
— of 4 Feet square, or upwards	the Picture	10	0	0	—	—	—
Plate, viz.							
— Battered, fit only to be re-manufactured, <i>see</i> Bullion.							
— of Gold	the oz. Troy	3	15	0	—	—	—
— of Silver, gilt	the oz. Troy	0	6	3	—	—	—
— part gilt	the oz. Troy	0	5	10	—	—	—
— ungilt	the oz. Troy	0	4	4½	—	—	—
Precious Stones, <i>see</i> Emeralds.							
Prints, viz.							
— Paper Prints, plain	the Piece.	0	1	8	—	—	—
— coloured	for every £100. of the Value	62	10	0	—	—	—
Quicksilver	the lb.	0	1	8	—	—	—
Radix Contrayervæ	the lb.	0	1	8	—	—	—
Rattans, <i>see</i> Canes.							
Red Wood, <i>see</i> Wood.							
Reed Canes, <i>see</i> Canes.							
Rhubarb	the lb.	0	2	1	—	—	—
Rice	the cwt.	0	7	6	—	—	—
Roch Allum, <i>see</i> Alum.							
Rose Wood, <i>see</i> Wood.							
Rubies, <i>see</i> Emeralds.							
Rum, <i>see</i> Spirits.							
Safflower	the cwt.	0	8	9	—	—	—
Saffron	the lb.	0	7	6	—	—	—
Sagapenum Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.							
Sago, or Sago Powder	the lb.	0	0	7½	—	—	—
Sago Powder, <i>see</i> Sago.							
Sal, viz.							
— Ammoniacus	the lb.	0	0	5	—	—	—
— Gem	the cwt.	0	7	6	—	—	—

TABLE (B.) <i>continued.</i>		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Salep or Salop	the lb.	0 1 3	—
Saltpetre	the cwt.	0 0 5	—
Sandrake Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.			
Sanguis Draconis	the lb.	0 1 8	—
Sarcocolla Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.			
Saunders, viz.			
— Red	the cwt.	0 4 2	—
— White or Yellow	the lb.	0 0 10	—
Scammony	the lb.	0 6 8	—
Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Morse Teeth	the lb.	0 1 8	—
Seal Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.			
Seed, viz.			
— Anniseed	the cwt.	2 5 0	—
— Coriander Seed	the cwt.	0 9 4½	—
— Cummin Seed	the cwt.	0 15 7½	—
— Forest Seed	for every £100 of the Value	31 5 0	—
— Garden Seed, not particularly enumerated or described	the lb.	0 0 7½	—
— Worm Seed	the lb.	0 1 3	—
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	31 5 0	—
Seed Lac, <i>see</i> Lac in Gum.			
Senna	the lb.	0 1 3	—
Senega Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.			
Shawls manufactured of Hair or Cotton Wool, or any Mixture thereof, for every £100 of the Value		62 10 0	—
Sheep's Wool, <i>see</i> Wool.			
Shellac, <i>see</i> Lac in Gum.			
Silk, the lb. of 16 Ounces, viz.			
— Knubs or Husks of Silk	the lb.	0 2 0	—
— Raw Silk, viz.			
— Bengal Raw Silk	the lb.	0 2 0	—
— of any other Sort	the lb.	0 2 8	—
— Waste Silk	the lb.	0 2 0	—
Silver Coin Foreign, <i>see</i> Bullion.			
— Plate, <i>see</i> Plate.			
Skins, viz.			
— Calve Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Dozen Skins	0 2 1	—
— Dog Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Dozen Skins	0 0 10	—
— Elk Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Skin	0 1 0½	—
— Husse Skins undressed	the Skin	0 0 5	—
— Leopard Skins undressed	the Skin	0 10 0	—
— Martin Skins undressed	the Skin	0 1 3	—
— Seal Skins in the Hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed	the Skin	0 0 2½	—
— Squirrel Skins undressed	the 100 Skins	0 11 8	—
— Tyger Skins undressed	the Skin	0 10 0	—
Skins and Furs, or pieces of Skins and Furs raw or undressed not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100 of the Value	31 5 0	—
Skins and Furs, or pieces of Skins and Furs tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty	for every £100. of the Value	62 10 0	—
Snuff	the lb.	0 3 0	—
Socotorina Aloes, <i>see</i> Aloes			
Spikenard	the lb.	0 2 11	—
Spirits, viz.			
— Arrack	the gallon	0 13 7	—

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<i>Spirits continued.</i>							
—	Brandy			0 13 7			—
—	Geneva			0 13 7			—
—	Rum			0 10 1			—
—	the Produce of the Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, its Territories or Dependencies			0 10 1			—
	Squills			0 5 0			—
	Squinianthum			0 0 10			—
	Squirrel Skins, <i>see</i> Skins						
	Stick Lac, <i>see</i> Lac in Gum.						
	Stockings of Cotton		for every £100 of the Value	62 10 0			—
	Storax, <i>viz.</i>						
—	Calamita or Liquida		the lb.	0 1 3			—
—	in the Tear or Gum		the lb.	0 8 4			—
	Succades		the lb.	0 3 1½			—
	Sugar		the cwt.	2 0 0			—
For the Conditions under which a Portion of the Duties on Sugar may be suspended, according to the Average Price of Sugar as published in the London Gazette, when such Price shall exceed the Sum of 60s. the cwt. <i>see</i> the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.							
For the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions, under which the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury are authorised to suspend, according to the Average Price of Sugar as published in the London Gazette, either 1s. in the cwt. 2s. in the cwt. or 3s. in the cwt. <i>see</i> 46 G. III. cap. 62. and the Act to which this Schedule is annexed.							
<i>Sugar Candy, viz.</i>							
—	Brown		the cwt.	5 12 6			—
—	White		the cwt.	9 0 0			—
	Talc		the lb.	0 0 7½			—
	Tamarinds		the lb.	0 0 7½			—
	Tea, imported from Great Britain		for every £100 of the Value	96 0 0			—
	Teake Wood, <i>see</i> Wood						
	Terra Japonica		the lb.	0 0 10			—
	Thread, <i>viz.</i> Cotton Thread		for every £100 of the Value	62 10 0			—
	Tincal, <i>see</i> Borax unrefined.						
	Tobacco		the 100 lbs.	3 16 6½			—
Having been delivered out of the Warehouse for Home Consumption or Manufacture in Ireland, and afterwards manufactured according to Law, into Short Cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, Roll Tobacco, or Carrot Tobacco, and exported							
			the lb.	—		0 0 6	
	And besides for every lb. of such Carrot Tobacco		the lb.	—		0 0 1	
Tobacco is also subject to a Duty of Excise.							
<i>Tortoise Shell, viz.</i>							
—	Manufactures of		for every £100 of the Value	62 10 0			—
—	rough and unmanufactured		the lb.	0 3 11½			—
	Tragacanth Gum, <i>see</i> Gum.						
	Turbith		the lb.	0 2 6			—
	Turmeric		the lb.	0 0 7½			—
	Turpentine, Oil of, <i>see</i> Oil.						
	Tutiæ Lapis, <i>see</i> Lapis.						
	Tyger Skins, <i>see</i> Skins.						
	Vermicelli		the lb.	0 0 7½			—
	Vermillion or Cinnabar		the lb.	2 1)			—

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Duty.			Drawback.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
Walking Canes. } Walking Sticks. } Wanghee Sticks. } Wax, viz.	} See Canes.						
— Bees' Wax, unmanufactured			the cwt.	3	5	0	—
— White or manufactured			the cwt.	6	2	6	—
— Candles, <i>see</i> Candles.							
<b>WINES, viz.</b>							
— French Wine imported in a British-built Ship			the Tun,				
			containing 252 Gallons	135	12	0	—
— not imported in a British-built Ship			the Tun,				
			containing 252 Gallons	139	13	0	—
— French Wine, exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to any British Settlement in the East Indies, to China, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Tun containing 252 Gallons				—			126 3 0
— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons				—			121 4 0
German Wine, <i>see</i> Rhenish Wine.							
Hungary Wine, <i>see</i> Rhenish Wine.							
— Madeira Wine imported in a British-built Ship			the Tun				
			containing 252 Gallons	91	0	0	—
— not imported in a British-built Ship			the Tun				
			containing 252 Gallons	94	0	0	—
— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons				—			84 0 0
— exported to any other Place			the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—			80 17 0
— Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary Wines :							
— imported in a British-built Ship			the Tun				
			containing 252 Gallons	111	6	0	—
— not imported in a British-built Ship			the Tun				
			containing 252 Gallons	115	10	0	—
— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons				—			101 17 0
— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons				—			96 12 0
— the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or of the Territories or Dependencies thereof, imported in a British-built Ship			the Tun containing 252 Gallons				
				29	8	0	—
— not imported in a British-built Ship			the Tun				
			containing 252 Gallons	30	9	0	—
— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America, the Tun containing 252 Gallons				—			28 7 0

TABLE (B.) *continued.*

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Wines, the Produce of His Majesty's Settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, or the Territories or Dependencies thereof, <i>continued.</i>						
— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—			27	6	0
Portugal, Spanish, and all Wine not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in a British-built ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	90	6	0	—		
— not imported in a British-built Ship - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	93	9	0	—		
— exported to any British Colony or Plantation in America, to Brazil, or any other of the Territories or Possessions of the Crown of Portugal in South America, or to any of the Territories of the United States of America - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—			84	0	0
— exported to any other Place - the Tun containing 252 Gallons	—			80	17	0
Wood, viz.						
— Ebony - the ton, containing 20 cwt.	8	2	6	—		
— Red Wood - the ton, containing 20 cwt.	1	17	6	—		
— Rose Wood - the cwt.	2	5	0	—		
— Teake Wood, 8 Inches square, or upwards - the load, containing 50 cubic feet	1	10	5	—		
Wool, viz.						
— Carmania Wool, <i>see</i> Goat Hair <i>in</i> Hair.						
— Cotton - the 100lbs.	0	16	11	—		
— Cotton Wool, Articles manufactured of, or any Mixture thereof, not particularly enumerated or described - for every £100 of the value	62	10	0	—		
— Lamb's Wool, <i>see</i> Sheep's Wool.						
— Sheep's Wool or Lamb's Wool - the cwt.	0	7	11	—		
Worm Seed, <i>see</i> Seed.						
Yarn, viz.						
— Cotton Yarn - the lb.	0	0	10	—		
Zedoaria - the lb.	0	1	3	—		
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being herein enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Ireland - for every £100 of the Value	62	10	0	—		
Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being herein enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with Duty, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Ireland - for every £100 of the Value	31	5	0	—		

## 54 GEORGII III. Cap. CV.

*An Act to remove Doubts as to the Duties and Taxes heretofore imposed and levied under the Authority of the several Governments in the East Indies.*

[23d July 1814.]

WHEREAS Doubts have arisen as to certain Duties and Taxes heretofore imposed by the several Governments of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, *Madras*, *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales's Island* respectively: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Duties of Customs and other Taxes heretofore made or imposed, as well upon *British* Subjects as Foreigners, and other Persons whomsoever, by the Orders or under the Authority of the Governor General in Council of *Fort William* in *Bengal*, the Governor in Council of *Fort Saint George*, the Governor in Council of *Bombay*, and the Governor in Council of *Prince of Wales's Island*, respectively, within the several Towns of *Calcutta* and *Madras*, the Town and Island of *Bombay* and *Prince of Wales's Island*, and upon all Persons whomsoever resident or being therein respectively, and in respect to all Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Commodities, and Property whatsoever, also being therein respectively, and also upon all Persons whomsoever, whether *British*-born or Foreigners, resident or being in any Country or Place within the Authority of the said Governments respectively, and in respect of all Goods, Wares, Merchandizes, Commodities, and Property whatsoever, being in any such Country or Place, and also all Orders and Regulations for the Imposition, levying, raising, or recovering, any such Duties of Customs or other Taxes, or in any ways relating thereto, and all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures heretofore imposed or levied by or under the Authority of such Governor General in Council and Governors in Council respectively, for the Non-Payment of such Duties or Taxes, or for the Breach of any Laws or Regulations heretofore made by such Governor General in Council and Governors in Council respectively, respecting such Duties and Taxes, shall be and the same are hereby confirmed, and shall be deemed to be as valid and effectual to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, according to the true Intent and Meaning of the several Orders, Regulations, and Usages, under which any such Duties, Taxes, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures have been imposed or levied, as fully and effectually as if the same had been imposed and made respectively under the Provisions of an Act made in the last Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company for a further Term the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter;" any Act or Acts of Parliament or Law to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding, and all Arrears of such Duties and Taxes may be demanded, levied, sued for, and recovered, and all Penalties and Forfeitures for any Breach of any such Rules and Regulations in Relation to any such Duties and Taxes shall and may be sued for, recovered, and enforced under the Provisions of the said recited Act, as fully and effectually as if the same had been imposed, made, incurred or arisen after the passing thereof.

Power of levying Duties, &c. by the Governments in India confirmed.

53 G. 3. c. 155.

Orders, &c. to remain in Force, and Persons indemnified.

II. And be it further enacted, That all such Orders, Regulations, Usages, Duties, Taxes, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be and remain in full Force and Effect until the same respectively shall be repealed, altered, or varied, by any Orders or Regulations made and passed, or to be made and passed, under or by virtue of the said recited Act; and all Persons who have been engaged or concerned in advising, passing, imposing, demanding, levying, or recovering any such Orders, Regulations, Duties, Taxes, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be and are hereby indemnified in respect thereof, and of all Proceedings and Acts had, done, or taken under and according to the true Intent and Meaning of any such Orders, Regulations, or Usages; and all Actions and Suits whatsoever which have been or hereafter shall be commenced, sued, or prosecuted, for or touching the Receipt, Collection, or Imposition of any such Duties, Taxes, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, shall be and become absolutely null and void to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, save and except for the Purpose of recovering any Costs which may have been incurred in any such Action, and which hath been or may be awarded to be paid by any Party thereto: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to confirm any Act or Proceeding, or to indemnify any Person or Persons in respect of any Act or Proceeding, done without the Authority or contrary to the true Intent and Meaning of any such Order, Regulation, or Usage, as is hereby intended to be confirmed.

## 54 GEORGH III. Cap. CXXII.

*An Act to alter the Mode of declaring the Value of Goods imported into or exported from Great Britain.* [23d July 1814.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, 40 G. 3. c. 98. " and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," it is amongst other Things enacted, that where by the Schedule and Table thereunto annexed the Duties of Customs by that Act imposed upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from *Great Britain*, are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value thereof, such Value shall be ascertained (except in certain Cases therein mentioned) by the Declaration of the Importer or Exporter, as the Case may be, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Manner and Form, and under all the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and subject to the same Forfeitures and Penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting the Duties to be paid according to the Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, by an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several 27 G. 3. c. 13. " Duties of Customs and Excise, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof; and for applying " the said Duties, together with the other Duties composing the Public Revenue; for permitting " the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the Produce and Manufacture of " the European Dominions of the *French King*, into this Kingdom, and for applying certain " unclaimed Monies remaining in the Exchequer for the Payment of Annuities on Lives, to the " Reduction of the National Debt;" by which last recited Act it is required, that the Importer or Exporter, as the Case may be, or his known Agent or Factor, shall make a Declaration of the Value of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize on the Warrant of the Entry thereof, to be subscribed with the Hand of the Importer, Exporter, or Proprietor, as the Case may be, or his known Agent or Factor, in the Presence of Two of the principal Officers of the Customs, of which the Collector is to be one, who are to certify the same under their Hands, and by several subsequent Acts of Parliament the Value of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Great Britain* is also directed to be ascertained in the Manner provided by the said Act of the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty: And whereas great Inconvenience and Delay has been experienced by requiring the Declaration to be made in the Presence of and to be attested by the principal Officers of the Customs: For Remedy whereof, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of any Act or Acts of Parliament as requires the Importer or Exporter, or his known Agent or Factor, to declare the Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, imported into or exported from *Great Britain* in the Presence of the principal Officers of the Customs, and as directs such Officers to certify the same under their Hands, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and from and after the passing of this Act, where the Value of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, subject to the Payment of any Duty of Customs on the Importation into or Exportation from *Great Britain* is required to be ascertained by the Declaration of the Importer or Exporter, or his known Agent or Factor, the same shall be specified and expressed in Words at Length upon the Warrant or Bill of Entry, and be attested by the Signature of the Importer or Exporter of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, or by his known Agent or Factor, as the Case may be, and the Value so specified and expressed in the Warrant or Bill of Entry shall to all Intents and Purposes whatever be of the same Force and Effect; and such Inspector or Exporter, or his known Agent or Factor, shall be in every respect bound thereby, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been as heretofore ascertained by the Declaration of such Importer or Exporter, or his known Agent or Factor, before the principal Officer of the Customs in the Manner required by the Laws in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act; and in case the Value of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so attested or declared on any such Entry shall be less than the true and real Value thereof at the Port of Importation or Exportation, as the Case may be, the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may be dealt with, and the proper Officers of the Customs shall proceed in every respect in the Manner prescribed in such Cases by the said recited Acts of the Twenty-seventh and Forty-ninth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to repeal or in any way alter the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures contained in the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign, regarding Goods, Wares, and Merchandize subject to Duty on Exportation, of

So much of any Act as requires the Declaration of the Value of Goods to be made in the Presence of the principal Officers of the Customs repealed, and in future the Value of Goods subject to the Payment of Duty shall be specified on the Warrant or Bill of Entry attested by the Importer or Exporter, &c.

which the real Value cannot be ascertained at the Time of Entry, but the same, as well in regard to the Declaration before the principal Officers as in all other Respects, shall remain in full Force and Effect.

53 G. 3. c. 98.

The Value of Goods Duty-free shall, instead of the former Declaration before the principal Officer, be specified in a separate Shipping Bill delivered to the Searcher or other proper Officer.

II. And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the more correct Ascertainment of the Value of Duty-free Goods exported;" it is amongst other Things enacted, that on or before the Shipment of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize whatever of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, not liable to Duty on Exportation from *Great Britain*, the Exporter or Proprietor shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the proper Officer of the Customs, a separate Bill containing the true and accurate Specification of the Quantity, Quality, and Value of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, ascertained by the Declaration of such Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, before the proper Officers of the Customs, in the same Manner and Form, and under the like Rules and Regulations as are prescribed and directed by the said recited Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, with respect to Goods, Wares, and Merchandize subject to the Payment of Duty upon being exported; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the first recited Act as requires the Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, to subscribe the Declaration of the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in the Presence of the principal Officers of the Customs, and as requires the said Officers to certify the same under their Hands, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu and instead of the Declaration required by the said recited Act, the Exporter or Proprietor of all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United Kingdom, not subject to Duty on Exportation, shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Searcher or other proper Officer of the Customs a separate Shipping Bill, the Indorsement on which shall contain a true and accurate Specification of the Quantity, Quality, and Value of all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, such Value being in Words at Length, attested by the Signature of the Exporter or Proprietor, or his known Agent or Factor, and such separate Shipping Bill so indorsed, attested, and delivered shall have the same Force and Effect as the separate Bill and Declaration of the Value before the principal Officers required by the said recited Act of the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and shall be subject and liable to the Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions in the said Act contained; and if the Exporter or Proprietor of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, or his known Agent or Factor, shall not deliver the separate Shipping Bill so indorsed as aforesaid, or shall not produce the Invoice of Bills of Parcel, or shall knowingly make any false Specification or Attestation of the Value or Contents of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, either at the Time of the first Entry, or after the same have been allowed to be shipped for Exportation, every such Exporter, Agent, or Factor, shall for every such Offence forfeit the Sum of Twenty Pounds, to be sued for, recovered, and applied in the same Manner, as any Forfeiture inflicted by the said recited Act may be sued for, recovered, and applied.

Penalty 20l.

## 54 GEORGII III. Cap. CXXIV.

*An Act to permit the Importation of Tobacco and Snuff into the Port of Plymouth.*  
[23d July, 1814.]

29 G. 3. c. 68.

WHEREAS by any Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act for repealing the Duties on Tobacco and Snuff, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof," it was amongst other Things enacted, that no Tobacco or Snuff whatever should be imported or brought into any Part of *Great Britain* except the Ports of *London, Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, Cowes, Falmouth, Whitehaven, Hull, Port Glasgow, Greenock, and Leith*, upon Pain of Forfeiture of all such Tobacco and Snuff respectively as should be imported or brought into any Part of *Great Britain*, except some or one of the said Ports herein-before enumerated, together with the Hogsheds, Casks, Chests, Cases, and other Packages respectively, containing such Tobacco or Snuff respectively, and the Ship or Vessel in or on-board which the same should be so imported or brought, together with her Guns, Furniture, Ammunition, Tackle, and Apparel: And whereas it is expedient to permit the Importation of Tobacco and Snuff into the Port of *Plymouth*; be it therefore enacted by the King's



most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Fifth Day of *January*, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, nothing in the said recited Act shall extend or be deemed or construed to extend to prevent the Importation of Tobacco and Snuff into the said Port of *Plymouth*; but that it shall and may be lawful to import Tobacco and Snuff into the said Port of *Plymouth*: Provided always, that on the Importation of Tobacco and Snuff into the said Port of *Plymouth* the same shall be subject and liable to all and every the Rules, Regulations, Conditions, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures, to which Tobacco and Snuff are respectively subject and liable by virtue of the said recited Act or any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, on being imported into any of the Ports particularly enumerated in the said recited Act; and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Directions, and Authorities in and by the said recited Act and every other Act and Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the said Fifth Day of *January*, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, relating to Tobacco and Snuff imported into any of the said enumerated Ports shall apply and be put in full Force and Execution with respect to Tobacco and Snuff imported into the said Port of *Plymouth*, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the said Clauses, Powers, Directions, and Authorities, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act; and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Directions, and Authorities in and by the said recited Act, and every other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to Tobacco, Tobacco Stalks, Spanish, Tobacco Stalks for Tobacco Stalk Flour, Snuff Work, Tobacco Stalk Flour, or Snuff, shall also apply and be put in full Force and Execution with respect to the Port of *Plymouth*, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if the said Clauses, Powers, Directions, and Authorities, were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

From Jan. 5, 1815, Tobacco and Snuff may be imported into Plymouth. Regulations of recited Act and other Acts in force to be observed in such Importation.

## 54 GEORGE III. Cap. CXXIX.

*An Act to grant to His Majesty Rates and Duties, and to allow Drawbacks and Bounties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandise imported into and exported from Ireland, in lieu of former Rates and Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties.*

[25th July 1814.]

XVII. AND be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or the Schedule thereto annexed contained, shall in any Manner extend to charge with Duty any Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, imported directly into *Ireland* or through *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter, granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; but that the Duties and Drawbacks on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandise shall be paid under and by virtue of any Act made or to be made in this present Session of Parliament, for granting Duties on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, and for establishing Regulations for the Security of the Duties on Goods so imported.

This Act not to extend to East India Goods which are to pay Duty under 54 G. 3. c. 103.

## 54 GEORGE III. Cap. CXXXIV.

*An Act to continue, until the First Day of January One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and to amend several Acts for allowing Importations from and Exportations to the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the East India Company, in Ships not of British Built; and for the better Maintenance and Care of Lascars and other Asiatic Seamen arriving in this Kingdom.*

[25th July 1814.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the last Session of Parliament, intitled, "An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company for a further Time the Possession of the *British Territories* in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations

53 G. 3. c. 155.

" for

“ for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same ; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company’s Charter :” And whereas the Provisions of an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for allowing the Importation of Goods from Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company in Ships not of *British*-built, nor registered as such, and of another Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, in relation to such Ships, were continued by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, until the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, unless any Provision was made relating thereto in the present Session of Parliament ; and His Majesty was by the said recited Act authorized, by any Order or Orders in Council, to authorize any of His Subjects to import from the *East Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, into the United Kingdom, and to export from the United Kingdom into the *East Indies*, or Places within such Limits, in such Ships, under such Regulations as His Majesty should think fit ; And whereas another Act was made in this Session of Parliament, intituled, “ An Act to extend the Period for allowing Importations from and Exportations to the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company in Ships not of *British*-built, until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen :” And whereas it is expedient that such Provisions should be further continued, and the said Acts amended : Be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That all Provisions, Regulations, Conditions, and Restrictions contained in the said Acts, or in any Order or Orders of Council now in Force, or which may be issued by His Majesty under the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, in relation to the allowing of the Importation into the United Kingdom from the *East Indies*, and other Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company or the Exportation from the United Kingdom to the *East Indies*, or any Ports or Places within such Limits, of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize by the said Company, or by any of His Majesty’s Subjects in any such Ships or Vessels as are in the said Acts or Orders in Council described, shall be and the same are hereby continued in full Force and Effect until the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and shall extend and be applied to all such Ships and Vessels which shall sail from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company before the said First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

54 G. 3. c. 35.

Regulations contained in the recited Acts or in any Order of Council in relation to the allowing of Importation or Exportation to or from the *East Indies* in such Vessels as are therein described, shall be continued till Jan. 1, 1816.

No Vessel having on board Asiatic Sailors, &c. shall be permitted to clear until Bond be given for the Support of such Persons.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel having on board any *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives of any Territories, Countries, Islands, or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, shall, from and after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be allowed to clear out from any Port or Place in any Territory, Country or Island under the Government of the *East India* Company, or belonging to His Majesty within the Limits aforesaid, upon any Voyage to the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or to any Port or Place beyond the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, or shall, from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be admitted to Entry in any Port or Place within the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, unless and until the Owner, or Captain or Master of such Ship shall have first given Security by Bond to such Person or Persons, and in such Sum and Form as shall be specified in any Regulations made in that Behalf by the Directors of the *East India* Company, with the Approbation of the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*, that all such *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives aforesaid shall be duly supplied with Provisions and Clothing, and other necessary Accommodation, while employed and while absent from the Countries or Places to which they respectively belong, and until they shall be carried back to *India*, or any other Country or Place from whence they were respectively brought, and for the Conveyance back of such *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, and Natives aforesaid, within a reasonable Time to be specified in such Bond, or ascertained by such Rules and Regulations ; and every such Bond, executed by the Master or Captain of any such Ship or Vessel, or by any one of the Owners thereof, shall be deemed and taken to be the joint and several Bond of all and each of the Owners of the Ships for which such Bond shall be given, and may be stated in pleading as such, and shall bind all and each of such Owners jointly and severally as if the same had been duly executed by all and each of the Owners of the Ship or Vessel.

Asiatic Sailors, &c. found in Distress, to be taken Care of by the *East India* Company, at the Expence of the Owner of the Ship which brought them.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives of any Territories, Countries, Islands, or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company, having been brought to the United Kingdom on board any Ship or Vessel not being a Ship of War in the Service of His Majesty, shall from and after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen be found within the United Kingdom in Distress, for want of Food, Clothing, or other Necessaries, it shall be lawful for the said United Company to supply necessary and reasonable Relief to such Persons, and to maintain them until they shall be sent on board some Ship bound

bound for some Place within the Limits aforesaid; and all such Sums as the said Company shall pay for or on Account of such Relief or Maintenance, shall constitute and become a Debt due to the said Company from the Owner or Owners of such Ship on board whereof such Person or Persons shall have been brought into the said United Kingdom, and shall be recoverable as so much Money paid to and for the Use of such Owner or Owners, in any of the Courts of the said United Kingdom, or in the *East Indies*, if the Owners shall reside there, in which Actions or Suits for the Recovery of Debts may be sued or prosecuted; and in all such Actions and Suits where the said Company shall recover, they shall be entitled to receive full Costs of Suit.

## 54 GEORGE III. Cap. CXLII.

*An Act to permit the Exportation of Tea to the British Colonies in America, Guernsey, Jersey, Europe, and Africa, without Payment of Duty.* [27th July 1814.]

WHEREAS the Duties of Customs and Excise on Tea taken out of the Warehouses of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* are by the Laws now in Force allowed to be drawn back on the Exportation of such Tea to the *British* Plantations or Settlements in *America*, to the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, to *Gibraltar*, or to any other Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe*, where any *British* Consul is resident for the Protection of Trade, or to *Africa*: And whereas it is expedient to allow Tea to be exported to the said several Places without Payment of any Duties of Customs or Excise; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twentieth Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, it shall and may be lawful to export under, subject, and according to the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, (save where the same are expressly altered or controlled by this Act) contained, provided, settled, or established in or by an Act made in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, to permit the Exportation of Tea to *Ireland* without Payment of any Duty, or any other Act or Acts of Parliament therein mentioned or referred unto, to the *British* Plantations or Settlements in *America*, to the Islands of *Jersey*, and *Guernsey*, to *Gibraltar*, or to any Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe* where any *British* Consul is or shall be resident, for the Protection of Trade, or to *Africa*, without Payment of any Duties of Customs or Excise, any Tea which shall on or after the Day of the Commencement of the Tea Sale of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*; last preceding the passing of this Act, be sold at the Sales of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*: and the said Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, shall be and the same respectively are hereby directed to be used, applied, practised, and put in Execution on any such Exportation of Tea as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures had been expressly repeated and re-enacted in this Act: Provided always, nevertheless, that the Bond for the Exportation of any such Tea to the *British* Plantations or Settlements in *America*, to the Islands of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, to *Gibraltar*, or to any such Port or Place on the Continent of *Europe* or to *Africa*, shall be conditioned to produce such Certificate of the landing (or as the Case may require) to make such Proof as is mentioned or prescribed in or by an Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, "An Act for allowing the like Drawback on Teas exported to the Islands of *Guernsey* and *Jersey*, and to *Gibraltar*, and other Places on the Continent of *Europe*, and to *Africa*, as is now allowed on Teas exported to *Ireland* or *America*;" and all and singular the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Provisions, Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures, contained, provided, settled, or established in or by the said last-mentioned Act shall also be used, applied, practised, and put in Execution for and in respect of the Exportation of Tea under or by virtue of this Act, so far as such Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, or Provisions, Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures respectively are or may be applicable thereto.

Tea may be exported to the *British* Plantations in *America*, &c. without Payment of Duty, subject to the Regulations prescribed by 41. G. 3. c. 75, &c.

Bond for Exportation conditioned to produce Certificate of the Landing.

29 G. 3. c. 59.

II. And be it further enacted, That in case any Tea taken out of any such Warehouse for such Exportation as aforesaid, or for the Exportation to *Ireland*, shall not be forthwith and without any unnecessary

opened, or reloaded, such Tea shall be forfeited.

unnecessary Delay, and in the Presence of the proper Officer of Excise, be carried and put on board the Ship or Vessel in which the same is intended to be exported, or in case the same or any Part thereof shall be altered in Quantity, or the Package containing the same opened or broken after being delivered from or out of such Warehouse and before Exportation, or if any such Tea shall be reloaded after the Shipping thereof, or shall after the Exportation thereof be brought back into *Great Britain*, then and in every such Case such Tea shall be forfeited.

54 GEORGE III. Cap. CXLVIII.

*An Act for imposing an Excise Duty on Silk Handkerchiefs sold by the East India Company for Home Consumption.* [28th July 1814.]

49 G. 3. c. 98.

43 G. 3. c. 68.

Silk Handkerchiefs imported by the East India Company may be sold or worn in Great Britain.

Limitation of Quantity.

A Duty of 25 per Cent. on the Sale Price of such Handkerchiefs shall be paid by the Purchaser, to be paid to the Excise within 40 Days after the Sale.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of his present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," certain Duties of Customs are imposed for every One hundred Pounds of the Value of Silk Handkerchiefs printed, stained; painted, or dyed, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in Warehouses: And whereas by a Clause in an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in *Great Britain*, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof," it was enacted, that from and after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace between His Majesty and the Republic of *France*, it should and might be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* to expose to sale, either for the Purpose of being worn or used in *Great Britain* or for Exportation, any Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or the *East Indies*, that should have been or might thereafter be secured in the Warehouses of the said United Company, subject nevertheless to the Duties by that Act imposed thereon; and that all such Silk Handkerchiefs on which such Duties should have been paid, should and might be worn or used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to sale therein, subject nevertheless to a Proviso in the said recited Act contained, restricting the said United Company from selling or exposing to sale a greater Quantity of such silk Handkerchiefs than Fifty thousand Pieces in one Year, for the Space of Three Years from and after the said Ratification, and directing that such Fifty thousand Pieces should be of the usual Length, and of the Sorts that should have been usually exposed to sale: And whereas it is expedient that the said recited Clause and Provisions should be made perpetual in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to expose to sale, either for the Purpose of being worn or used in *Great Britain*, or for Exportation, any Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or the *East Indies*, that shall have been or may hereafter be secured in the Warehouses of the said United Company, subject nevertheless to the Duties by the said Act and also to the Duties by this Act imposed thereon; and all such Silk Handkerchiefs on which such Duties shall have been duly paid shall and may be worn or used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to sale therein: Provided always nevertheless, that the said United Company shall not in any one Year sell or expose to sale a greater Quantity of such Silk Handkerchiefs than Fifty thousand Pieces, and that such Fifty thousand Pieces shall be of the usual Length, and of the Sorts that shall have been heretofore usually exposed to Sale.

II. And be it further enacted, that upon all Silk Handkerchiefs printed, stained, painted, or dyed, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in Warehouses, and which from and after the passing of this Act shall be sold by the said United Company for Home Consumption, there shall be paid to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Duty of Twenty-five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Silk Handkerchiefs shall be sold, which said Duty shall be paid by the Purchaser or Purchasers of such Silk Handkerchiefs to the said United Company at such Time or Times as shall by the Conditions of such Sales be from Time to Time appointed for the Payment of the Price of such Silk Handkerchiefs to the said United Company, and the said United Company shall at all

Times,

Times, together with the proper Officers of Excise, make up an Account of Twenty-five Pounds *per Centum*, to be computed upon the gross Prices at which such Silk Handkerchiefs shall be sold, and pay the same to the Commissioners of Excise for the Time being, within Forty Days after the Expiration of each quarterly Sale, which said Duty shall be and shall be deemed and taken to be an Excise Duty, and shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being.

III. And, for the better securing the said Duty of Excise by this Act granted, be it further enacted, That such proper Stamps or Seals shall be provided by the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, by this Act chargeable on the said Silk Handkerchiefs, as may serve to denote the Payment or Charging of the Duty by this Act imposed, for or in respect of such Silk Handkerchiefs, and that the said Stamps or Seals shall be used and applied accordingly, and shall or may from Time to Time be renewed or altered by the said Commissioners as often as they shall see fit to renew or alter the same.

IV. And be it further enacted that no Person or Persons shall remove, carry, or send away, or suffer to be removed, carried, or sent away from or out of any Warehouse or Warehouses approved of by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs for the Time being, and into which the same shall have been carried or put under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in that Case made or provided, any Silk Handkerchiefs or Handkerchief for or in respect whereof a Duty is imposed by this Act, until every particular Piece or Parcel or Remnant of the same respectively shall have been duly marked at both Ends thereof with a Stamp or Seal, or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the Duty by this Act imposed, for or in respect thereof, on Pain of forfeiting for every such Offence the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all such Handkerchiefs so removed, carried, or sent away without being marked with a Stamp or Seal or Stamps or Seals, denoting the charging the said Duty, shall be forfeited, and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

V. And be it further enacted, That the said Commissioners of Excise shall cause the said Stamps or Seals to be delivered to the proper Officer or Officers of Excise for the Purpose aforesaid, and such Officer or Officers is and are hereby enjoined and required in using the same to do no Hurt or Damage, or the least Hurt or Damage that may be, to the Silk Handkerchiefs to be so marked or stamped; and if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall at any Time or Times hereafter counterfeit or forge any Stamp or Seal, to resemble any Stamp or Seal which shall be provided in pursuance of this Act, to denote the charging the Duties on the said Silk Handkerchiefs, or shall counterfeit or resemble the Impression of the same upon any Silk or Silk Handkerchief, or shall sell any Silk Handkerchief with a counterfeit Stamp thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, all and every the Person or Persons so offending shall for each and every such Offence forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, with Intent to defraud His Majesty of His just Duty or Duties for or in respect thereof, fraudulently deposit, hide, or conceal, any Silk Handkerchiefs, of the Manufacture of *Persia, China, or East India*, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, or shall with Intent to prevent the Discovery thereof by the Officers of the Customs or Excise, deposit, hide, or conceal, any Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture aforesaid, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, and which shall have been clandestinely run, then and in every such Case the Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every Piece or Part of a Piece of such Silk Handkerchiefs, forfeit and lose the Sum of Fifty Pounds; and all and every the Pieces and Parts of Pieces of such Silk Handkerchiefs so deposited, hidden, or concealed, shall be forfeited; and the same shall and may be seized by any Officer of Excise.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any Silk Handkerchief or Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of *Persia, China, or East India*, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, shall from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen be found in the Custody or Possession of any Draper, or of any Trader or Dealer in Silks or Handkerchiefs, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons, for the Use of or on Account of any such Draper, Trader, or Dealer, without being marked or sealed either on the both Ends or on one End thereof, with a Stamp or Seal, denoting the charging of the Duty by this Act imposed for or in respect thereof, such Silk Handkerchief or Silk Handkerchiefs shall be forfeited.

VIII. And to prevent Drapers and Dealers from alledging or pretending that any such Silk Handkerchief or Silk Handkerchiefs was or were a Part or Parts of a Piece or Pieces which had been marked or sealed at both Ends thereof, under, or by virtue of this Act, but was or were cut from

to be provided to denote the Payment of the Duty.

No Piece of Handkerchiefs to be removed out of Warehouse till properly marked at both Ends, on Penalty of 50l. and Forfeiture of the Goods.

Officers in stamping not to damage the Handkerchiefs.

Penalty on counterfeiting the Stamp, or selling Handkerchiefs with counterfeit Stamp, — 500l.

Penalty on Persons concealing Handkerchiefs that have been clandestinely run, 50l., and Handkerchiefs forfeited.

Handkerchiefs found in the Possession of Dealers, &c. after Jan. 5, 1815, unstamped, shall be forfeited.

No Proof of unmarked Handkerchiefs having been Part of a Piece that had been marked from

to be admitted in Evidence.

from the same, on the Sale of the stamped End or Ends of the Piece from whence the same was or were so cut, be it enacted, That no such Allegation, nor any such Pretence, shall be deemed or taken to be valid, or in any Manner available in Law; nor shall any Proof of any Silk Handkerchief or Silk Handkerchiefs not marked or sealed as last aforesaid, having been a Part or Parts of any Piece or Pieces which had been marked or sealed under or by virtue of this Act, be admissible in Evidence, or received in any Court of Justice.

Persons having a certain Quantity of Handkerchiefs in Possession to be deemed Traders.

IX. And whereas it may, from the Privacy of their Dealings on many Occasions be difficult to prove that Persons in whose Custody or Possession Silk Handkerchiefs forfeited under or by virtue of this Act when found in the Custody or Possession of any Trader or Dealer in Silk Handkerchiefs, are Traders or Dealers in Silk Handkerchiefs, and it is therefore expedient to make such Provision as herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted, That any Person or Persons in whose Custody or Possession Three Pieces or upwards of Silk Handkerchiefs, or any Silk Handkerchiefs exceeding the Number of Twenty-one Silk Handkerchiefs shall be discovered or found, shall be deemed and taken to be a Trader and Dealer in Silk Handkerchiefs within the Meaning of this Act: Provided always nevertheless, that nothing herein-before contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend to subject any Person or Persons to be deemed and taken to be a Trader or Dealer in Silk Handkerchiefs, for or by reason of his, her, or their having in his, her, or their Custody or Possession any Number of old, worn, or used Silk Handkerchiefs, not exceeding Twenty-one, for the usual and ordinary Use of himself or his Family; and any thing herein-before contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

On Oath being made of Suspicion of the Concealment of Handkerchiefs without Stamps, Officers may enter Premises, and make Seizures.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any Officer or Officers of Excise shall have Cause to suspect Silk Handkerchiefs printed, stained, painted, or dyed, for or in respect whereof any Duty of Customs or Excise ought to have been charged, shall be fraudulently deposited, hid, or concealed in any Place or Places whatsoever, with Intent to defraud His Majesty of such Duty or Duties, or that any Silk Handkerchief printed, stained, painted, or dyed, and which ought to have been stamped under or by virtue of this Act, shall be in the Custody or Possession of any Draper, or of any Trader or Dealer in Silks or Handkerchiefs, or in the Custody or Possession of any other Person or Persons for the Use of or on Account of any such Draper, Trader, or Dealer, without having thereupon any such Stamps or Seals, or Stamp or Seal, as by this Act is required, to denote the Payment or charging the Duty of Excise by this Act imposed for or in respect thereof, or that any Silk Handkerchiefs printed, stained, painted, or dyed clandestinely run shall be deposited, lodged, hid, or concealed in any Place or Places whatsoever, then and in every such Case, upon Oath made by such Officer or Officers before the Commissioners of Excise in *England*, for the Time being, or any Two or more of them, within the Limits of the Chief Officer of Excise in *London*, or before One or more Justice or Justices of the Peace in any Part of *Great Britain*, setting forth the Ground of his or their Suspicion, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Commissioners, or any Two or more of them, or the Justice or Justices of the Peace respectively, as the Case may require, before whom such Oath shall be made, if he or they shall judge it reasonable, by Special Warrant or Warrants under his or their respective Hands and Seals, to authorize and empower such Officer or Officers by Day or by Night, but if in the Night then in the Presence of a Constable or other lawful Officer of the Peace, to enter into all and every the Place and Places where he or they shall so suspect such Silk Handkerchiefs to be so deposited, hid, or concealed, or to be in the Custody aforesaid, and to seize and carry away all such Silk Handkerchiefs which he or they shall then and there find, together with the Chests, Trunks, and Packages containing the same, and all such Silk Handkerchiefs so found, together with the Chests, Trunks, and Packages containing the same, shall be forfeited; and if any Person or Persons shall let, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise, or any other Person or Persons acting in his Aid or Assistance for or in the Execution of any such Warrant from entering any such Place or Places for the Purposes aforesaid, or in seizing or carrying away any Silk Handkerchiefs forfeited under or by virtue of this or any other Act or Acts of Parliament; or in the due Execution of any such Warrant, every Person or Persons so offending shall, for each and every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of One hundred Pounds.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

XI. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means, or Methods as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, and that one Moiety

Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

XII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Powers, Authorities, Directions, Rules, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things which in and by an Act made in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for taking away the Court of Wards and Liveries and Tenures *in Capite*, and by Knights Service and Purveyance, and for settling a Revenue upon His Majesty in lieu thereof, or by any other Law now in Force relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Excise or Inland Duties, under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise," are provided, settled, or established, for managing, raising, levying, collecting, paying, mitigating, or recovering, adjudging or ascertaining, the Duties thereby imposed, or any of them, or for preventing, detecting, or punishing Frauds relating thereto, other than in such Cases for which other Penalties or Provisions are prescribed by this Act, shall be practised, used, applied, and put in Execution in and for managing, raising, levying, collecting, mitigating, adjudging, ascertaining, recovering, and paying the Duties hereby imposed, and for preventing, detecting, and punishing Frauds, relating thereto, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if all and every the said Powers, Rules, Directions, Penalties, Forfeitures, Clauses, Matters, and Things were particularly repeated and again enacted in this present Act.

Powers of 12 Car. 2. c. 24. to extend to this Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed (the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted) shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the said Monies so paid into the said Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid, shall be carried to and made Part of the Fund called *The Consolidated Fund of Great Britain*.

Duties to be carried to the Consolidated Fund.

*Note.*—The Duty imposed by this Act, and the Permission to wear India Silk Handkerchiefs, are repealed by the 55 G. 3, Cap. 93, which will be found in a subsequent Part of this Collection.

## 54 GEORGE III. Cap. CLXIX.

*An Act for making certain Regulations respecting the Postage of Ship Letters, and of Letters in Great Britain.* [30th July 1814.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to alter and enlarge the Powers of an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the more secure Conveyance of Ship Letters, and for granting to His Majesty certain Rates of Postage thereon;" and to grant other Rates of Postage in lieu of some of the Rates therein mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, so much of the said recited Act as grants a Rate of Postage of Four-pence for every single Letter, and so in Proportion for Packets, in Addition to any Inland Postage which may arise upon the Inland Conveyance of such Letters and Packets, for Letters and Packets brought by Ships and Vessels other than Packet Boats from Places within His Majesty's Dominions, and from Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas into *Great Britain*, shall be and the same is hereby repealed, except so far as relates to the Rates imposed by the said Act, which may be then remaining unpaid.

39 G. 3. c. 76.  
From October 10, 1814, so much of recited Act as grants a Postage of 4d. &c. for Ship Letters repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies by him thereunto authorized, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive, and take for every Letter and Packet which shall be brought by Ships and Vessels, other than Packet Boats, in the Manner in the said recited Act mentioned, from Places within His Majesty's Dominions, and from Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas into *Great Britain*, the Sum of Sixpence for every Single Letter, and so

Ship Letters to pay a Postage of 6d. for a Single Letter, and in Proportion for Packets.

in Proportion for Packets, in addition to any Inland or Internal Postage which may arise upon the Inland Conveyance of such Letters and Packets.

Persons bringing such Letters to the Post Office and paying a certain Rate of Postage empowered to forward the same by any Vessel not being a Packet Boat.

• III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General and his Deputies to receive Letters and Packets directed to Places within His Majesty's Dominions, and to Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas, from any Person or Persons who may bring the same to any Post Office in *Great Britain*, and who may be desirous to forward such Letters themselves, and to affix upon each Letter or Packet such Stamp, Mark of Postage, or Designation as the Postmaster General in his Discretion shall think proper and order, and thereupon to demand and receive for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, a Rate of Postage of One-third Part of the Rates and Duties payable by Law for such respective Letters and Packets if the same were conveyed by Packet Boats, and in Cases where no Rate of Postage is already established, then to demand, have, receive, and take for such Letters and Packets, Rates as near as can be ascertained equal to One-third Part of what is now paid for Letters sent beyond the Seas, and upon Payment thereof to return such Letters and Packets to the Person or Persons bringing the same, and that it shall and may be lawful for such Person or Persons to forward such Letters and Packets to the Places to which they may be directed by any Ships or Vessels that he or they may think proper, not being Packet Boats, without incurring any Penalty therefore, and without Payment of any other Rate or Duty of Postage; any Law, Statute, Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Postmaster General may authorize Persons to collect Letters and to forward the same by Vessels other than Packet Boats, if Letters are brought to the Post Office and the Postage paid.

• IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty's Postmaster General, by Writing under his Hand, and under Seal of the Office of Postmaster General, to license and authorize any Person or Persons whatsoever to collect Letters and Packets in *Great Britain*, directed to Places within His Majesty's Dominions, and to Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas, for the Purpose of being forwarded according to their Directions by any Ships or Vessels other than Packet Boats, provided that such Persons so to be licensed shall previous to forwarding the same bring such Letters and Packets to the Post Office of the Town or Place to have a Stamp, Mark of Postage, or Designation put thereon, which Stamp, Mark of Postage, or Designation the Postmaster General and his Deputies are hereby authorized and required to put thereon, and to demand, receive, and take, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the same Rates of Postage as are hereby made payable for Letters and Packets to be forwarded by Persons bringing the same in Manner herein-before provided; and upon such Payment being made to return such Letters and Packets to the Persons so to be licensed, and that it shall and may be lawful for such authorized Persons to forward such Letters and Packets by any Ships or Vessels that he or they may think proper, not being Packet Boats, without incurring any Penalty therefore, and without Payment of any other Rate of Postage; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Masters of Vessels to deliver Letters to authorized Persons, who, on receiving 3s. for every 50 of such Letters, shall put them into a sealed Bag and return them.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Person or Persons authorized by the Postmaster General in Places within His Majesty's Dominions and Countries beyond the Seas to receive from the Masters of Vessels coming from thence into any Port in *Great Britain*, Letters and Packets which may be collected and brought by such Masters to them for the Purpose of being transmitted by the Authority of the Postmaster General, and also to receive from such Masters with such Letters at the Rate of Three Shillings for every Fifty Letters or Packets, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number; and such Person or Persons so authorized by the Postmaster General shall make up in a Bag or Parcel all such Letters so received, and inclose therein a Certificate of the Number of Letters contained in the same, and an Impression of the Seal which shall be used to seal such Bag or Parcel, and the Date when the same shall be sealed, and shall seal the Bag or Parcel with the Seal of which an Impression shall have been so inclosed, and deliver the same Bag or Parcel to such Masters for the Purpose of being brought by them to the Port at which they shall arrive in *Great Britain*.

On delivering such Bag at the Post Office, the Master of the Vessel shall be repaid the 3s. and receive 2d. for every Letter.

VI. And in order to encourage Masters of Ships and Vessels, not being Packet Boats, coming from Places within His Majesty's Dominions and Places beyond the Seas; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Masters of Vessels to collect Letters and Packets in Places within His Majesty's Dominions and Countries beyond the Seas, so as such Letters shall be collected for the Purpose of being transmitted by the Authority of the Postmaster General to *Great Britain*, and provided that such Masters shall deliver all such Letters to some Person or Persons authorized by the Postmaster General to receive the same for the Purposes aforesaid, and that the Masters shall, upon



upon delivering the same, pay unto the Person or Persons so authorized the Sum of Three Shillings for every Fifty Letters, or so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number, and shall then receive the same back from such Person or Persons so authorized as aforesaid, in a sealed Bag or Parcel, and shall upon Delivery of such Bag or Parcel so made up and sealed in such Manner as is herein-before mentioned in a perfect State at any Post Office in Great Britain, be repaid the Sum of Money which they shall have so advanced as aforesaid, and also Two-pence per Letter for every Letter which shall be contained in such Bag or Parcel.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That if any Master of such Ship or Vessel shall open any Bag or Bags of Letters with which he shall have been entrusted, or shall take out of such Bag any Letter or Letters whatsoever, or shall not duly deliver such Bag with the Letters at the Place where he shall arrive, to the Person who may be authorized to receive the same without wilful or unavoidable Delay after his Arrival, every such Master so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty on opening the Bag, &c. 500l.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall send any Letter or Packet by any Ship or Vessel of which he shall not be Owner, without having the Official Mark of the Postage having been paid thereon, or if any Master shall have on board or carry any Letter, not being the Letter of his Owners, without such Official Mark thereon, then every such Person or Persons so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds for every Letter or Packet so sent or found on board, or carried as aforesaid.

Penalty on sending Letters not having the Post Office Mark.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officers of His Majesty's Customs at any Port or Place whatsoever, and they are hereby authorized and required to search every Ship or Vessel in any Port or Place for Letters or Packets which may be on board contrary to the Provisions of this Act, and to seize and take all such Letters and to forward the same to the Postmaster General or his Deputy at the Port or Place, and that the Officer seizing and sending the same shall be entitled to One Moiety of the Penalty which may be recovered for any such Offence.

Officers of the Customs may search Ships for Letters,

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such Collector, Comptroller, or Officer of the Customs, and he is hereby authorized and required to administer an Oath to such Master before he departs, that he has not any Letters which have not paid the Rates of Postage hereby imposed on board his Ship or Vessel, not being the Letters of the Owners of his said Ship or Vessel.

and may administer Oath to Masters of Vessels.

XI. And be it further enacted, That on the Arrival of any Ship in Port, the Master shall sign a Declaration in Writing, in the Presence of the Person authorized by the Postmaster General at the Port or Place, who shall also sign the same, that to the best of his Knowledge and Belief he has delivered according to the Provisions of this Act, all the Letters or Bags or Parcels of Letters on board his Vessel, and that until such Declaration shall be signed the Officers of the Customs shall not permit such Ship or Vessel to break Bulk, and in case such Master shall wilfully neglect to make such Declaration he shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds, One Moiety thereof to be paid to the Informer.

Declaration to be made of the Delivery of Letters before Vessel breaks Bulk.

Penalty 50l.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officer hereby required to prohibit any Ship or Vessel breaking Bulk until the Requisites of this Act shall be complied with, shall permit such Ship or Vessel to break Bulk, such Collector, Comptroller, or Officer so permitting such Ship or Vessel to break Bulk, shall forfeit and pay the sum of Twenty Pounds; One Moiety thereof to be paid to the Informer.

Penalty on Officers neglecting Duty.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That one Moiety of the several pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be payable to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person who shall and will inform and sue for the same, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Great Britain, wherein no Essoign, Protection, Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be admitted.

Penalties how to be applied.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall forge or counterfeit, or cause to be forged or counterfeited any Stamp, Mark of Postage, or Designation upon any Letter hereby authorized to be so stamped, marked, or designated, with Intent to avoid the Payment of the Rate of Postage hereby imposed, each and every Person and Persons so offending shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, to be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, and such Offence, if committed within Great Britain, shall and may be enquired of, tried, and adjudged, either within the City of London, or where the Offence shall be committed.

Punishment of Persons for forging the Post Office Mark.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not extend to restrain nor to prevent the East India Company, nor their Court of Directors, from sending and receiving, and causing to be sent and received to and from any of their Governments and Servants abroad, all Packets, Letters, and Papers whatsoever, relating to the Affairs, Business, and Concerns of the said Company, and of their several Governments abroad, in the Manner heretofore accustomed by the said Company and their Court of Directors, without Payment of any Postage or Duty, nor to subject any Person to any Penalty or Forfeiture in respect thereof.

Not to extend to the East India Company.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets by the Post free from the Duty of Postage within the United Kingdom, in the same Manner and under such Restrictions as the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain is, by an Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, authorized to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage.

President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India to send and receive Letters free from Postage.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every Member of either House of Parliament, to receive by the Post any Petition addressed to either House of Parliament free from the Duty of Postage, so as the same be sent in a Cover open at the Sides, and that the same shall not exceed the Weight of Six Ounces.

Members to receive Petitions to Parliament free from Postage.

Note.—The Provisions of this Act are altered and extended by the 55 G. 3. c. 11, which will be found in a subsequent Part of this Collection.

## 54 GEORGII III. Cap. CLXXI.

*An Act to empower the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to restore Seizures; or remit or mitigate Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, incurred concerning any Laws relating to the Customs or Excise, or Navigation and Trade of Great Britain.*

[30th July 1814.]

27 G. 3. c. 32.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making further Provisions in regard to such Vessels as are particularly described in an Act made in the Twenty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for the more effectual Prevention of Smuggling in this Kingdom and for extending the said Act to other Vessels and Boats not particularly described therein; for taking off the Duties on Flasks in which Wine or Oil is imported; for laying an additional Duty on Foreign Geneva imported; for taking off the Duty on Ebony the Growth of Africa, imported into this Kingdom; and for amending several Laws relative to the Revenue of Customs:" And whereas by the said Act, the Commissioners of the Customs, in England and Scotland respectively, are authorized to direct, under the Circumstances and on the Terms and Conditions therein mentioned, any Goods or Commodities whatever, or any Ships, Vessels, Boats, Horses, Cattle, or Carriages, which shall have been seized as forfeited by virtue or in pursuance of any Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Revenue of Customs, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors: And whereas another Act passed in the Fifty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to extend the Powers vested in the Commissioners of Customs, of restoring Vessels and Goods seized, to Seizures made by virtue of any Acts relating to the Department of Customs:" And whereas it is expedient, that the Provisions of the said Acts should be further extended, and that the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury should be empowered to restore, remit, or mitigate, any Forfeiture, Fine, or Penalty, incurred under any Laws relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, or Navigation and Trade, either before or after the same shall have been adjudged in any Court of Law, or by or before any Commissioner of Excise, or Justice or Justices of the Peace: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, by any Order made for that Purpose under their Hands, to direct any Ships, Goods, or Commodities whatever, seized as forfeited by virtue and in pursuance of any Act or Acts relating to the Revenue of Customs or Excise, or any Act for the Regulation of the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom, to be restored to the Proprietor or Proprietors on the Terms and Conditions which shall be mentioned in any such Order, and it shall also be lawful for the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them for the Time being, to mitigate or remit any Penalty or Forfeiture which shall have been incurred, or any Part of any such Fine or Penalty under any Law or Laws relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs or Excise, or any Act relating to the Trade and Navigation of this Kingdom.

Treasury empowered to restore Seizures to the Proprietors, and to mitigate and remit Penalties incurred under the Laws of Customs and Excise,

on such Conditions as the Treasury think fit.

II. And be it further enacted, That in any Case wherein the said Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury shall exercise the Powers hereby vested in them, such Goods or Commodities shall be restored to the Proprietor, or Proprietors, or such Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, or any Parts thereof remitted or mitigated, in such Manner, and upon such Terms and Conditions, as to Costs or otherwise, as, under the Circumstances of the Case, shall appear to the said Commissioners to be reasonable, and as they the said Commissioners, or any Three or more of them, shall think fit to direct; and no Person or Persons shall be entitled to the Benefit of any such Order, unless the Terms and Conditions therein contained shall be complied with.

## 54 GEORGII III. Cap. CLXXXII.

*An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, an Act for regulating the Trade to the Isle of Malta; and to revive and continue for the same Period, several Acts relating to the Trade to the Cape of Good Hope; and to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in Great Britain.*

[30th July 1814.]

41 G. 3. c. 103, further continued till March 25, 1816.

WHEREAS the Law herein-after mentioned is near expiring and fit to be continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Forty-first Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to empower His Majesty to regulate the Trade and Commerce to and from the Isle of Malta, until the signing of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, and from thence until Six Weeks after the next Meeting of Parliament, and to declare the Isle of Malta to be Part of Europe;" which by Two Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-fourth Years of His present Majesty's Reign, was continued until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, shall be and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

49 G. 3. c. 17, continued till March 25, 1816.

II. And whereas the Laws hereinafter mentioned have expired, and it is expedient that the same should be revived and continued; be it therefore enacted, That an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to authorize His Majesty during the present War to make Regulations respecting the Trade and Commerce to and from the Cape of Good Hope," shall from and after the Expiration of the said Act be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

III. And

III. And be it enacted, That an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the Relief of the Captors of Prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain Prize Goods in *Great Britain*, during Hostilities," shall from and after the Expiration of the said Act be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

43 G. 3. c. 134-continued till March 25, 1816.

## 54 GEORGII III. Cap. CLXXXIV.

*An Act for the effectual Examination of Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Islands of Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad, and in the Settlements of the Cape of Good Hope, for Five Years. [30th July 1814.]*

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for a speedy and effectual Examination and Audit in *Great Britain* of the Accounts of the Receipt and Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the Colonies or Settlements of *Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, and Trinidad*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty from Time to Time to appoint Three Commissioners, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, for examining the Public Accounts of all Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and other Public Officers and Servants, and of all other Persons whatever, who have been or shall or may be concerned in the Receipt or Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues in the said Colonies of *Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad*, and the *Cape of Good Hope*, or in the Receipt or Expenditure of any Sums granted by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in Aid of those Revenues respectively, and also for examining the Public Accounts of all Governors, Lieutenant Governors, and other Public Officers and Servants, and of all other Persons whatever, who have been or shall or may be concerned in the Receipt or Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues of any other Colonies or Dominions subject to the Crown of *Great Britain*, or in the Receipt or Expenditure of any Sums granted by the Parliament of *Great Britain*, in Aid of those Revenues, which Accounts the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury may deem it expedient to refer to the Commissioners for Examination; and by the said Letters Patent, to grant to the said Commissioners such Salaries as His Majesty may think fit, not exceeding for the Person first named in the said Commission, the annual Sum of One thousand Pounds, and for such of the other Commissioners, the annual Sum of Eight hundred Pounds; such Salaries respectively to be payable out of the Revenues, and in the Manner herein-after directed.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for examining the Accounts of Persons concerned in the Expenditure of the Colonial Revenues of *Ceylon, Mauritius, Malta, Trinidad*, and the *Cape*.

## 54 GEORGII III. Cap. CCXXVIII.

*An Act for amending and enlarging the Powers of Two Acts made in the Forty-third and Forty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, for the further Improvement of the Port of London, by making Docks and other Works at Blackwall, for the Accommodation of the East India Shipping in the said Port. [28th July 1814.]*

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the further Improvement of the Port of *London*, by making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping in the said Port," certain Persons therein named, and their several and respective Successors, Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, were united into a Company of Proprietors by the Style and Firm of "The *East India* Dock Company," for the Purpose of making the said Docks and other Works,

43 G. 3. c. 126.

46 G. 3. c. 113.

and for otherwise carrying the several Powers and Authorities of the said Act into Execution : And whereas an Act was made in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for altering and enlarging the Powers of an Act, made in the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, for the further Improvement of the Port of London by making Docks and other Works at *Blackwall*, for the Accommodation of the *East India* Shipping in the said Port : " And whereas in Execution of the said Acts the said *East India* Dock Company have formed Two Docks at *Blackwall* aforesaid, called an Outer and an Inner Dock, together with certain Basons and Locks : And whereas the Quays or Wharfs surrounding such Outer Dock are bounded on the North Side by the Wall which separates the same from the Inner Dock, and at the East End by the Entrance Bason and Locks leading from the River *Thames* to the said Inner Dock : And whereas the Trade to and from Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter being open, with certain Limitations, to all His Majesty's Subjects in private Ships, by virtue of an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, " An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company, for a further Time, the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges ; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories and the better Administration of Justice within the same ; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter," it is expedient that Accommodation should be made in the said Docks for the Shipping which shall be engaged in such private Trade, and that Warehouses, Cranes, Sheds, and other Conveniences should be erected in the said Docks for the safe Custody of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported in private Trade, and unladen from such Shipping ; and for the Purposes aforesaid it is necessary that the said *East India* Dock Company should have Power to increase their Capital or Joint Stock, and that the Powers and Provisions of the said recited Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-sixth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty should be altered and enlarged ; but as such Purposes cannot be effected without the Aid and Authority of Parliament : May it please Your Majesty that it may be enacted ; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said recited Acts, and all and every the Clauses, Powers, Exemptions, Rules, Remedies, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, Articles, Matters, and Things whatsoever therein contained (save and except such Parts of the same as are hereby altered, varied, or repealed), shall be, and the same is and are hereby declared to be in full Force and Effect, and shall be as good, valid, and effectual for carrying the several Purposes of this Act into Execution in as full, ample, and beneficial a Manner, to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act, and adapted to the Purposes thereof.

Powers of Acts of 43 and 46 G. 3. extended to this Act.

Company may increase their Capital or Joint Stock.

II. And be it further enacted, That for the better and more effectually carrying the several Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act into Execution, it shall be lawful for the said *East India* Dock Company, at any extraordinary General Meeting or Meetings to be especially called for that Purpose, in Manner by the said recited Acts directed, to increase and augment the Capital or Joint Stock, which by the said recited Acts they are enabled to raise, with any further Sum of Money not exceeding One hundred thousand Pounds, as to the Majority of the Proprietors present at such Meeting or Meetings shall be deemed necessary and expedient ; and it shall be lawful for the said Company to raise such further Sum of One hundred thousand Pounds, or any Part thereof, by Contribution amongst themselves, or by the Admission of any new Subscriber or Subscribers, or by such other Ways and Means as to the Majority of the Proprietors present at such Meeting or Meetings shall seem right and proper.

Such additional Capital to be considered as Part of the Capital or Joint Stock.

III. And be it further enacted, That all such additional Capital or Joint Stock to be raised by virtue of this Act, shall be considered as Part of the Capital or Joint Stock of the said Company, and shall be under and subject to the same Provisions, Rules, Regulations, Directions, and Management in all Respects, and to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever, as if the same had been Part of the Capital or Joint Stock directed to be raised by virtue of the said recited Acts (save and except as to the Time or Times of making any Call or Calls for the said Additional or Joint Stock directed to be raised by virtue of this Act, and save and except as to the Amount of any such Call or Calls, which Time and Times, and the Amount of such Call or Calls respectively shall from Time to Time be appointed by the Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company, or any Five or more of them ; and all the Provisions, Rules, Regulations, and Clauses, save and except as herein excepted, contained in the said recited Acts, with respect or in relation to the several Calls to be made for the said Capital or Joint Stock to be thereby raised, and to the Recovery thereof, and of any Arrears thereof, and to the Forfeiture of any Sum or Sums advanced by Reason of any Refusal or Neglect to comply with any such Call or Calls, shall be applicable to and shall be in full

full Force and Effect as to the several Calls to be made for the said additional Stock to be raised by virtue of this Act.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, to make any Call or Calls for such additional Capital or Joint Stock, or any Part or Parts thereof, in such Proportions, and at such Time and Times as shall be agreed upon by the said *East India Dock Company* at any of their General Meetings to be holden in the Manner herein directed, any Thing in the said recited Acts or this Act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Calls may be made in the Proportions and at such Times as the Company shall direct.

V. And be it further enacted; That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty as restrains the Exercise of the Authority thereby given to the said Company to purchase the Reversion, Freehold, and Inheritance of the Land and Hereditaments of or belonging to and situate on the East Side or End of the said Docks, Basons, and other Works between the same, and the Lands and Hereditaments in the Occupation of Sir *Robert Wigram*, Baronet, (and which have been taken and purchased for a Term of Years by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act) unless the Consent of the Owner or Owners thereof be first had and obtained, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and it shall be lawful for the said Company forthwith to purchase and take the same by virtue, and in the Manner directed or referred to by the said last-mentioned Act, notwithstanding such Consent as aforesaid shall not have been obtained, and the Time limited for purchasing the same hath elapsed.

Power to purchase Land without Consent.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, to purchase the Freehold and Inheritance, and all other Estates and Interests, of and in the Whole or any Part or Parts of all that Piece or Parcel of Land and Hereditaments containing Three Acres, or thereabouts, now in the several Occupations of *John Wells*, Esquire, Sir *Robert Wigram*, Baronet, *William Bough*, and *Robert Gordon*, or their or some of their Under Tenant or Under Tenants, and adjoining Land and Hereditaments in the Occupation of the said *East India Dock Company*, on the West Side thereof; the River *Lee* and Land and Hereditaments, being the Freehold and Inheritance of Sir *Robert Wigram*, Baronet, on the North Side thereof; the River *Lee* and Land and Premises in the Occupation of the said *Robert Gordon*, on the East Side thereof, and partly on Land and Hereditaments in the Occupation of the *East India Dock Company*, and partly on the Road leading to the Orchard House, on the South Side thereof, with the like Powers and Authorities, and subject to the like Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, and in the like Manner, and with the like Powers and Regulations as to the Sale and Conveyance thereof, and the Application of the Money to be paid in respect of the same as in the said recited Acts, or either of them are contained, with respect to the Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments thereby authorized to be purchased.

For purchasing additional Land.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if the said Directors shall not within the Space of Five Years next after the passing of this Act, agree for or cause to be valued, as in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty is mentioned, and purchase the Land and Hereditaments herein-before particularly mentioned and described, or such Part or Parts thereof as they may require, then and from thenceforth the Powers to them hereby granted for such Purpose only, shall cease, determine, and be utterly void and of no Effect; any Thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Limiting the Time for the Purchase of Land, &c.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, and they are hereby authorized and empowered by themselves, their Deputies, Agents, Servants, and Workmen, to enlarge the said Entrance Bason in and upon the Lands purchased or to be purchased by them in pursuance of the said recited Acts and this Act, according to such Plan or Plans and in such Manner as they shall approve of.

Power to enlarge the Bason.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors, from Time to Time, by themselves, their Deputies, Agents, Servants, and Workmen, to build and erect, or cause to be built and erected, such and so many Warehouses, Wharfs, Quays, Cranes, Sheds, and Engines, as they shall think necessary and proper, along the Banks of or adjoining or near the several Docks and Basons made and to be made by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act, convenient and sufficient for the Trade and Business of the said Docks, for both Homeward and Outward bound Ships, and for the landing and discharging, lading and shipping, of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, that shall or may at any Time or Times be legally landed or shipped at the said Docks.

Directors empowered to build Warehouses, &c.

X. And

Warehouses, Quays, and Wharfs to be under the joint Locks of the Company and Commissioners of Customs and Excise.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Gates and Doors of the said Inner Dock, and all the Gates and Doors of such of the said Warehouses as shall contain Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported or to be exported, which shall be subject to Duties of Customs or Excise, shall be under the joint Locks of the said *East India* Dock Company, and of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, both or either of them, as the Case may require, or of their respective Officers, and shall be locked and opened only in the joint Presence of One or more of the Officers of the said Company, and of the said Commissioners of Customs and Excise respectively employed for that Purpose, and shall never, on any Account or Pretence whatsoever, be opened but in the joint Presence of such Officers; and the Officer or Officers whose Duty it shall be to attend the locking up and opening of the said Gates of the Inner Dock and Warehouses respectively, shall, and they are hereby required to lock up and open the same, or cause or procure the same to be locked up and opened in their Presence, at the Hours herein-after mentioned for that Purpose, or at such other Time or Times as may be specifically required by the said *East India* Dock Company, or their proper Officer, upon the Spot, within such Hours as the Business of the Docks and Shipping may render necessary.

Goods imported may be discharged and delivered as at the legal Quays.

XI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as prevents the carrying away of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, cleared and discharged from Ships and Vessels in the said Docks, except by the Caravans, and in the Manner therein prescribed, shall, so far as relates to such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as shall not belong to the said *East India* Company, or shall not be imported in their Ships, or shall not be consigned to the *East India* House for Sale, be and the same is hereby repealed; and all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and Things whatsoever, as shall be landed or discharged upon the Quays or Wharfs of the said Docks, under the Inspection and Superintendance of the Officers of the Revenue attached to the said Docks, shall (subject to the Provisions of this Act) be liable to such and the like Regulations, and be housed and delivered in such and the same Manner as Goods, Wares, or Merchandize landed or discharged upon the legal Quays in the City of *London*.

For securing small Packages in *East India* Ships,

XII. And whereas many valuable Goods and Articles are imported from the *East Indies* and *China* in small Packages and Parcels, and to prevent the Loss of the same; be it further enacted, That every Commander of a Ship or Vessel in the Employ of the said United Company, or engaged in private Trade, shall, within Ten Days next after he shall leave his last consigned Port in the *East Indies* or *China*, in the Presence of Two or more of the Officers of such Ship or Vessel, collect all such small Packages and Parcels, and cause the same to be put into a Case or Cases respectively containing not less than Six Cubical Feet, and cause the Contents of every such Case to be marked on the Outside thereof, and that a Register of every such Transaction shall be entered in the Log Book, and a Copy thereof annexed to the Manifest delivered at the Custom House; and that every Case containing such small Packages and Parcels shall be sent to the *East India* Company's Warehouses in the Order and Condition herein-before described; and every Commander neglecting to put any small Package or Parcel into such Case as aforesaid, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding One hundred Pounds.

Packages to be made good at the Rates in the Schedule.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be cleared or discharged from any Ship or Vessel employed in private Trade in the said Docks, shall be in unsafe or insufficient Packages, or shall be stowed loose in the Ship, the same respectively shall be collected, and the Packages thereof made safe and repaired at the said Docks, before the same shall be delivered out of the Ship, and the Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees thereof respectively, shall pay such Rates or Charges as are expressed in the Schedule to this Act annexed in respect thereof, to the said *East India* Dock Company, which shall be recovered in the same Manner as the other Rates to be payable by virtue of this Act.

For entering and bonding Goods by the *East India* Company.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce of any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, shall be brought into any of the said Docks or Basons, on board of any Ship or Vessel, and shall not be duly entered at the Custom House in *London*, and also at such other Office of His Majesty's Revenue as shall be required by Law, within Seven Days next after the Ship or Vessel importing the said Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have entered the said Inner Dock, then and in every such Case the Directors of the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, or some Officer or Officers appointed by them for that Purpose, shall, and they are hereby required, on the next ensuing Day (not being a *Sunday*, *Christmas Day*, or *Good Friday*), or a Day

Day appointed by His Majesty's Proclamation for the Purpose of a General Fast or Thanksgiving) to cause such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to be duly entered at the Custom House, or other proper Revenue Officer, and thereupon to give Security according to Law for the Payment of the Duties to which the same shall be subject.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all Ships and Vessels arriving in the said Inner Dock shall be cleared and discharged with all convenient Speed, and all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported in private Trade, which shall be landed therefrom, and which shall be bonded by the said United Company as aforesaid, or otherwise howsoever, and which are prohibited Goods, shall, without Loss of Time (unless the contrary shall be ordered by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, as herein-after mentioned), be sent to and deposited in the Warehouses of the said United Company, who shall account to the said *East India Dock Company* for the Rates and Duties payable to them in respect of the same; and such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall be sold, under the Order and Authority of the Court of Directors of the said United Company, on Account of the proper Owners thereof, and the Duties of Customs and Excise, and the Rates, Charges, and Expences payable to the said *East India Dock Company*, in respect of the same, shall be deducted and paid to the proper Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, and to the said *East India Dock Company*, their Receivers or Collectors, by the said United Company: Provided always, that the said United Company shall not be or be deemed liable to the Payment of any Freight for any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, so deposited in their Warehouses, beyond the nett Proceeds of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, on such Sale as aforesaid, after retaining and defraying the Warehouse Rent, Costs and Charges of Landing, Sale and Management, the Dock Dues and Duties payable to His Majesty in respect thereof; and the Master and Owner or Owners of any Vessel from which any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been landed, shall have the same Lien upon such nett Proceeds of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, for the Freight thereof, as they shall have been entitled to upon the same Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, before the landing thereof, or if he or they shall give Notice in Writing of his or their Claim to Lien before such nett Proceeds shall have been paid over to the Consignees or Owners of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

Goods bonded, and prohibited Goods when landed to be sent to the *East India Company's* Warehouses.

Application of the Proceeds of Goods sold at the *East India Company's* Sales.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the said United Company shall, and they are hereby required, at their own proper Costs and Charges, to provide proper and sufficient Caravans or Carriages, Lighters or Craft, with sufficient Servants or Workmen ready to remove or carry away any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to be deposited in their Warehouses when and as soon as the same shall be landed in the Discharge of any Ship or Vessel in the said Inner Dock, and to cause all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be forthwith removed and carried away accordingly.

*East India Company* to remove Goods as soon landed.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported in Private Trade, and on which the Duties of Customs and Excise shall be fully paid, shall not when and as soon as the same shall be landed, in the Discharge of any Ship or Vessel in the said Inner Dock, be forthwith carried away by the Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees thereof, and all the Rates and Duties payable to the said *East India Dock Company* in respect thereof fully discharged, then and in every or any such Case it shall be lawful for such Officer or Officers of the said *East India Dock Company* as shall be appointed for that Purpose as aforesaid, to cause such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be forthwith housed in the Warehouses of the said *East India Dock Company*: Provided always, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorize the housing of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in any Warehouses to be erected under the Authority of this Act, the Duties payable to the Customs and Excise in respect of which shall not have been fully discharged, unless the same shall be ordered to be housed in the said Warehouses by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, in Manner herein-after mentioned.

Goods, if not taken away on landing, to be warehoused.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all such Wares, or Merchandize, landed and warehoused under the Provisions of this Act, shall, when so landed and warehoused, continue and be subject or liable to such and the same Claim for Freight in favour of the Master and Owner or Owners of the respective Ships or Vessels from or out of which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be so landed and warehoused, as such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively were subject and liable to whilst the same were on board such Ships or Vessels, and before the landing thereof; and the Directors of the said United Company and the said *East India Dock Company*

Goods landed under the Provisions of this Act to be subject to Claims for Freight.

Company respectively, or their respective Servants or Agents, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized, empowered, and required, upon due Notice in that Behalf given to them by such Master or Masters, or Owner or Owners, to detain and keep such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in the Warehouses aforesaid respectively, until the respective Freights to which the same shall be subject and liable as aforesaid shall be duly paid or satisfied, together with the Rates and Charges to which the same shall have become subject and liable.

Part of Goods may be sold (after Three Months) by Public Auction, to pay Charges, and the Remainder delivered.

• XIX. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be delivered or landed from any Ship or Vessel, and warehoused by the *East India* Dock Company, under the Provisions of this Act, and the Rates and Duties due to the same Company in respect thereof shall not have been fully discharged, it shall be lawful for the said *East India* Dock Company, as and when they shall think proper, after the Expiration of Three Months from the Report of the Ship in which the same shall have been imported, to cause such Part thereof as shall be sufficient for that Purpose to be sold by Public Sale, and the said Rates and Duties due in respect thereof, and to accrue due, by being warehoused and kept by the said *East India* Dock Company, thereby paid, and to cause the other Part of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be delivered to the Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees thereof respectively; any Thing in the said recited Acts, or any of them, or in the said Act of the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Altering the Hours of Business in the Outer Dock.

XX. And whereas it is expedient that the Times appointed by the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, for opening the Gates and Doors of the said Docks, Quays, and Wharfs for Business, should not apply to the said Outer Dock; be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as regulates the Times of opening and shutting the Gates and Doors of the said Outer Dock (when the same shall be walled round) shall be and the same is hereby repealed, and that the said Gates and Doors shall, after the passing of this Act, in and from the First Day of *March* to the First Day of *November* inclusive, in every Year, be opened for Business at the Hour of Six in the Morning, and continue open until and be shut at the Hour of Seven in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of Six in the Morning; and from the First Day of *November* to the First Day of *March* in every Year, the Gates and Doors of the said Outer Dock shall be opened for Business at the Hour of Seven in the Morning, and shall continue open until and be shut at the Hour of Five in the Afternoon, and continue so shut until the Hour of Seven in the Morning; and that One Hour in every Day be appointed, from Time to Time by the said Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company, or any Five or more of them, for Dinner, during which Time no Business shall be transacted in the said Outer Dock: Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall in anywise invalidate or affect the Power by the said Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, given to the Lord High Treasurer, or the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, to alter and change the Time or Times by the said recited Act or this Act appointed for opening and shutting the Gates and Doors of the said Docks, Wharfs, and Quays, or any of them, or of transacting Business in the said Docks, or in the Wharfs, Quays, or Warehouses thereof.

Clause in 46 G. 3. directing a Revenue Lock on Outer Dock Gate repealed.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said recited Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as enacts that all the Gates and Doors of such of the said Docks, Quays, and Wharfs, as should be inclosed by the Wall or Walls, Gate or Gates, should be under the joint Locks of the said *East India* Dock Company, and of the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs and Excise, or their respective Officers, shall so far only as respects the said Outer Dock and Bason, and the Wharfs and Quays adjoining thereto, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Clause in 46 G. 3. restraining Persons from being in the Docks at Night repealed as to the Outer Dock.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act of the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, as enacts that no Person whatsoever shall be permitted to remain within such Part of the said Docks, Quays, and Premises, as are to be inclosed within a Wall or Walls during any Part of such Hours and Times respectively, as the same are thereby directed to be kept shut up and locked, shall so far only as respects the said Outer Dock be and the same is hereby repealed.

Further Powers to Dock Master.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That every Dock Master appointed by virtue of the said recited Acts, or either of them, shall have full Power and Authority to order all Ships and Vessels entering the said Docks, Basons, or any of them, to be dismantled in such a Manner as he may think proper



proper and safe for the Vessels entering the Locks and Basons, and for the Prevention of Accident or Mischief to other Ships or Vessels or the said Docks and Basons, and during the Time of every Ship's Delivery, or when discharged of Cargo, to have such Quantity of Ballast on board, or dead Weight in her Hold, as he may judge requisite for such Ship or Vessel; and no Ship or Vessel shall be allowed to enter the said Docks, Basons, or any of them, unless she shall be so dismantled and shall not be unladen so far as to render her insecure through the Want of Weight in her Hold, or such Quantity of Ballast on board as the said Dock Master may deem proper and expedient; and every such Dock Master shall also have full Power and Authority to give Directions for striking Yards and Masts, and to have substantial Hawser and Tow-lines, and Fasts to the Mooring Posts, and also to regulate the Equipment, Rigging, and Lading of all Ships and Vessels in the said Docks or either of them, as he shall think necessary, and in case he shall judge any Act or Proceeding in the Rigging, Lading, or Equipping of any Ship or Vessel injurious to the Safety of such Ship or Vessel, or to other Ships or Vessels in the said Docks, or to the said Docks or Works to give Notice to the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship or Vessel, to discontinue and alter the same; and in case such Master or other Person shall not, according to such Direction, suspend or alter such Act or Proceeding immediately after Notice given to him or them in Writing, or left with some Person or Persons on board the said Ship or Vessel for that Purpose, every such Master or other Person, having the Command of such Ship or Vessel, shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, and the Owner or Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall also be answerable for all the Injury that may be sustained by any other Ships or Vessels or by the said *East India Dock Company*, through Neglect thereof.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that all Barges, Lighters, Craft, and Boats in the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, shall be under the Command and Controul of the Dock Master and his Assistants as to the Time or Times of going into and going out of the same, and their Position or Situation within the said Docks or Basons, and in all other Respects whatsoever; and every Person disobeying or neglecting to obey any Order or Orders of the said Dock Master or his Assistants relating to any Barge, Lighter, Craft, or Boat, shall, for every such Offence forfeit and pay a Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

Barges in the Dock, &c. to be under the Controul of the Dock Master.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That no Lascars shall be allowed to be on board any Ship or Vessel in the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, except when such Ship or Vessel is coming in or going out, or preparing to go out of the Bason or Outer Dock, and no such Lascars shall in any case be on board any Ship or Vessel but between the Hours of Seven in the Morning and Five in the Afternoon, for the Purposes of equipping or preparing her Rigging, previous to her sailing from the said Docks.

Lascars not to remain on board.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever, shall throw, cast, or put away or wash any Ballast, Earth, Dust, Ashes, Dirt, Stones, or other Things whatsoever, from any Ships, Lighters, or Craft, or from any Wharf or Quay, or otherwise howsoever, into any Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, Entrance or Entrances, or into or upon any of the other Works made and to be made in pursuance of the said recited Acts and this Act, to the Prejudice thereof, or do any other Annoyance to the same respectively, or any Part thereof, every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

To prevent other Nuisances in the Docks.

XXVII. And for more effectually preventing Accidents by Fire in the said Docks and Dock Premises, be it further enacted, that if any Person whatsoever shall smoke Tobacco, or any other Herb or Herbs, within any of the said Docks, Basons, or other Works or Warehouses, or on board any Ship or Vessel in such Docks or Basons respectively, at any Time or Times whatsoever, the Person so offending shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay any Sum not exceeding Five Pounds.

For preventing Accidents by Fire.

XXVIII. And whereas by the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of His present Majesty, it is enacted, that if any Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel, should permit or suffer any Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow, Grease, Shavings of Wood, or other combustible Matter or Thing to be or remain upon the Deck of the Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel under his Charge or Command, in the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, above the Space of Twelve Hours after such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel should have entered

Repealing Part of 43 G. 3. s. 73.

tered the said Docks or Basons, or any of them, then and in every such Case every such Master and other Person having the Charge or Command of such Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel so offending, should forfeit and pay for every such Offence any Sum not exceeding Ten Pounds, nor less than Five Pounds: And whereas it is expedient that more effectual Provision should be made for preventing the Mischiefs thereby intended to be provided against; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said last-mentioned Act as relates to the Removal of the said combustible Matters, and the Penalties for Non-compliance with the Directions of the said Act in that Behalf, shall be, and the same is and are hereby repealed and declared to be null and void to all Intents and Purposes.

For removing Com-  
bustibles.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That if the Owner or Owners of or the Person or Persons in or to whose Custody or Charge any Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow, Grease, Shavings of Wood, or any other combustible Matter whatsoever, shall be entrusted, shall permit or suffer the same, or any of them, or any Part thereof respectively, to be and remain on the Quays or Wharfs aforesaid, or any Part thereof, or upon the Deck of any Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel in the said Basons or Docks, Cuts or other Works, or any of them, above the Space of One Hour after he or they shall have been required by the Dock Master or Dock Masters to take away or remove the same therefrom, then and in every such Case every such Person so offending shall, for every such Offence forfeit and pay, at the Discretion of the Justice or Justices who shall take Cognizance thereof, any Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds, nor less than the Sum of Five Pounds, for every Hour such Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow, Grease, Shavings of Wood, or any other combustible Matter, or any of them, or any Part thereof, shall be or remain in the Place or Situation aforesaid, after the Expiration of the said Hour, such Hour to be computed from the Time of such Requisition; and in every such Case the Owner or Owners of or other Person or Persons in or to whose Custody or Charge any such Tar, Pitch, Rosin, Hemp, Flax, Faggots, Furze, Brandy, or other Spirituous Liquors, Turpentine, Oil, Hay, Straw, Tallow, Grease, Shavings of Wood, or other combustible Matter, shall be or be intrusted, if the same respectively shall be or be lying on the said Quays or Wharfs, or any of them; or the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of the Ship, Lighter, Barge, Boat, or other Vessel in the Dock of which the same respectively shall be or be lying, shall at their own Costs and Expences respectively maintain a sufficient Number of careful and sober Persons to be in that Behalf appointed by the said Dock Master or Dock Masters to guard and watch over such several Articles or other combustible Matters as aforesaid, from or after the making of such Requisition, until the same respectively shall be removed; and in case any such Owner, Master, or other Person or Persons as aforesaid shall refuse or neglect to pay on Demand such Costs and Expences, then and in such Case such Costs and Expences shall and may be raised, levied, and recovered in like Manner, as any Penalty or Forfeiture may be raised, levied, and recovered by virtue of the said recited Acts and this Act.

No combustible Mat-  
ter to be melted on  
board any Vessel with-  
in the Dock, &c.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That no Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Turpentine, Oil, or other combustible Matter, shall at any Time hereafter be boiled, or heated by any Device or Means whatsoever on board any Ship or other Vessel, Lighter, Craft, or Boat lying in the said Dock or Docks, Bason or Basons, or Cuts or other Works, or any of them, nor in any Place or Places within the said Dock, Premises, or Cuts, except in such Place or Places and in such Manner as shall be specially appointed by the said Directors, or any Five or more of them, for that Purpose; nor shall any Gunpowder or loaded Gun whatever be brought into the said Docks, Basons, or Cuts, or be suffered to remain on board any Ship or any other Vessel, upon Pain that every Master, Commander, or Owner of every Ship or Vessel so offending, shall forfeit for every such Offence a Sum not exceeding Twenty Pounds.

Hatches of Ships to  
be barred, locked, and  
sealed, and the Keys  
sent to Revenue Offi-  
cers at Docks.

XXXI. And whereas it is necessary to make further Provision for securing the Hatches of Ships or Vessels arriving from the *East Indies*: be it therefore further enacted, That upon the Arrival of every Ship in the Port of *London*, either laden or in Part laden with the Produce of any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India Company's* Charter, the Officer of the Customs at *Gravesend* (if the Measure has not been adopted at any Port at which the Ship might have previously touched, and which the Officers at such Port are especially authorised and required to do) shall see that the Hatches of every Part leading to where any Part of the Cargo is stowed, be secured by sufficient Bars, and proper Locks and Keys, and the Seals of their Office, and that the Keys, with an Impression of the Seal, be sent up to the principal Officer of the Revenue at the

*East*

*East India Dock*, who shall examine the same previous to any Delivery of Cargo on her Arrival in the *East India Dock*, and who, on being satisfied of the Seals being unbroken, or that the Hatches have not been removed, may authorise the unloading the Ship or Vessel.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That no Ship or Vessel engaged in private Trade, under the Authority of the said Act of the Fifty-third Year of His present Majesty, shall be unladen after entering the said Docks, Basons, or any of them, after a Voyage, until the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall have made out and exhibited a true and perfect Manifest of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel, containing the Names of the Owners or Consignees thereof respectively, and shall have transmitted the same to the principal Dock Master of the said *East India Dock Company*.

No Ship in Private Trade to unload without having deposited a Manifest

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That during the unloading of all Ships or Vessels employed in private Trade in the said Docks Two or more of the established Officers of every such Ship or Vessel shall attend and be on board during the unloading thereof, and keep Account of the Cargo delivered in the Gangway Book, or other Book to be provided for that Purpose, and the Owners of such Ship or Vessel shall be responsible for the due Delivery of all Goods laden, or constituting Part of her Manifest, and in case any Injury shall have been occasioned to any Part of the Cargo from either Sea or Ship Damage, the Cargo or Part thereof so injured shall be surveyed before it be removed, in order to ascertain the Cause and Extent of the Injury before the Goods be delivered or warehoused, and that the Award of the principal Officers of the Dock and of the Ship, and any One Person on the Part of Consignees, or any Three of them, shall be decisive and final on all the said Parties.

Officers of Ships to be on board during the unloading, and Injuries to Cargo to be surveyed.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That every private Ship and other Vessel arriving or coming from the *Cape of Good Hope*, or from any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, where private Ships are authorized to trade and to sail from with Cargoes consisting wholly or in part of the Produce of any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter* into the Port of *London* (excepting such as are employed in the *Whale Fishery*), shall be deemed a Ship or Vessel arriving or coming from the *East Indies* or *China* with Cargoes of Produce therefrom, within the Purview and Intent of the said recited Acts and this Act; and every such Ship or Vessel, and the Person or Persons having the Charge or Command thereof, shall be subject to the like Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as all Ships or Vessels arriving or coming from any Part of the *East Indies* or *China* into the *River Thames*, with Cargoes of Produce from the *East Indies* or *China*, are by the said recited Acts and this Act subject or liable to, any Law or Statute to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always nevertheless, that every such Ship or Vessel from the *Cape of Good Hope*, having a mixed Cargo, consisting partly of the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope*, and partly of the Produce of any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, shall be subject only to be charged and chargeable with the Rates and Duties payable to the said *East India Dock Company*, according to the Tonnage of such last-mentioned Produce only, and not according to the Tonnage of such Ship or Vessel, and shall be constrained to unload and discharge in the said *East India Docks* such Part only of her Cargo as shall consist of such last-mentioned Produce as aforesaid.

Ships from the Cape of Good Hope, with East India Produce, or mixed Cargoes to land East India Produce in the Docks.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every Ship or Vessel arriving or coming from the *Cape of Good Hope*, or from any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India Company's Charter*, with partial Cargoes of Wine, the Produce of the *Cape of Good Hope*, not being less than Twenty Pipes, or a Quantity equal to Twenty Pipes, shall after such Part of the Cargo thereof respectively as shall be to be unladen in the *East India Docks* shall have been discharged, unload or discharge such Wines in the *London Docks*, and shall be charged and chargeable with the Rates and Duties payable to the *London Dock Company*, in respect of the Tonnage of Ships or Vessels only, according to the Tonnage of the Wines so to be unladen in the said *London Docks*.

Ships from the Cape of Good Hope with Wine to land the same in the London Docks.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in Consideration of the additional Costs, Charges, and Expences of making and maintaining the said Docks, Wharfs, Quays and Warehouses, and of the requisite Establishment of Officers, Labourers, and Workmen in and about the same, it shall be lawful for the said *East India Dock Company* to demand and take, or cause to be demanded and taken, to and for their own Use and Benefit, from the Master or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Ship or Vessel, or by the Owner or Owners thereof, and of and from the

New Rates.

Owner or Owners, Consignee or Consignees of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, above and in addition to the Rates granted and specified in the said recited Acts, and each of them, the several Rates herein-after mentioned and referred to, (that is to say):

For every Ship or Vessel which shall have been unloaded in the said Docks, and shall continue in the like Dock for more than Six Months from the Time of being unloaded, the Sum of One Halfpenny *per* Ton (by Measurement) *per* Week, for every Week which such Ship or Vessel shall remain in the said Docks beyond the said Six Months after being unloaded;

For every Ship or Vessel engaged in private Trade, loading outwards in the said Docks, not having been before to the *East Indies*, or not having upon her last or only Arrival therefrom unloaded inwards in the said Docks, such Rates as the said Directors of the *East India* Dock Company, or any Five of them, shall think reasonable, not exceeding Four Shillings *per* Ton, to be paid before such Ship or Vessel shall depart from the said Docks;

Company authorized to take the Rates specified in the Schedule for Warehousing and Landing Goods imported, and Wharfage, Warehousing, and Lading Goods exported.

And for Landing, Wharfage, Warehousing, Care and Custody of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and other incidental Charges for and upon all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported in private Trade, which from and after the passing of this Act shall be landed and deposited in the said *East India* Docks, and for the Wharfage, Warehousing, Care, Custody, and other incidental Expences of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, to be exported after the passing of this Act, from the said *East India* Docks, such Rates and Charges as to the Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company, or any Five or more of them, shall, from Time to Time, appear reasonable and proper, not exceeding the several Rates and Charges in the Schedules annexed to this Act specified and set forth; and the said Schedules, and all Rules, Regulations, Directions, Provisions, Matters, and Things therein contained, shall be deemed and taken to be and construed as Part of this Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same were severally and respectively enacted and contained in the Body of this Act.

Company authorized to reduce and revive the Rates.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Directors of the said *East India* Dock Company or any Five or more of them, from Time to Time, to reduce, alter, vary, or discontinue any of such last-mentioned Rates or Charges, and also at any Time thereafter, from Time to Time, again to revive, raise, or advance all or any of such Rates or Charges, in such Manner, either in the Whole or in Part, and in such Proportion, and as to such Articles of Charge, as to them shall seem expedient and proper, so as that the said Rates and Charges, when so advanced, shall in no Case exceed the several Rates and Charges specified and set forth in the said Schedules to this Act annexed: Provided always, that when any of such Rates or Charges shall be so reduced, altered, varied or discontinued, revived, raised, or advanced as aforesaid, a Table and Notice thereof shall be put up at some conspicuous Place at and in the said Docks, so as that the same may at all Times when the said Docks are open be inspected by all Persons interested therein, any Thing in any Act or Acts relating to the said *East India* Dock Company to the contrary notwithstanding.

Return when Ships are not again loaded in the Docks.

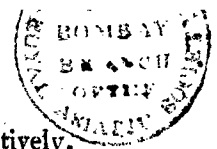
XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel engaged in private Trade, having unloaded her Cargo in the said Docks, shall remove from the said Docks before loading any Cargo Outwards, and shall not load any Cargo Outwards in the said Docks, there shall be allowed and returned in respect thereof, whether the same shall be again bound to *India* or not, the Sum of Two Shillings *per* Ton and no more, out of every Twelve Shillings or Fourteen Shillings respectively, made payable by the said recited Acts, and shall be repaid within One Month after such Ship or Vessel shall be removed from the Docks.

Rates how to be recovered and applied.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That all Rates and Sums of Money hereby granted and allowed to be taken by or for the Use of the said *East India* Dock Company, shall be payable, received, and recovered in the Manner specified in the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and that all such Rates and Sums of Money as shall be collected or received by the said *East India* Dock Company, by virtue of this Act, shall be applied and disposed of in Manner directed by the said recited Acts and this Act for carrying the several Purposes of the said recited Acts and this Act into Execution.

Not to affect the Liability of Owners of Private Ships.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Owners and Commanders of all private Ships and Vessels, loading or unloading in the said *East India* Docks, shall be answerable and liable to the Owners and Proprietors of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize to be exported or imported therein, for the due Stowage and Delivery of their Cargoes, according to the true Intent and Meaning of any Contracts, Charter Parties, or Agreements, at any Time made or entered into,



nto, or to be made or entered into, by and between the said Owners and Commanders respectively, and the Owners or Proprietors, in like Manner as if the said Ships and Vessels had continued to be loaded and unloaded in Manner heretofore accustomed, and as if this Act had not been made.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, shall, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, by Writing under their Hands, to make and issue such Orders, Directions, and Regulations as they shall from Time to Time deem necessary or expedient, in respect to the Admission of Barges, Lighters, and Craft into the said Docks, also in respect of the packing, securing, searching, examining, removing, and warehousing all or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Produce of any Place or Places within the Limits of the *East India* Company's Charter, and for facilitating the Business to be transacted at the said *East India* Docks in the landing or loading any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to be removed from or conveyed to any Ship or Vessel, Barge, Lighter, or Craft, at or in the said Docks, or in the Transit of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize to or from any Warehouse or other Place; and all and every such Orders, Directions, and Regulations shall be observed and performed by such United Company and *East India* Dock Company respectively, and all other Persons whomsoever; and all Rates or Sums of Money thereby directed to be paid to the said *East India* Dock Company for any Thing to be done by them in pursuance of such Orders, Directions, or Regulations, shall and may be taken, recovered, and applied in the same Manner as the Rates made payable to them by virtue of this Act; any Thing in the said recited Acts of the Forty-third and Forty-sixth Years of His present Majesty, or this Act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Lords of Treasury may make Orders for facilitating the Business at the Docks.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That the said Directors shall pay and discharge all the Costs and Charges of obtaining and passing this Act out of any of the Monies already subscribed, borrowed, or received, or to be subscribed, borrowed, or received, by virtue or in pursuance of the said recited Acts or this Act, or any of them.

Costs of the Act.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the said *East India* Dock Company, and they are hereby empowered to prefer any Indictment or Indictments against any Person or Persons feloniously taking, stealing, or embezzling any Goods, Chattels, or Property of or belonging to the said Company, or any Goods, Chattels, or Property in their Custody or Possession, or in the Custody or Possession of any Officer or Servant of the said Company, or Officer of Customs or Excise for and on Behalf of the said Company, or of any other Person having deposited such Goods, Chattels or Property in the Care or Custody of the said Company, or their Officers or Servants, or in or on any of the Wharfs, Warehouses or Premises belonging to the said Company, for the safe Custody of which Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, the said *East India* Dock Company are by Law accountable; and in all such Indictments such Goods, Chattels and Property may be laid and stated to be the Goods, Chattels and Property of the said *East India* Dock Company, and that the same were feloniously stolen or embezzled from the said *East India* Dock Company, and it shall be sufficient on any such Indictment to prove that such Goods, Chattels and Property were, at the Time of the feloniously taking of stealing, or embezzling thereof, in or on any of the Wharfs, Warehouses, or Premises belonging to the said Company, or in the Custody or Possession of any Officer or Servant of the said Company, or Officer of Customs or Excise, for or on Behalf of the said Company, or of any Person or Persons, or Body Corporate or Politic, having deposited the same with the said Company without any other Proof of Property.

For prosecuting Persons guilty of Felony.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be deemed and taken to be a Public Act, and shall be judicially taken Notice of as such by all Judges, Justices, and others, without being specially pleaded.

Public Act.

*The Schedules to which this Act refers.*

## SCHEDULE (A.)

OR

• RATES to be charged at the East India Docks on Goods imported by private Merchants from the East Indies, and which are not upon being landed sent to the East India Company's Warehouses.

The following are the Rates of Tonnage, according to the Usage of the East India Company, of the principal Articles (Piece Goods excepted) imported in the Company's Ships, and which, by the Acts of 43 and 46 George III. were those upon which the Duties and Rates to the East India Dock Company were appointed to be paid.

Aloes	Cwt. 16	Cocoa	Cwt. 12
Ammoniacum	- 16	Cubebs	- 16
Assafoetida	- 20	Dragons' Blood	- 20
Alum	- 20	Dates	- 20
Arangoes	- 20	Elephants' Teeth	- 16
Ambergris	- 20	Ebony	- 20
Arsenic	- 20	Fossil Alkali	- 20
Arrow Root	- 16	Galbanum	- 16
Annotto	- 20	Green Ginger	- 20
Anniseed	- 16	Gallingal	- 12
Barilla	- 20	Galls	- 20
Borax	- 20	Gum Arabic	- 16
Borax unrefined or Tincal	- 16	— Animi	- 16
Buffalo Horns	- 16	— Trajacant	- 16
B'dellium	- 16	— Copal	- 16
Bamboo Reeds 3,000, equal to	- 16	— Mastic	- 16
Books	- 20	— Lack	- 16
Bark	- 8	— Elemie	- 16
Beetle Nut	- 20	— Myrrh	- 16
Cardemoms	- 12	— Benjamin	- 20
Carmouia Wool	- 10	— Olibanum	- 18
Camphor	- 15	Ginger	- 16
Cassia Buds	- 12	Gram	- 20
Cowries	- 20	Hartall	- 20
Coffee	- 18	King's Yellow and Orpiment	- 20
Coculus Indicus	- 16	Long Pepper	- 12
Cideric Stuff	- 16	Lac Lake	- 16
Cutch-or Terra Japonica	- 17	Mace	- 8
— Fistula	- 10	Mother o' Pearl	- 20
Cocque de Pearl	- 20	Mirabolans	- 20
Cambogium or Gamboge	- 20	Nutmegs	- 15
Cinnabar	- 16	Nux Vomica	- 15
Cake Lac	- 16	Opium	- 14
Cochineal	- 20	Pepper	- 16
Cherong	- 20	Paddy	- 20
Chassum	- 10	Pimento	- 16
Cloves	- 12	Puree	- 8
Columbo Root	- 16	Rattans, 6,000 equal to	- 16
Cummin Seed	- 8	Rhubarb	- 8
Cinnamon	- 6	Rice	- 20
Coral (Rough)	- 20	Raw Silk in Chests	- 8
Clove Bark	- 8	— in Bales	- 10
Ceylon Stones'	- 20	Red Wood	- 20
Canes, 3,000 equal to	- 16	Red Earth	- 20
China Root	- 11	Shellack and Sticklack	- 16
Colocynth	- 8	Seedlack	- 18
		Succades	- 20
			Sugar

Sugar	Cwt. 20	Whangees, 6,000 equal to	Cwt. 16
— Candy	20	Zedoria	20
Squinanthum	16		
Sago	16		
Senna	8	Arrack, Soy, Wines, &c.	Gallons 252
Sagepanum	18		
Sal-ammoniac	16	Cornelians	} 50 Cub. Feet.
Sealing Wax	20	Castor Oil, in Cases	
Safflower	14	China Ware	
Saffron	14	Cotton Wool	
Saltpetre	20	Hemp	
Sea Shells (Rough)	20	Hides, in Bales	
Soap	20	Indigo	
Sandal and Sapan Wood	20	Indian Ink	
Tamarinds	20	Lackered Ware	
Tobacco	20	Madder Root and Munjeet	
Turmeric	16	Musk	} 40 Cub. Feet*
Talc	20	Paut or Sunn	
Tortoise Shell	20		
Tutenague	20		
Unrated Drugs	16	Bale Goods of Calicoes, Muslins, Nankéen	
— Wood	20	Cloth, &c.	

\* The Tonnage of these Articles is estimated by the East India Company at a certain Number of Pieces; but the Packages being unopened by the Dock Company, the measured Ton at the London Docks is adopted instead of the Number of Pieces.

RATES payable on all Imports by private Ships (the Goods not being sent to the East India Company's Warehouses) will be charged according to the preceding Scale of Tonnage.

	s.	d.
For Housing	1	8 per Ton.
— Weighing	1	8
— Unhousing and Loading in Carts, &c.	2	0
— Transferring	0	3
— Rent of Goods (excepting Wood) whilst on the Wharf	0	3 per Ton per Week.
— Rent of Wood whilst on the Wharf	0	2

And on Goods warehoused at the Docks, the Rent will be charged as expressed by the following Tables:

TABLE I.—Goods at 1s. per Ton per Week.

Ambergris.	Coral.	Mother o' Pearl.
Bark.	Cake Lac, or Lac Dye,	Muslins and fine Calicoes.
Cardemoms.	1st Sort.	Munjeet.
Camphor.	Castor Oil.	Musk.
Cassia Lignea and Buds.	China Ware.	Nutmegs.
Cornelians, Cambay and Cey-	Cambogium or Gamboge.	Puree.
lon Stones.	Dragon's Blood.	Raw Silk.
Coffee and Cocoa.	Elephant's Teeth.	Sal-ammoniac.
Cocque de Pearl.	Indian Ink.	Shellack.
Cochineal.	Indigo.	Seedlack.
Cloves.	Lackered Ware.	Sealing Wax.
Columbo Root.	Mace.	Tortoise Shell.
Cinnamon.		

TABLE II.—Goods at 9d. per Ton per Week.

Aloes.	Cutch or Terra Japonica.	Nux Vomica.
Ammoniacum.	Cumin Seed.	Opium.
Assafoetida.	Clove Bark.	Pimento.
Arsenic.	China Root.	Rattans.
Ayrangoes.	Coarse Calicoes.	Rhubarb.
Arrow Root.	Galanga Root or Gallinal.	Skins, Deer, Sheep, Seal, &c. 400 to be considered a Ton.
Annotto.	Galbanum.	Sugar Candy.
Anniseed.	Ginger.	Senna.
Borax.	Gums, rated at 16 Cwt. as per List.	Sago.
Books.	Galis.	Safflower and Saffron
Beetle Nut.	Hartall.	Tamarinds.*
Bees Wax.	Hides, Ox, or of large Size, 80 to be considered a Ton.	Turmeric.
Bamboo Reeds.	King's Yellow and Orpiment.	Talc.
Carmenia Wool.	Lac Lake.	Unrated Drugs.
Cinabar.	Madder Root.	Whangees.
Canes.		
Coculus Indicus.		

TABLE III.—Goods at 6d. per Ton per Week.

Alum.	Hemp or Sunn.	Red Earth.
Borax unrefined, or Tincal.	Long Pepper.	Sugar.
Buffalo Horns.	Mirabolans.	Saltpetre.
Cotton Wool.	Pepper.	Soap.
Cowries.		

TABLE IV.—Goods at 4d. per Ton per Week.

Gram.	Rice.
Kelp, Barilla, or Alkali.	Sea Shells (rough.)
Paddy.	Tutenague and Block Tin.

TABLE V.—Goods at 2d. per Ton per Week.

Wood of all Sorts.

N. B. Articles not enumerated in the foregoing Schedule will be charged according to their Bulk, or Weight and Value.

Articles shot loose in the Ship will be subject to a Rate of One Shilling per Ton for collecting and packing, independent of the Charge for Packages, Cooperage, or sewing up.

The East India Dock Company not to be liable for Loss of Weight, Damage, or Deficiency, should the Packages be delivered in the same Order and Condition as received, unless it can be satisfactorily ascertained to have arisen from Neglect or Mismanagement in their Officers or Servants.



## SCHEDULE (B.)

Of RATES for Goods exported from the East India Dock Wharfs, independent of the Charge for lading them on board Ship, the same being already provided for by the Acts 43 and 46 Geo. III. c. 126 and 113, when Goods and Stores are brought alongside the respective Vessels.

N. B.—The weighable Goods are to be calculated at 20 Cwt. to the Ton, and the measurable Goods at 40 Square Feet to the Ton.

	Measurable or Weighable.	Housing	Rent per Week.		Wharfage.		Portage.	
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.		
Anchors and Grapnels - Loose	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Axletrees, or other large Iron-mongery	- Ditto - W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Baggage - Trunks or Bundles	- M.	2 6	1 0	2 6	2 0	2 0	2 0	
Beef and Pork - { 8 Barrels or 6 Tierces housed On the Wharf	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Beer. See Liquids.								
Bread - Bags or Casks	- W.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Bellows for Forges - Loose	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Blocks - Ditto	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Bird Shot - Kegs	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Boots and Shoes - Cases	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Bottles - Casks or Cases	- M.	1 8	2 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Braziery - Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Bulgar Hides - Bales	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Buntin - Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Cabinet Ware - Ditto	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Cables - Loose	- W.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Canvas and other Sail Cloth - Bales	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Carpets - Ditto	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Cartridge Paper - Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Carriages, Coaches, Chariots, Phætons, &c. } Cases or loose	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Carriage Furniture - Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Chalk - Loose	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Coals - Ditto	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Coal Tar - Casks	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Clocks - Cases	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Cochineal - Casks	- W.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Confectionary - Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Copper in Plates - Loose	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
— Sheathing - Cases	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
— Boilers - Loose	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
— Bottoms - Cases	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
— Furnaces, Pans, and Pots } Loose	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Coral - Cases	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Cordage - Coils	- W.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Corks - Bags	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Corn and Grain - Ditto	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Cutlery and Hardware - Cases or Casks	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Cloth and Cuttings - Bales	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	
Cyder and Perry. See Liquids.								

		Measurable or Weighable.	Housing.	Rent per Week.	Wharfage.	Porterage.
			s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Drugs	- Cases or Casks	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Earthenware	- Crates or Casks	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Feathers	- Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Fire Engines	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
Furniture	- Packages	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Flour	- Casks	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Floor Cloth	- Packages	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Furs	- Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Ginseng	- Cases or Casks	- W.	1 8	2 0	1 8	1 8
Glass Ware	- Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
— Window	- Ditto	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
— Common Looking-glasses	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
— Beads	- Cases or Casks	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Grindstones	- Loose	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8
Grocery	- Packages	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Haberdashery and Milinery	- Cases	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
Hats	- Cases or Casks	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Hides	- Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Hosiery	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
Iron, Bar	- Loose	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8
— Hoops and Rods	- Loose	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
— Tire	- Loose	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8
— Chains	- Loose	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8
— Cart Pans	- Ditto	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8
— Pots	- Ditto	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8
— Stoves	- Ditto	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8
— Nails	- Casks	- W.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
Lead, Pig and Sheet	- Loose	- W.	—	0 3	1 8	1 8
— Red and White	- Casks	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Leather	- Bales	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Leather Breeches	- Cases	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
Linens and Cottons	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
Lines and Twine	- Casks or Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Liquids	- Casks, Chests, or Cases	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
Masts, Spars, and Oars	- According to Size and Labour.					
Mathematical Instruments	- Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Medicines	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Musical Instruments	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
Oil	- Cases or Jars	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Opsidew.	- Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Optical Instruments	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Painters Colours	- Kegs or Cases	- W.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8
Paper	- Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Perfumery	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Plate and plated Ware	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Prints and Pictures	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Prussian Blue	- Cases or Casks	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Printing Types	- Ditto	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Pump Leather	- Packages	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Sadlery, Harness, Whips, &c.	- Cases	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Scales and Weights	- Ditto	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
— with Triangle	- Loose	- W.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Sheaves and Pins	- Package	- M.	1 8	0 6	1 8	1 8
Smalts	- Casks	- W.	1 8	1 0	1 8	1 8

Sauces,

		Measurable or Weighable.	Housing.		Rent per Weeks		Wharfage.		Porterage.	
			s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.	s.	d.
Sauces, Pickles, and other Oil-										
man's Stores	- Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Ship Chandlery	- Loose, or in Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Soap	- Casks or Cases	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Starch	- Ditto	W.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Staves loose, or in Packs, for										
Barrels, per 1000	-	-	-	-	0	1	1	6	1	6
for Hhds.	-	-	-	-	0	2	2	0	2	0
for Pipes	-	-	-	-	0	3	2	6	2	6
Stationary, Books, Cards, &c.	Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Steel. In Faggots	- Package	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Files, Saws, &c.	- Casks or Cases	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Sword Blades	- Cases	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8
Still Heads and Worms	- Packages	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Tar, Pitch, and Turpentine	- per Ton of 8 Casks	-	-	-	0	3	1	8	1	8
Tobacco and Snuff	- Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Tin. Block	- Loose	W.	-	-	0	3	1	8	1	8
Plates	- Cases	W.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Ware	- Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Tombstones and Monuments	- Cases	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Turnery and Toys	- Cases or Casks	M.	1	8	0	6	1	8	1	8
Wines and Spirits (See Liquids)										
Woollens	- Bales	M.	1	8	1	0	1	8	1	8

N. B. All other Goods not enumerated in the foregoing Schedule, to be charged according to their Bulk or Weight.

Persons not wishing to have their Goods housed, are to give Notice of the same to the Dock Officers.

The foregoing Rates apply only to Goods brought to the Wharf by Land; it often happens that Goods conveyed by Water are landed by Desire of the Proprietors, and also for the Examination of the Officers of His Majesty's Revenue, such will be subject to a Charge for landing equal to that of Wharfage.

For Goods or Stores landed in the Import Dock, and transported into the Outer Dock for the Purpose of putting into a Hoy or Lighter, the Wharfage and Porterage only of these Rates will become an additional Charge thereon.

Accidents from Fire the Dock Company do not guarantee, nor are they answerable for Goods in Defective Packages.

## 55 GEORGE III. Cap. VIII.

*An Act to continue during the Continuance of the present Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, so much of an Act of the Thirty-fourth Year of His present Majesty, as permits the Importation into Great Britain and Ireland in Neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize.*

[1st December 1814.]

43 G. 3. c. 153.

Wool and certain Goods may be imported in Neutral Vessels.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to permit during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and to empower His Majesty by Order in Council to prohibit the Exportation of Copper; and to permit the Importation in Neutral Vessels from States not in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize:" And whereas it is expedient, that so much of the said Act as permits the Importation into *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in this Act enumerated should be continued: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any Person to import into any Port or Place in *Great Britain*, all Sorts of Wool, and also Cotton Wool, and to import into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, all Sorts of Barilla, Jesuits' Bark, Linen Yarn, Hemp, Indigo, Cochineal, Wool, and Cotton Wool, from any Country or Place whatsoever, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, navigated by Foreign Seamen; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Orgazined Silk may be imported in any Vessel.

Exception.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import or bring into the United Kingdom from any Port or Place in Amity with His Majesty, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, Orgazined Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Italy*, any Thing contained in an Act made in *England* in the Second Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, "An Act for discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk," or in any other Act or Acts in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that this Act or any Thing herein contained shall not extend to give Liberty to import any *Italian* Thrown Silk that shall be coarser than a Sort thereof known and distinguished by the Name of *Third Bologna*, nor any Sorts of Silks commonly called *Tram*, of the Growth of *Italy*, nor any other Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Turkey*, *Persia*, *East India*, or *China*, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Thrown Silks as shall be brought over and imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent and Meaning of this Act; One Moiety whereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same; to be recovered in such Manner and Form as Goods forfeited may be recovered by any Law relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively.

*An Act to make further Provision respecting the Duties payable upon East India Goods, and to allow Bond to be given for Payment of the Duties upon such Goods when imported by Private Traders.* [1st December 1814.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make further Provision for ascertaining and collecting the Duties imposed upon *East India* Goods by an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on Goods so imported; and to alter the Periods of making up and presenting certain Accounts of the said Company to Parliament; to continue in Force until the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen;" to exempt the Proprietors from paying the new Warehousing Duties, and to reduce the Amount thereof in certain Cases; and to allow the *East India* Company to give Bond for Payment of the Duties upon Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into the Port of *London* by Private Traders, in the same Manner as for Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported on their own Account; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, that the Warehousing Duties imposed by Table (A.) of the said recited Act shall be charged upon all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as are therein enumerated or described, which shall have been or which may hereafter be imported into *Great Britain* by the said United *East India* Company or by private Traders from any Ports or Places from whence such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may lawfully be imported, and which shall have been or may be sold at their Sales, either before or after the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen; and such Duties shall be paid by the said United *East India* Company, or secured by their Bond in the Manner directed by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for permitting certain Goods imported from the *East Indies* to be warehoused, and for repealing the Duties now payable thereon, and granting other Duties in lieu thereof;" and in Cases where the said Duties are charged not according to the Weight, Tale, Gauge, or Measure, but according to the Value of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, such Value shall be ascertained according to the gross Price at which such Goods shall have been or may be sold at the Public Sales of the said Company without any Deduction or Abatement whatsoever; any Thing in the said first recited Act or any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

Warehousing Duties in Table A. of recited Act to be charged on Goods imported either before or after April 10, 1814, &c.

39 G. 3. c. 59.

II. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted, That in Cases where any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize (except Indigo) sold at the *East India* Company's Sales on or before the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and Fourteen, shall have been cleared from the Warehouses on or before the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, no other Warehousing Duties than were due prior to the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall be held or be deemed to have been due and payable thereon; and where any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, remaining in the Warehouses after the First Day of *August* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, shall be cleared before the First Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the same shall be charged with the Difference only (where such Difference shall be an Excess, and not otherwise) between the Amount of the Warehousing Duties already paid or secured on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, and the new and additional Warehousing Duties chargeable thereon by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, and no other Warehousing Duties; but any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall not be so cleared, shall be also subject and liable to the full Amount of the Warehousing Duties imposed on such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, in the Table (A.) of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, in Addition to any former Duties paid or payable thereon.

How the Duties shall be charged on clearing Goods (except Indigo) at certain Periods.

III. And be it further enacted, That Indigo sold at the Sales of the said United *East India* Company at any Time before the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and which shall have been delivered from the Warehouses either for Exportation or Home Consumption after the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, or delivered from the Warehouses after the passing of this Act, shall not be subject to the Duties charged thereon by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament, but shall be deemed and taken to be subject and liable to all the Duties which would have been paid thereon if the same had been delivered

Indigo how to be charged.

delivered from the Warehouses at the Time of the Sale of such Indigo, and no other; any Thing in the said recited Act to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Goods (except as before provided) sold since April 10, 1814, to be charged with the Duty under recited Act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, whether by the Company or Private Traders from Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, which shall have been sold at their Sales since the said Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, although imported before that Day, shall (except as herein-before provided) be charged with the Duties imposed by the said recited Act, and no other.

Private Traders to give Bond before Warehousing of Goods in double the Amount of the Duties.

V. And be it further enacted, That before any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize imported into the Port of *London* by any Private Traders, under the Authority of an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company for a further Term the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter;" and which are not intended to be sold at the Sales of the *East India* Company, shall be lodged in any Warehouse or Warehouses without Payment of the Duties, the Proprietor or Proprietors shall give Bond unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in a Penalty equal to double the Amount of the said Duties, with Condition for Payment of the same before the Delivery of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from the Warehouses wherein the same shall be deposited under the Authority of the said last recited Act, and at the Times and in the Manner required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or before the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the said United *East India* Company, upon the Application of the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, to give Bond for the Duties payable thereon, at the Times and in the Manner directed by the said recited Acts of the last and present Session of Parliament, as to Goods imported by or on account of the said Company; and such Bond shall be in lieu of that herein-before required of the Proprietor or Proprietors of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize.

53 G. 3. c. 155.

But East India Company may give Bond for the Duties.

Goods entered for Home Consumption to pay the Duties in Table (B.) of recited Act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where any of the Goods, Wares or Merchandize enumerated or described in the Table (B.) of the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament (except Indigo sold at the Company's Sales before the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen), shall be entered for Home Consumption, the Proprietor or Proprietors shall pay the Duties respectively charged thereon by the said Table (B.), although such Goods may have been imported and sold at the Company's Sales before the Tenth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, or have been imported and sold before the passing of this Act.

55 GEORGE III. Cap. XXII.

*An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Tobacco, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof.* [23d March 1815.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that the several and respective Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain*, and the several and respective Drawbacks of such Duties on the Exportation of Tobacco from *Great Britain*, should be repealed, and that other Duties and Drawbacks should be imposed in lieu thereof; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the several and respective Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain*, and the several and respective Drawbacks of the said Duties allowed on the Exportation of Tobacco from *Great Britain*, shall cease, determine, and be no longer paid or allowed, save and except in all Cases relating to the recovering, paying, or allowing any Arrears thereof which may remain unpaid or allowed, or to any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture relating thereto, which shall have been incurred at any Time before the said Twenty-first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and

Instead of the Duties and Drawbacks repealed the Duties and Drawbacks specified in the Schedule annexed shall be paid.

and fifteen ; and that from and after the said Day, in lieu and instead of the Duties and Drawbacks hereby repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid, unto His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, the Duties and Drawbacks as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the Table hereunto annexed marked (A): Provided always, that if any Tobacco legally imported into *Great Britain* shall be deposited in Warehouses according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament in Force on and immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Importation and Warehousing of Tobacco in *Great Britain*, then and in such Case the Duties of Customs hereby imposed upon the Importation thereof shall not be paid or payable until such Tobacco shall be delivered for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, out of the Warehouse in which the same may be deposited, lodged, or secured according to the Directions of the said Acts respectively.

Duties not to be payable on warehoused Tobacco till delivered out for Home Trade.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Tobacco which shall have been lodged and deposited in any such Warehouse previous to the said Twenty-first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and on which the Duties due on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid, shall be taken out of such Warehouse for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, until the Duties granted by this Act shall have been fully paid, notwithstanding such Tobacco had been imported on or before the said Twenty-first Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

Tobacco not to be taken out of Warehouse till the new Duty be paid.

III. And be it further enacted, That such of the said Duties as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs in *England* for the Time being ; and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, in such and the like Manner as any Duties of Customs of alike Nature are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, and recovered, and under and subject to the several Powers, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures of any Act or Acts of Parliament now in Force in relation to or made for securing the Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain*, and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, and Forfeitures for any Offences whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall be in full Force and Effect as to the said Duties, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purposes, as if they were at large repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

Duties how to be levied.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Monies from Time to Time arising from the said Duty, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and shall be appropriated and applied in the same Manner as the Duties imposed by the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, under the Title and Description of permanent Duties, are directed to be appropriated and applied.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

TABLE (A) to which this Act refers.

A TABLE of the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain*, and of the Drawbacks of the said Duties allowed upon the Exportation of Tobacco from *Great Britain*.

TOBACCO.	Permanent	
	Duty.	Drawback.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Imported into <i>Great Britain</i> , or when taken out of the Warehouse for Home Trade Consumption, or Manufacture, for every Pound Weight	0 1 0	—
Having been delivered out of the Warehouse for Home Trade, Consumption, or Manufacture, in <i>Great Britain</i> , and afterwards manufactured according to Law,		
— Into Short-cut Tobacco, Shag Tobacco, or Roll Tobacco, for every Pound Weight	—	0 0 8
— Into Carrot Tobacco, for every Pound Weight	—	0 0 9

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55 GEORGII III. Cap. XXVII.

*An Act to continue until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, certain Additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain.* [23d March, 1815.]

43 G. 3. c. 81.

46 G. 3. c. 39.

47 G. 3. c. 27.

Duties granted by recited Acts, and continued by 54 G. 3. c. 73. further continued till July 5, 1816:

• WHEREAS several of the Additional Duties of Excise granted by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, intituled "An Act for granting to His Majesty, until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain "Additional Duties of Excise in *Great Britain*;" and certain Additional Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff imported into *Great Britain*, granted by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and the Duties inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (B), annexed to another Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and certain Additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ, or Strong Waters, imported into *Great Britain*, granted by another Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, would have expired at certain limited Times after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, had not the same been continued: And whereas the same were and are, by an Act made in the Fifty-fourth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, continued until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and it is expedient further to continue the same in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such of the said Duties of Excise by the said Acts granted as are not repealed nor made perpetual, and would expire before the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and are by the said Act made in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty continued until and upon the said Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall be and the same respectively are hereby further continued until and upon the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. XXX.

*An Act for granting to His Majesty, until the Fifth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen, additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain on Sweets, Tobacco, Snuff, and Excise Licences.* [23d March 1815.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

Additional Duties specified in Schedule A. and the Drawbacks specified in Schedule B. to be levied and paid.

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies to defray Your Majesty's Public Expences, and making an Addition to the Public Revenue, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto Your Majesty the several additional Rates and Duties of Excise herein-after respectively mentioned, and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout *Great Britain*, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Matters, and Things mentioned and described in the Schedule marked (A.) hereunto annexed, the several Sums of Money and additional Duties of Excise as they are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule; and that there shall be made, allowed, and paid for or in respect of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize for or in respect whereof any additional Duty of Excise by this Act imposed shall have been paid, the several Drawbacks of Excise as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (B.) hereunto annexed; and also all such special Allowances as are particularly directed by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force at and immediately before the passing of this Act; and the same respectively shall commence and take Effect from and after the eighteenth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen.

II. And



II. And be it further enacted, That such of the Duties by this Act imposed as shall arise in that Part of *Great Britain* called *England* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *England* for the Time being; and such thereof as shall arise in *Scotland* shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise in *Scotland* for the Time being.

Duties to be under the Management of the Commissioners of Excise.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the additional Duties of Excise, granted by this Act on Tobacco and Snuff respectively, shall be charged on all Tobacco and Snuff imported into *Great Britain*, which shall have been warehoused and shall have remained on the Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, in any Warehouse or Warehouses under His Majesty's Locks, in pursuance or by the Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or other special Authority in Force on or immediately before the said Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, although such Tobacco or Snuff may have been imported before the said Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be payable on any such Tobacco or Snuff unless and until any such Tobacco or Snuff respectively shall be taken out of any such Warehouse for the Purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*.

Duties to be paid on Tobacco warehoused before Feb. 20, 1815, being taken out for Home Consumption.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several Sums of Money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedule hereunto annexed marked (A.) as the Duties of Excise, and the Drawbacks of the Duties of Excise set forth in the said Schedule marked (B.) upon the several Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Matters, and Things inserted therein, shall and may be respectively raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, in such and the like Manner, and in or by any or either of the general or special Means, Ways, or Methods by which the former Duties and Drawbacks of Excise respectively upon Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Matters, and Things of the same Sorts or Kinds respectively were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, or allowed; and the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize so by this Act respectively made liable to the Payment of, or chargeable with, Duties of Excise, or entitled to Drawbacks of Excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said Schedules hereunto annexed, shall be and the same are hereby made subject to all and every the Conditions, Regulations, Rules, Restrictions, and Forfeitures, to which Goods, Wares and Merchandize in general, and also to all and every the special Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Forfeitures respectively, to which the like Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively were subject or liable by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, relating to the Duties of Excise, and all and every Pain, Penalty, Fine, or Forfeiture of any Nature or Kind whatever, for any Offence whatever committed against or in breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Excise or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall and are hereby directed and declared to extend to and shall be respectively applied, practised, and put in Execution, for and in respect of the several Duties of Excise and Drawbacks of Duties of Excise hereby charged and allowed in as full and ample Manner to all Intents and Purposes whatever, as if all and every the said Acts, Clauses, Provisions, Powers, Directions, Fines, Pains, Penalties, or Forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the Body of this Act.

Duties how to be levied.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases where Duties are imposed or Drawbacks allowed by this Act on any specific Quantity of Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the same shall in every Case be understood, deemed, and taken to apply in the same Proportion and after the same Rate to any greater or less Quantity than such specific Quantity.

Duties to be in Proportion to a greater or less Quantity.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Tobacco and Snuff respectively taken and condemned as Prize, and sold by the Captors or their Agents, and which shall from or after the said Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, to be taken out of any Warehouse wherein the same shall have been secured, to be consumed in this Kingdom, shall be subject and liable to the additional Duties respectively by this Act imposed, for or in respect of Tobacco or Snuff, as the Case may require, respectively imported, and such additional Duty shall be paid and payable by such Persons and in such Manner as the Duties on such Tobacco or Snuff respectively are now payable by Law.

Prize Tobacco and Snuff liable to the Duty.

VII. And whereas Contracts or Agreements may have been made before the passing of this Act, by Dealers in Tobacco or Snuff, upon which additional Duties are by this Act imposed for such Tobacco or Snuff respectively delivered after the said Twentieth Day of *February* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; be it therefore enacted, That such Dealers delivering such Tobacco or Snuff

Duty may be added to Contract Prices.

55 GEORGE III. Cap. xxx.

Snuff respectively, after the Day and Year last aforesaid, in pursuance of such Contracts or Agreements, shall be allowed to add so much Money as will be equivalent to the Duties by this Act imposed, and paid or actually charged by any Officer of Excise, for or in respect of such Tobacco or Snuff respectively, to the Price thereof, and shall be entitled by virtue of this Act to be paid for the same accordingly.

Penalty on Persons obstructing Officers.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons whatsoever shall assault, resist, oppose, molest, obstruct, or hinder any Officer or Officers of Excise in the due Execution of the Powers or Authorities by this Act granted or any or either of them, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Recovery and Application of Penalties.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all Fines, Penalties, and Forfeitures imposed by this Act, shall be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by such Ways, Means or Methods as any Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture may be sued for, recovered, levied, or mitigated by any Law or Laws of Excise, or by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record at *Westminster*, or in the Court of Exchequer in *Scotland* respectively, and that one Moiety of every such Fine, Penalty, or Forfeiture shall be to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to him or them who shall inform, discover, or sue for the same.

Duties to be paid into the Exchequer.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the Monies arising by the Duties by this Act imposed, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same excepted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at *Westminster*, and the said Money so paid into the Receipt of Exchequer as aforesaid shall be carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

Separate Accounts of the Duties to be kept and laid before Parliament pursuant to 42 G. 3. c. 70.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury now or for the Time being, or any Three or more of them, or the Lord High Treasurer for the Time being, shall, during the Continuance of this Act, cause a separate and distinct Account of the additional Duties granted by this Act to be prepared and annually laid before Parliament, pursuant to an Act passed in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for directing certain Public Accounts to be laid annually before Parliament, and for discontinuing certain other Forms of Account now in Use;" and the Monies arising from the said additional Duties shall be deemed a permanent Increase to the Public Revenue of *Great Britain*, for the Purpose of defraying any increased Charge occasioned by any Loan made or Stock created by Authority of any Act of Parliament passed or to be passed in the present Session of Parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this Session.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this Act or any of the Provisions thereof, may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Duties.

XIII. And be it further enacted, that the Duties granted by this Act shall continue in Force until the Fifth Day of *April* One thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

*Schedule to which this Act refers.*

SCHEDULE (A.)—DUTIES.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

	£.	s.	d.
For every Pound Weight of Tobacco imported into Great Britain	-	0	0 3
For every Pound Weight of Snuff imported into Great Britain	-	0	0 3

*An Act to rectify a Mistake in an Act of the present Session of Parliament with respect to the Duties on Sugar imported from the East Indies; and for further continuing, until the End of Six Weeks from and after the Expiration of any Act or Acts of Parliament continuing the Temporary or War Duties upon Sugar imported into Great Britain, certain Countervailing Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties, on Refined Sugar.*  
[2d. May, 1815.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act for continuing to His Majesty certain Duties on Malt, Sugar, Tobacco and Snuff in Great Britain, and on Pensions, Offices, and Personal Estates in England, for the Service of the Year One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, the several Duties of Customs on Sugar imported into Great Britain," granted by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great Britain, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," are respectively continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and sixteen: And whereas the Duties payable by the said last recited Act upon Sugar imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, had been repealed by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into Great Britain from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof; and to establish further Regulations for the better Security of the Revenue on Goods so imported; and to alter the Periods of making up and presenting certain Accounts of the said Company to Parliament, to continue in Force until the Tenth Day of April One thousand eight hundred and nineteen;" and other Duties of Customs were granted in lieu and instead of the Duties thereby repealed, and which Duties should have been continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, instead of those granted by the said Act of the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty in respect of Sugar so imported into Great Britain from Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter: And whereas the Temporary or War Duties granted by the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth and Fifty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty upon Sugar imported into Great Britain had been continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, by an Act of the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, certain Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into Great Britain;" be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That so much of the said recited Act of the present Session of Parliament, as in anywise relates to the Duties of Customs payable on Sugar imported into Great Britain, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and from and after the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, such of the said Duties granted by the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty upon Sugar imported into Great Britain, other than from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and such of the Duties granted by the said recited Act of the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty upon Sugar imported into Great Britain from any Port or Place within the said Limits, whether imported by the Company or by Persons authorized to trade within such Limits, as fall under the Title and Description of Permanent Duties, and which Duties have respectively been continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall, together with the said recited Acts of the Forty-ninth and Fifty-fourth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty granting and continuing the same, and all the Provisions thereof, be and the same are hereby severally and respectively further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; and all Monies arising thereby shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer, and be appropriated, applied, and accounted for according to the Directions of the said recited Act of the present Session of Parliament.

II. And be it further enacted, That the several Powers, Authorities, and Directions, respecting the Duties granted by the said recited Act of the present Session of Parliament shall extend to and apply to the Duties hereby continued in as full and ample a Manner as if the said Powers, Authorities and Directions had been repeated and re-enacted in this Act, and were made Part thereof.

Recited Act 55 G. 3. c. 3. so far as relates to the Duty on Sugar, repealed; and the Duties granted by 49 G. 3. c. 98. on Sugar (except from any Port within the Limits of the East India Charter) and the Duties granted by 54 G. 3. c. 64. on Sugar imported from the East Indies, further continued till March 25, 1816.

Powers of recited Act 55 G. 3. c. 3. extended to this Act.

So much of 43 G. 3. c. 70. 43 G. 3. c. 154. 44 G. 3. c. 53. and 46 G. 3. c. 42. as allowed additional Bounties on the Exportation of Refined Sugar, and as granted Countervailing Duties on Refined Sugar imported from Ireland, further continued.

III. And whereas by several Acts made during the late Hostilities certain additional Bounties were allowed upon Refined Sugar exported from *Great Britain*, and certain additional Countervailing Duties were payable on Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland* imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and additional Drawbacks and Bounties were allowed upon the Exportation of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* exported from thence to *Ireland*, and which said Bounties, Duties and Drawbacks, were allowed in consequence of certain additional Duties having been granted to His Majesty upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain* during the War and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace; and as the said additional Duties upon Sugar have been further continued until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, it is expedient to continue the said Acts granting the said additional Countervailing Duties on the Importation into and allowing the additional Drawbacks and Bounties upon the Exportation of Refined Sugar from *Great Britain*; be it therefore enacted, That so much of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and until the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation and Exportation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and on the Tonnage of Ships and Vessels in *Great Britain*;" and of another Act passed in the said Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty certain Countervailing Duties on the Importation into *Great Britain* of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland*, and for allowing additional Drawbacks or Bounties on the Exportation to *Ireland*, of Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* during the Continuance of certain Acts; and for allowing, until the First Day of May One thousand eight hundred and four, a Bounty on the Importation of Salmon and Cod Fish from the Island of *Newfoundland* and the Coast of *Labrador*, into *Great Britain* and *Ireland*;" and of another Act passed in the Forty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty during the present War and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on the Importation of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Great Britain*, and on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize brought or carried Coastwise within *Great Britain*;" and also of another Act passed in the Forty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty, during the present War and for Six Months after the Expiration thereof by the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, additional Duties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from or brought or carried Coastwise within *Great Britain*," as allowed additional Bounties upon Refined Sugar exported from *Great Britain*, and as granted additional Countervailing Duties upon Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Ireland* imported from thence into *Great Britain*, and as allowed additional Drawbacks upon Refined Sugar of the Manufacture of *Great Britain* exported from thence to *Ireland*, for certain Periods therein particularly mentioned, shall be and the same are hereby continued from and after the Expiration of the said Periods respectively, until the End of Six Weeks from and after the Expiration of any Act or Acts of Parliament continuing the Temporary or War Duties upon Sugar imported into *Great Britain*: Provided always, that no additional Bounty or Drawback shall be paid or allowed upon the Exportation of Refined Sugar under the Authority of this Act, unless all the Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions required by any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, with respect to Drawbacks and Bounties payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain* of Refined Sugar, shall have been duly complied with.

## 55 GEORGE III. Cap. XXXIII.

*An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, certain Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation into Great Britain of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize.* [2d May 1815.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, certain Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize into *Great Britain*," certain Duties of Customs, under the Title and Description of Temporary or War Duties, granted to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, by an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties

54 G. 3 c. 64.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

" of

55 GEORGII III. Cap. xxxiii, xxxiv, xxxvi.

“ of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof,” and by other subsequent Acts, are continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and it is expedient that the said Duties should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several and respective Duties of Customs upon Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, which by the said Act of the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty were continued and made payable to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, shall be further continued, and be paid and made payable until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; save and except such of the said Duties as are charged on the Importation of Tobacco; and also save and except such of the said Duties as are charged on the Importation of Cotton Wool in *British*-built Ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to Law, or from any of the Dominions of the Crown of *Portugal* in a *Portuguese* Ship.

War Duties of Customs on the Importation of Goods continued till July 5, 1816.

Except Tobacco and Cotton Wool.

*The Duties continued by this Act are made perpetual by the 56 G. 3. c. 29. which will be found in a subsequent part of this Collection.*

55 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXIV.

*An Act to continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty, to permit the Importation of Tobacco into Great Britain from any Place whatever.*

[2d May 1815.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, “ An Act to permit until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and eleven, the Importation of Tobacco into *Great Britain* from any Place whatever;” which Act has been continued by two Acts of the Fifty-first and Fifty-second Years of the Reign of His present Majesty until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen: And whereas the said Act has by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall, from and after the said Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be and the same is hereby further continued until the Twenty-fifth Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

49 G. 3. c. 25.

Recited Act further continued.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVI.

*An Act to grant to His Majesty a Duty of Customs on Tobacco imported into Ireland.*

[2d May 1815.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,  
WE, Your Majesty’s most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies, granted to your Majesty, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant to Your Majesty, the Duty of Customs herein-after mentioned, upon Tobacco imported into *Ireland*; and do therefore most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money, (except as is herein-after provided), without any Discount whatever, a Custom Duty of One Shilling *British* Currency upon every Pound Weight of Tobacco which at any Time on or after the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred

A Duty of 1s. per lb. to be payable on Tobacco imported, in lieu of all other Duties of Customs.

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dred and fifteen, shall be imported into *Ireland*, and that the said Duty shall be in lieu of all Duties of Customs payable under any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, immediately before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, for or upon any Tobacco imported into *Ireland*, from any Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of *England*, trading to the *East Indies*, or from any other Parts beyond the Seas; and that all Duties of Customs on Tobacco, and all Drawbacks in respect thereof, granted or allowed under or by virtue of any such Act or Acts, shall, from and after the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, cease and determine, and be no longer paid or payable.

Duty to be in British Currency.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty by this Act granted shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable according to the Amount thereof in *British* Currency, and that the said Duty shall be carried to and made Part of the consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

Duty payable on Tobacco not entered on or before March 22, 1815.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said Duty by this Act granted on Tobacco imported into *Ireland* shall be charged and payable on all such Tobacco as shall not have been entered on or before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid on or before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, notwithstanding such Tobacco may have been imported into *Ireland* before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or before the passing of this Act.

Duty payable on Tobacco secured in Warehouse on or before March 22, 1815.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said Duty granted, mentioned, and set forth in this Act, shall be charged and payable on all such Tobacco, as having been imported into *Ireland* shall have been or shall be warehoused, or shall have been secured without the Duties due on the Importation thereof having been first paid, and shall remain or shall have remained so warehoused or secured on or after the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force for that Purpose, although such Tobacco may have been imported before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen: Provided always, that such Duty shall not be charged or payable on any such Tobacco until the Time when the Duties, which such Tobacco shall have been subject to before the said Twenty-second Day of *March* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, would have been payable by Law.

Duty may be secured by Bond.

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation of Tobacco into *Ireland*, are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland*, at the Time of such Importation, the Duty by this Act granted or imposed may in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise.

Duty how to be levied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Duty in and by this Act granted, mentioned, and specified shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and applied in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, as are appointed, directed, and expressed for the raising, collecting, levying, paying, and managing of Duties payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, or for the levying and applying any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland* in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors according to the Book of Rates therein inserted;" or in and by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*;" or in and by any other Act or Acts in force in *Ireland* relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes as if the same Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted; with the like Remedy of Appeal to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved as in and by the said Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid, is provided.

14 & 15 C. 2.

46 G. 3 c. 106.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be amended, altered, or repealed, by any Act or Acts to be passed in this present Session of Parliament,

*An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery.* [2d May 1815.]

WHEREAS it is proper to encourage the Fishery carried on by His Majesty's European Subjects in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Streights*, for the Purpose of taking Whales and other Creatures being in those Seas, by continuing certain Premiums granted in an Act, passed in the Fifty-first Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for continuing the Premiums allowed to Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery;" be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the several Premiums herein-after mentioned shall be paid and allowed to certain Ships or Vessels employed in the said Fishery, under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations contained in the said Act, and also in an Act passed in the Thirty-fifth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, and mentioned in the said Act, and under the Limitations, Restrictions, and Regulations expressed in this present Act.

15 G. 3. c. 34.

The Premiums following to be paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That for Eight of such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and between the First Day of *January* and Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Four succeeding Years, and shall sail to the Southward of the Equator and there carry on the Fishery, and shall return before the First Day of *December* in the Year subsequent to that in which they cleared out to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Three hundred Pounds to each of the Eight such Ships which shall so sail and first arrive within the Times herein-before mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil or Head Matter taken together being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tuns in each of such Ships or Vessels, and being the Produce of one or more Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas taken and killed by the Crews of every such Ship or Vessel respectively.

Premium to Eight Ships employed in the Fishery to the Southward of the Equator.

III. And be it further enacted, That for Four other such Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted or cleared out and shall sail within the Time herein-before mentioned and proceed to the Southward of Thirty-six Degrees of South Latitude, and shall there *bond fide* carry on the said Fishery, and shall not return until after the Expiration of Fourteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, to some Port in *Great Britain*, there shall be paid and allowed Four hundred Pounds to each of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Time herein-before last mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together being not less in the Whole than Twenty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel.

Premium to Four Ships so employed to the Southward of 36 Degrees of South Latitude.

IV. And be it further enacted, That for Ten other Ships or Vessels which shall be so fitted and cleared out between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and between the First Day of *January* and the Thirty-first Day of *December* in each of the Four succeeding Years, and shall double *Cape Horn* or pass through the *Streights of Magellan* into the *South Seas*, and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Westward of *Cape Horn* in those Seas, or shall double the *Cape of Good Hope* and carry on the said Fishery during the Space of Four Months to the Eastward of One hundred and five Degrees of East Longitude from *London*, and shall not return to some Port of *Great Britain* until after the Expiration of Sixteen Calendar Months from the Day on which they cleared out, but before the Thirty-first Day of *December* in the Second Year after their clearing out, there shall be paid and allowed Six hundred Pounds to any one of such Ships or Vessels which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last mentioned with the greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together, being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tons, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either outward or homeward; and there shall be paid and allowed Five hundred Pounds to each of Nine of such Ships and Vessels last before-mentioned, which shall so sail and arrive within the Times herein last before mentioned, with the next greatest Quantity of Oil and Head Matter taken together being not less in the Whole than Thirty Tuns, and being the Produce of any Whale or Whales or other Creatures being in those Seas and taken and killed by the Crew of such Ship or Vessel in the said Voyage, either outward or homeward.

Premium to Ten Ships so employed that shall double Cape Horn, &amp;c.

Premium to Nine Ships.

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55 GEORGII III. Cap. xlv, lix, lxiv.

Benefits to Ships employed in the Southern Whale Fishery returning to any Port in Ireland.

V. And be it further enacted, That all Ships which shall clear out for the Southern Whale Fishery, and shall return to any Port in *Ireland* with a Cargo of Oil the Produce of the said Fishery within the Period limited by this Act, shall be entitled to all the Benefits and Advantages arising from Counties, Remission of Duties, or otherwise granted by the said recited Acts of the Thirty-fifth and Fifty-first Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, in the like Manner and to the same Extent as if such Ships had returned to any Port in *Great Britain*.

Whale Boats not liable to Seizure on account of their Built, &c.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no Boat used as and commonly called "A Whale Boat" belonging to any Ship or Vessel employed in the said Fishery to the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Streights*, or in the Fishery carried on in the Seas to the Southward of the *Greenland Seas* and *Davis's Streights*, shall be liable to Seizure for or on Account of her Built, Dimensions, or Construction; provided, on the Return of such Ship or Vessel from the Fisheries at the End of every Season such Boat shall be laid up by the Owner or Owners thereof in such Place or Places as shall be approved of by the principal Officer of His Majesty's Customs of the Port at which such Ship or Vessel shall arrive, and shall not be employed or made Use of in any Way whatever but in the said Fisheries.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. LIX.

*An Act for amending an Act of His present Majesty, to insure the proper and careful Manufacturing of Fire Arms in England, and for making Provision for proving the Barrels of such Fire Arms.*  
[12th May 1815.]

Not to extend to Arms made for His Majesty, or the East India Company, or certain Barrels specified.

V. PROVIDED always, and be it further declared and enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Scotland*, or to that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland* (except as to the Forging Marks, as in this Act after mentioned) or to the proving of any Barrels used in the manufacturing of any Musket, Pistol, or other Fire-Arms, for the Use of His Majesty's Forces, or for the Honourable *East India Company*, or to any Barrels of the Description herein-after mentioned, *videlicet*, any Barrels in the forged Ground, finished or in any other State of Manufacture, which shall be made or consist of Stub or twisted Stub, Iron or other Barrels usually termed best Barrels; (which said last-mentioned Barrels may be and are hereby allowed to be sent, bought or received for the Purposes aforesaid, in any Number not exceeding the Number of Twenty, without being subject to any of the Penalties of the said recited Act or this Act, except that such Barrels shall be liable to the Penalty for using Barrels not duly proved and marked); and nothing in this Act contained is to exempt or be construed to exempt such last-mentioned Barrels from being proved and marked as required by the said recited Act and this Act.

55 GEORGII III. Cap. LXIV.

*An Act to explain and amend an Act of the Fifty-third Year of His present Majesty, as far as relates to the granting Gratuities by the East India Company.*  
[25th May 1815.]

53 G. 3. c. 155.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the Fifty-third Year of His Majesty's Reign, for continuing in the *East India Company*, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British Territories in India*, and for other Purposes, after reciting therein, that it was expedient that the said Company should be put under reasonable Limitations in respect to the granting of Gratuities, it was enacted, that from and after the passing thereof, it should not be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said Company to charge the Funds of the said Company with the the Payment of any Gratuity to any Officer, Civil or Military, or any other Person, exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds, unless the Grant or Resolution for that Purpose should have been sanctioned by the Court of Proprietors, and approved and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and that Copies of all Warrants or Instruments, granting any Salary, Pension, or Gratuity, should be submitted to both Houses of Parliament within One Month after such Grant, if Parliament should be then sitting, or if not, within One Month after their then next Meeting: And whereas the said last mentioned Enactment doth not fully effectuate the Intention expressed in the Preamble thereto; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the



the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall not be lawful for the said Company, or for the Court of Directors of the said Company, with the Sanction of the Court of Proprietors of the said Company, to charge the Funds of the said Company with the Payment of any Gratuity to any Officer, Civil or Military, or other Person, exceeding the Sum of Six hundred Pounds, unless the Grant or Resolution for that Purpose shall have been approved and confirmed by the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India*; and that Copies of all Warrants or Instruments granting any Salary, Pension or Gratuity, shall be submitted to both Houses of Parliament within One Month after such Grant, if Parliament should be then sitting, or if not, within One Month after their then next Meeting.

Company not to charge themselves with any Gratuity exceeding 600l. unless approved by the Commissioners for *India Affairs*.

## 55 GEORGE III. Cap. LXXXII.

*An Act to grant Duties of Customs, and to allow Drawbacks and Bounties on certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported into and exported from Ireland, in lieu of former Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties; and to make further Regulations for securing the Duties of Customs in Ireland.* [14th June 1815.]

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, Your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of the United Kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in Parliament assembled, towards raising the necessary Supplies granted to Your Majesty, and for the Support of Your Majesty's Government, do most humbly beseech Your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, in ready Money (except as herein-after is provided) without any Discount whatever upon the Importation into *Ireland* of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize mentioned and set forth in the Schedule to this Act annexed, marked (A.), the several increased Duties of Customs inserted, described, and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule, according to the respective Amounts of the said Duties, and for and during, and from and after the several Periods and Times in the said Schedule mentioned, specified, and set forth; and that on the Exportation of the said Goods, Wares, and Merchandize from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*), there shall also be paid and allowed the several Drawbacks in respect of the said Duties of Importation, as the same are also respectively inserted, specified, and set forth in the said Schedule marked (A.); and that upon the Exportation from *Ireland* (except to *Great Britain*) of the Silk Manufactures of *Ireland* described in the Schedule marked (C.) to this Act annexed, there shall be paid and allowed the several Bounties and Allowances as the same are set forth and described in the Words and Figures therein mentioned, and that the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties shall be in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Duties, Drawbacks and Bounties payable in *Ireland* upon the Importation or Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize of the like Sorts under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act.

The Duties in Schedule (A.) on the Importation of Goods to be levied; and the Drawbacks on Exportation specified in Schedule (A.) as also the Bounty in Schedule (C.) to be allowed.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or alter any of the Provisions contained in Two Acts for the Union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, the one made in the Parliament of *Great Britain* in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, and the other made in the Parliament of *Ireland* in the Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, or any other Act or Acts in Force on and immediately before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, by which any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Great Britain*, imported from *Great Britain* into *Ireland*, or any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, the Growth, Produce, or Manufacture of *Ireland*, exported from *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, are respectively made, to remain liable to, or are charged with, or exempted from any Duties of Customs or Excise, whether countervailing or others, or by which any Drawbacks or Bounties are allowed or given in respect of any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, save and except as to the Countervailing or other Duties and Drawbacks granted by the said Acts for the Union of *Great Britain and Ireland*, and which are or may be altered by this Act, or have been or may be altered by any other Act or Acts made or to be made in pursuance of the Provisions in the said Acts of Union for that Purpose.

Not to affect the Provision of the Acts of Union with respect to Duties of Customs or Excise.

III. And

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 Certain Countervailing Duties on Silk Manufactures specified in Schedule (B.)

III. And whereas it is expedient, pursuant to the Provisions of the said Acts for the Union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, that in respect of the several increased Duties of Customs imposed by this Act, and the Schedule marked (A.) thereto annexed, on Organzined and Raw Silks imported into *Ireland*, increased Countervailing Duties should be charged on all Silk Manufactures of *Great Britain*, imported from thence into *Ireland*, sufficient to countervail the said several increased Duties of Customs in *Ireland*; be it therefore enacted, That from and after the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, there shall be charged on the Silk Manufactures of *Great Britain* imported directly from thence into *Ireland*, mentioned, set forth, and described in the Schedule marked (B.) to this Act annexed, the several Countervailing Duties therein in Figures respectively inserted, specified, and set forth according to the respective Amounts of the said Duties, and for and during and from and after the several Periods and Times in the said Schedule mentioned, specified, and set forth, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Countervailing Duties whatever, payable on such Silk Manufactures, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act; and that upon the Exportation of any Article of like Denomination, being of the Growth, Product, or Manufacture of *Ireland* to *Great Britain*, there shall be allowed and given a Drawback equal in Amount to the Countervailing Duty on the like Article in the said Schedule, in lieu and full Satisfaction of all Drawbacks now allowed by Law on the same.

Duties, &c. to be paid in British Currency.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all the Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties in this Act, and the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable in *British* Currency, and that all the said Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties in the said Schedules specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and received upon the several Articles and Things in this Act and the respective Schedules hereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, according to the Tale, Weight, Gauge, Measure, or Value of the said Articles respectively specified, and also in Proportion upon any greater or less Number, Weight, Quantity, Measure or Value of such Articles, Matters and Things respectively.

Duties carried to the Consolidated Fund of *Ireland*.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several and respective Duties by this Act granted on the Importation into *Ireland*, of the several Sorts of Silk mentioned and set forth in this Act, and the Schedules marked A. and B. thereto annexed, payable from the Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, shall be charged and payable on all such Silk as shall not have been entered on or before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and that in like Manner the several Duties payable on such Silk from the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, until the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be charged and payable on all such Silk as shall not have been entered, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid on or before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen; and that in like Manner the several Duties payable on such Silk from and after the Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, shall be charged and payable on all such Silk as shall not have been entered, or on which the Duties due and payable on the Importation thereof shall not have been paid on or before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty, although such Silk may have been imported into *Ireland* at any Time before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, or before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, or before the said Fifth Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and twenty respectively.

Duties on Silk how to be charged.

Duties to be paid on Goods secured in Warehouses.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the Duties granted, mentioned, and set forth in this Act, and the said Schedule marked A. thereto annexed, shall be charged and payable on all such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein mentioned, as, having been imported into *Ireland*, shall have been or shall be warehoused, or shall have been secured, without the Duties due on the Importation thereof having been first paid, and shall remain or shall have remained so warehoused or secured on or after the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, in pursuance or by Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force for that Purpose, although such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize may have been imported before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen: Provided always, that such Duties shall not be charged or payable on any such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize until the  
 Time

Time when the Duties which such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall have been subject to before the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, would have been payable by Law.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in all Cases where the Whole or any Part of the Duties on the Importation into *Ireland* of any of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize specified in the Schedule marked A. to this Act annexed, are permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise, by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in *Ireland* at the Time of such Importation, the Duties by this Act and the said Schedule granted or imposed on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, may in like Manner and under the same Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, and Conditions, be permitted to be secured by Bond or otherwise. Duties may be secured by Bond.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the Drawbacks and Bounties granted, allowed, and made payable upon or in respect of any of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandizes mentioned and specified in the Schedules to this Act annexed, or any of them, under or by virtue of any Act or Acts in Force immediately before the passing of this Act, shall remain and continue payable with respect to such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize as shall have paid the Duties imposed on the Importation thereof under the said recited Acts, or any of them, or under any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* immediately before the passing of this Act, and as shall be exported from *Ireland*, at any Time after the said Twelfth Day of *May* One thousand eight hundred and fifteen; and that the several and respective Drawbacks and Bounties, granted, allowed, and made payable by or under this Act, or the Schedules thereto annexed, or any of them, shall be paid and allowed only on the Exportation of such Articles as shall have paid the several and respective Duties imposed thereon by this Act, and the Schedules A. and B. thereto annexed. Drawbacks and Bounties how to be paid.

IX. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall happen that any of the Duties of Customs or Excise in *Great Britain* granted or made payable by any Act in Force in *Great Britain* at the Time of the passing of this Act upon any Articles on which any Duty is imposed by this Act, or the Schedules marked A. and B. hereto annexed, or any Part of such Duties in *Great Britain*, shall cease or determine or be repealed, or be or become no longer payable in *Great Britain*, Provision shall be made that so much of the Duties of Customs granted by this Act, and made payable in *Ireland*, as shall be equal to the Duties which shall so cease or determine or be repealed as aforesaid, in *Great Britain*, shall in like Manner cease or determine or be repealed, and shall not be payable in *Ireland* at any Time after the Time when such Duties of Customs or Excise or any Part thereof, shall cease or determine, or be repealed, or be or become no longer payable in *Great Britain*, and the Duties of Customs made payable by this Act shall be reduced accordingly. Any of the Duties repealed or reduced in Great Britain shall be repealed or reduced in Ireland in like Manner.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case the Quantity of any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which shall have been lodged in Warehouses, or secured without Payment of Duty, shall at any Time or by any Means fall short or be deficient of the actual Quantity which ought to be or remain warehoused or secured, after allowing for so much and such Part of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, as shall have been delivered for Exportation or Home Consumption, if any such shall have been so delivered, the Importer or Proprietor of such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be subject and liable to the full Duties due and payable upon such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize respectively, at the Time when such Deficiency shall be ascertained, for or in respect of the Quantity so deficient as aforesaid, and shall pay and satisfy the same before the Bond given or entered into on the warehousing or securing of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, shall be delivered up or cancelled, and before any of the Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so warehoused or secured, then remaining, shall be permitted to be taken out, either for Exportation or for Home Consumption; and all such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize so remaining, shall be subject to the Duties so deficient, and shall and may be sold for Payment of the same, and of Warehouse Rent, and other Charges, upon the Expiration of the Time for exporting the same, or paying the Duties thereon. Goods deficient of the actual Quantity to pay the Duty.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize, which shall have been warehoused or otherwise secured in *Ireland*, according to the Directions of any Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland* for that Purpose, shall, after having been entered for Exportation, be fraudulently unshipped or relanded, except by Necessity or Distress, to be proved to the Satisfaction of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties in *Ireland*, such Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer or Officers of the Customs or Excise in *Ireland*. Goods entered for Exportation fraudulently unshipped shall be forfeited.

Certificates to be given at Tobacco Ports for the Coffee, Sugar, and Tea sold there.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful for Importing Merchants, in Ports in *Ireland* where Tobacco may by Law be imported, to give Certificates for all such Coffee, Sugar, and Tea as they shall sell to Persons residing within the same Port or Place where they shall have imported the same, of the several Parcels or Quantities of such Coffee, Sugar or Tea which they shall have sold; which Certificate shall have the same Force and Effect to all Intents and Purposes to protect such Coffee, Sugar, and Tea within such Port or Place as Permits have in respect to Goods conveying or conveyed from one Place to another; any Thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

On shipping and unshipping of Goods, Officers of the Customs shall be put on board Lighters, &c. and be provided for.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That whenever any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall, within any Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek in *Ireland* be put on board any Lighter, Gabbard, Wherry, Barge, or Boat, in order to be shipped or put on board any other Vessel, Ship, or Boat for the Purpose of being exported from *Ireland*, and also whenever any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize shall, within any Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek in *Ireland* be unshipped, or taken out of any Ship or Vessel in order to be put into or on board of any Lighter, Wherry, Barge or Boat, for the Purpose of being entered and landed in *Ireland*, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, or for the Collector or Surveyor of the Port, or Tide Surveyor, or other Officer appointed by the said Commissioners of the Customs and Port Duties, or any of them, in each and every of the respective Cases aforesaid, to place an Officer or Officers of the Customs, not exceeding Two in Number, on board such Lighter, Gabbard, Wherry, Barge, or Boat, from the Time that any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize shall be begun to be put into or on board such Lighter, Gabbard, Barge, or Boat, there to remain for such Time as to the said Commissioners, Collector, Surveyor, or other Officer aforesaid in their Discretion shall seem fit; and every Owner, Master, or other Person or Persons having Charges of any such Lighter, Gabbard, Wherry, Barge, or Boat, in the respective Cases aforesaid, shall provide such Officer or Officers with a Bed or Hammock to rest or sleep in under the Deck, or in some other covered Birth or Place of such Lighter, Gabbard, Wherry, Barge, or Boat, as shall be deemed good and sufficient by the superior Officer or Officers of such Port, Harbour, Haven or Creek, to protect such Officer or Officers so placed on board from the Inclemency of the Weather, and shall also provide such Officer or Officers with good and sufficient Food during the Time of his or their being placed on board, and shall land such Officer or Officers at such Place within such Port, Harbour, Haven, or Creek, as such superior Officer or Officers aforesaid shall direct; and for any Neglect or Refusal in any of the Cases aforesaid, such Owner, Master, or other Person having charge, as aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of Fifty Pounds *British* Currency.

Penalty.

Duties and Drawbacks how to be levied and paid.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the several Rates and Duties, and Drawbacks and Bounties, by this Act granted or allowed, and made payable, shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, and applied in the same Manner, and under such Powers and Authorities, and subject to such Penalties and Forfeitures, and by such Ways and Methods, and under such Rules and Directions as are appointed, directed, and expressed, for the raising, collecting, levying, and paying and managing of Duties, Drawbacks, or Bounties, payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize imported into and exported from *Ireland*, or for the levying and applying any Fines, Penalties, or Forfeitures, in and by an Act of Parliament made in *Ireland*, in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, "An Act for settling the Excise or new Impost upon His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, according to the Book of Rates therein inserted;" or in and by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to provide for the better Execution of the several Acts relating to the Revenues, Matters, and Things under the Management of the Commissioners of Customs and Port Duties, and of the Commissioners of Inland Excise and Taxes in *Ireland*;" or in and by any other Act or Acts in Force in *Ireland*, relating to the Revenue of Customs and Excise, or either of them, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same Powers and Authorities, Rules and Directions, Penalties and Forfeitures, were herein expressed and enacted, with the like Remedy of Appeal, to and for the Party or Parties aggrieved, as in and by the said Act passed in the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King *Charles* the Second, or in and by any other Act or Acts as aforesaid is provided.

14 & 15 C. 2.

46 G. 3. c. 106.

*SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.*

SCHEDULE A.

INCREASED DUTIES of CUSTOMS to be paid and DRAWBACKS to be allowed upon the following Goods, in lieu of former Duties and Drawbacks on the like Articles.

	DUTY.			DRAWBACK.				
	British Currency.			British Currency.				
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.		
For and upon every Pound Weight Avoirdupois of Hops, the Growth and Produce of Great Britain, imported directly from thence into Ireland	-	0	0	2	-	0	0	2
For and upon every Hundred Weight of Solid Vegetable Extract from Oak Bark and other Vegetable Substances imported into Ireland, to be used for the Purpose of Tanning Leather, and for no other Purpose whatever, not being the Manufacture of Great Britain	-	0	3	0	-	-	-	-

	From 12th Day of May 1815, until 5th Day of January 1817, inclusive.		From 5th Day of January 1817, until 5th Day of January 1820.		From and after 5th Day of January 1820.														
	Duty.	Drawback.	Duty.	Drawback.	Duty.	Drawback.													
	British Currency.		British Currency.		British Currency.														
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.										
Silk, the Growth or Produce of any Place within the Limits of the Charter granted to the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies,																			
For every lb. containing 16 Ounces Avoirdupois Weight of																			
Knubs or Husks of Silk the lb.	-	0	2	7	-	-	0	3	9										
Raw Silk, videlicet,																			
- - - - Bengal Raw Silk, the lb.	-	0	2	7	-	-	0	3	9										
- - - - of any other Sort, the lb.	-	0	3	8	-	-	0	5	7½										
Waste Silk, the lb.	-	0	2	7	-	-	0	3	9										
---, the Growth or Produce of any other Place,																			
For every lb. containing 16 Ounces Avoirdupois Weight of																			
Knubs or Husks of Silk, the lb.	-	0	2	8	0	1	1	0	3	11½	0	1	8						
Raw Silk, the lb.	-	0	3	8	0	1	10	0	4	7	0	2	3	0	5	6	0	2	9
Thrown Silk, organzined, dyed, the lb.	-	1	10	4	0	12	8	1	17	11	0	15	11	2	5	6	0	19	2
- - - - not dyed, the lb.	-	0	9	9	0	4	1	0	12	2	0	5	1	0	14	7½	0	6	2
- - - - not organzined, dyed, the lb.	-	1	10	4	0	12	8	1	17	11	0	15	11	2	5	6	0	19	2
- - - - undyed, the lb.	-	0	19	6	0	8	2	1	4	4	0	10	2	1	9	4	0	12	4
Waste Silk not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	-	0	2	7	0	1	8	0	3	3	0	1	8	0	3	11½	0	1	8

*Schedules B. and C. are omitted.*

55 GEORGII III. Cap. LXXXIV.

An Act to amend so much of an Act of the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty, as relates to fixing the Limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay; and also so much of an Act of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His present Majesty, as relates to granting Letters of Administration to the Effects of Persons dying intestate within the several Presidencies in the East Indies, to the Registrar of the Ecclesiastical Courts; and to enable the Governor in Council of the said Presidencies to remove Persons not being British Subjects; and to make Provision for the Judges in the East Indies in certain Cases. [14th June 1815.]

33 G. 3. c. 52.

WHEREAS by an Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, made and passed in the Thirty-third Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the East India Company for a further Term the Possession of the British Territories in India, together with their exclusive Trade, under certain Limitations; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; for appropriating to certain Uses the Revenues and Profits of the said Company; and for making Provision for the good Order and Government of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay;" it was amongst other Things enacted, that if any Question should arise touching or concerning the true Limits and Extent of the Towns and Factories of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, respectively, or any of them, the same should be enquired into by the Governor General in Council at Fort William, in respect to the Limits and Extent of Calcutta, and by the Governor in Council at Fort Saint George in respect to the Limits and Extent of Madras, and the Governor in Council at Bombay in respect to the Town of Bombay; and that such Limits as the said respective Governments by Order in Council should declare and prescribe to be the Limits of the said Towns and Factories respectively, should be held, deemed, and taken in Law as the true Limits of the same; any Custom or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: And whereas by reason of the Increase of the Population of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, it is expedient that the several Governments of Fort William, Fort Saint George and Bombay in the East Indies, should be further empowered, in Manner herein-after mentioned, to extend from Time to Time the Limits of the said several Towns: May it therefore please Your Majesty that it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General in Council at Fort William in Bengal, from Time to Time, as Circumstances shall in their Judgment require, to extend the Limits of the Town of Calcutta; and to and for the Governor in Council at Fort Saint George, from Time to Time, as Circumstances shall in their Judgment require, to extend the Limits of the Town of Madras; and to and for the Governor and Council at Bombay, from Time to Time, as Circumstances shall in their Judgment require, to extend the Limits of the Town of Bombay; and that such extended Limits as the said respective Governments shall from Time to Time, in any by their respective Orders in Council, or by their Regulations, declare and prescribe as aforesaid to be the Limits of the said Towns respectively, shall, from the Time of publishing such Orders in Council, or Regulations by Proclamation, at the respective Presidencies, be held, deemed, and taken, as and for the true Limits of the same; and from Time to Time, as any Extension shall be made thereof, all Jurisdictions, Powers, and Authorities which by virtue of any Act or Acts of Parliament, or any Charter or Charters, or any Law or Usage, shall or may be bounded or regulated by the Limits of the said Towns respectively, shall thenceforth be bounded and regulated by the Limits of the said Towns respectively, as they shall be declared and prescribed from Time to Time in Manner herein-before mentioned; any Custom, Law, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no Order in Council or Regulation hereafter to be made, and declaring or prescribing the Limits of any of the said Towns, shall be valid or effectual, until it shall have been sanctioned, or shall have been authorized to be made and passed by the Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies, with the Approbation of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India.

Limits of the Towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay.

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 79.

II. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the British Territories in India, and for the better Administration of Justice within the same," it was enacted amongst other Things, that whenever any British Subject should die intestate, within either of

of the Presidencies of *Fort William, Fort Saint George or Bombay*, or the Territories subordinate or to become subordinate thereto, and on return of the Citation to be issued from the proper Ecclesiastical Court, no next of Kin or Creditor should appear and make out their Claim to the Administration of the Effects of the Intestate to the Satisfaction of the said Court, it should and might be lawful for the Registrar of such Court, and he was thereby required to apply for, and such Court was thereby directed to grant, Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration to such Registrar, in Manner as the said Act set forth: And whereas the said Act doth not expressly provide for the Cases of Executors or Administrators, or Persons entitled to Administration, as herein-after mentioned, not resident within the Jurisdiction of such Courts, who may have appointed Attornies resident or being therein; and it hath been doubted whether the said Courts were not required under the said Act, to grant Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration to their Registrars, in preference to Attornies so appointed; and it is fit that such Doubts be removed; be it therefore enacted and declared, That when the Executor or Administrator lawfully appointed, or the Person entitled to Administration as next of Kin or residuary Legatee with the Will annexed, of any Person deceased, whose Effects shall be subject to the Jurisdiction of any of the said Courts in respect to the granting of Administration, not being resident within the Jurisdiction of such Court, shall have appointed or shall hereafter appoint, either by Power of Attorney under Seal, or by any other sufficient Authority, to be shewn to the Satisfaction of the said Court, any Person or Persons resident or being within such Jurisdiction to act for such Executor or Administrator, or Person entitled to Administration as aforesaid, in collecting or administering in any Manner the Effects of the Deceased, the Person or Persons so appointed shall be entitled to obtain Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration, either General or Special, as the Tenor of such Authority and the Nature of the Case may require, preferably to the Registrar of such Court, and all other Persons to whom such Executor or Administrator, or Persons entitled as aforesaid, would have had a preferable Claim, if personally resident within the Jurisdiction of the said Court,

Letters of Administration to Attornies or Executors.

III. And be it further enacted, That where any such Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration shall have been granted to the Registrar of such Court, and Application shall be afterwards made by any Person or Persons so appointed as aforesaid for the Revocation thereof, in order to grant other Letters to such Person or Persons, the Letters so granted to such Registrar shall be revoked, unless it shall appear to the said Court that there has been unreasonable Delay, either in the Transmission of the Authority under which such Application is made, or in making such Application: Provided always, that when any Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration shall have been actually granted to the Registrar of any such Court by virtue of the Act herein-before recited, and shall be revoked on the Application of such Attorney or Attornies as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for such Court, if they shall think fit, to direct that the Whole or Part of any Commission, in respect to the Administration of Assets which may arise or become due by virtue of any reasonable Custom, obtaining within the Jurisdiction of such Court, shall be allowed to such Registrar out of any Assets which may have come to his Hands, regard being had to the Trouble and Responsibility actually incurred, and to the Service rendered by the said Registrar in the Collection of such Assets: Provided also, that nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to render necessary the taking out of Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration from any of the Courts aforesaid, by any such Attorney or Attornies, otherwise than it would have been if this Act had not been made; and that no Claim or Right to any such Commission in respect of Administration of Effects as aforesaid, shall be deemed to accrue to any such Attorney or Attornies by reason of Letters *ad colligenda* or Administration, taken out by him or them in virtue of such Authority as aforesaid, nor any other or further Commission than would have been payable to him or them as Agents, either according to the usual and reasonable Rates of such an Agency, or by special Agreement.

Making void Letters of Administration to Registrar.

IV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That this Act shall not, nor shall any thing herein contained, in anywise prejudice or affect the Rights, Claims, Actions, Suits, or Appeals of any Person or Persons being entitled to or claiming to be entitled, either as Principal or Principals, Attorney or Attornies, to the Probate or Probates of any Will or Wills, Codicil or Codicils, or Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration of the Goods, Chattels, and Effects of any Person or Persons who shall have died before the passing of this Act; nor the Rights, Claims, Actions, Suits, or Appeals of any Person or Persons claiming or suing, or to claim or sue for the Recall or Repeal of any Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration, granted of the Goods, Chattels, or Effects of any Person or Persons who shall have died before the passing of this Act, which may have been or shall be granted to any such Registrar as herein-before mentioned; nor to the Rights, Claims, Actions, Suits, or Appeals of any Person or Persons claiming or to claim as Executors, Legatees, or next of Kin of any Person or Persons who shall have died before the passing of this Act, in any way relating

Not to affect the Rights of Persons entitled to Probates of Wills of Administration of Effects of Persons who shall have died before the passing of this Act, &c.

to the Goods, Chattels, Property, Estate, or Effects of such deceased Person or Persons, or to the Transactions, Acts, Deeds, Neglects, Defaults, Intermeddlings, or Accounts of any such Registrar relating to any such Goods, Chattels, Property, Estate or Effects, or under or by Pretence of any Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration, which may have been granted to him; nor in any way to entitle any such Registrar to any Commission, Compensation, or Allowance in respect of any Thing done or to be done by him in relation to the Goods, Chattels, Debts, Credits, Estate, or Effects of any Person or Persons who shall have died before the passing of this Act; which he would not have been entitled to if this Act had not been passed; but every Person being entitled to or claiming any such Probate or Probates, Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration, or to have any such Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration, recalled or repealed, or having or being entitled to or claiming or to claim any such Cause or Causes of Action, Suit, or Appeal, shall be entitled thereto, and all Benefit and Advantage thereof, and to prosecute and carry on the same, in the same Manner, as he, she, or they would have been entitled to if this Act had not been passed.

Registrar when appointed Administrator, to enter in a Book separate Accounts.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all Cases in which the Registrar of any of the said Courts shall be appointed Administrator under the aforesaid Act, besides filing an Inventory and Account Current according to the Tenor of the Administration Bond and the usual Course of the Ecclesiastical Court, he shall enter into a Book, to be kept by him for that Purpose, separate and distinct Accounts of each Estate, and of all such Sums of Money, Bonds, and other Securities for Money, Goods, Effects and Things as shall come to his Hands, or to the Hands of any Persons employed by him or in Trust for him by virtue of any Letters *ad colligenda* or of Administration granted to him under the Authority of the said Act, and likewise of all Payments made by him for or on Account of the said Estates, and of all Debts due by or to the same, specifying the Dates of such Receipts and Payments respectively; which said Book shall be kept in the Registrar's Office, and shall be open for the Inspection of all such Persons, Practitioners in the said Courts or others, as may have Occasion to inspect the same, at Office Hours, paying such reasonable Fee as may be fixed therefore by the said Courts, and no more; and the said Registrars shall twice in every Year, that is, on the First Day of *March* and on the Twenty-second Day of *October*, or on the first Day after those Days on which their respective Courts shall be sitting, exhibit and deliver in open Court, a true and perfect Schedule of all Sums of Money, Bonds, or other Securities, received on Account of each Estate remaining under their Charge, together with the Payments made thereout, and the Balances; and also of all Administrations whereof the Balances shall have been paid over to the Persons entitled to the same, since the Period of exhibiting the last Schedule, specifying the Amount of such Balances, and the Persons to whom paid; which Schedules shall be filed of Record in the said Courts, and shall within Fourteen Days afterwards be published in the Gazettes of the Presidencies within which such Courts are respectively situated, by the said Registrar, who shall likewise cause Copies thereof, in triplicate, to be delivered to the Chief Secretary at such Presidency, and the same shall be transmitted by the respective Governments at such Presidencies to the Court of Directors of the *East India* Company, who, upon the Receipt thereof, shall cause the same to be published in the *London Gazette*.

Removal of Persons not being British Subjects.

VI. And whereas it is expedient that the several Governments in the *East Indies* should be enabled to prevent Subjects of Foreign States from residing or sojourning within the *British* Territories there, against the Consent of such Governments respectively; be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General in Council, and to and for the Governor in Council or Chief Officer for the Time being of any Presidency, or of any Place not being subordinate to any Presidency under the Government of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to cause Notice in Writing to be given to any Person, not being a Native of any Part of the *British* Territories in *India*, or within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, other than such natural-born Subjects of His Majesty as may from Time to Time lawfully resort to or reside in the *East Indies*, to remove himself or herself from such Presidency, or from all or any Part of the *British* Territories in the *East Indies*, as may be deemed expedient, within a Time to be limited by such Notice: And in case any such Person shall not obey such Notice, then it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General in Council or Governor in Council or other Chief Officer (as the Case may be) of the Place where such Person shall be found, to cause such Person to be apprehended and brought before the Court of Civil or Criminal Judicature, to the Jurisdiction whereof such Place may be subject; and upon Proof being made upon Oath to the Satisfaction of such Court, by any credible Witness swearing to his Knowledge or Belief, stating the Ground of such Belief, that such Person is an Alien and the Subject of a Foreign State, and that such Notice as aforesaid has been served on such Person,

either



either personally or by leaving the same at his Dwelling-house, unless such Person shall prove that he is a natural-born Subject of His Majesty authorized to reside in *India*, or a Native of the *British Territories in India*, or within the Limits of the Charter of the Company, for the making which Proof reasonable Time and Opportunity shall be allowed by the said Court, such Person shall be remanded by the said Court into the Custody of the Governor General, Governor, or Chief Officer; who shall, as soon as may be, cause such Person to be removed in such Manner as his or her Rank, State, and Condition in Life shall require, by the first convenient Opportunity, to the Country or Place to which he or she shall belong, if he or she shall be willing to go thereto, or otherwise to such Country or Place as the Governor General, Governor, or Officer by whose Authority he or she shall have been apprehended or shall be detained, shall be of Opinion shall be most proper, regard being had to the Convenience of the Person to be removed, and the Peace and Security of the *British Territories in the East Indies*, and of the Allies of His Majesty and the *East India Company*, and of any neighbouring Princes or States; and in the Meantime and until such Person can be conveniently and properly removed, it shall and may be lawful to detain him or her in such Custody or under such Guard as the Person by whose Authority he or she shall have been apprehended or shall be detained shall see fit and necessary, so as that the Person detained may be put to as little Inconvenience as shall be, consistent with the Object of his or her Detention: And in case any such Person, having removed him or herself in pursuance of any such Notice, or having been so removed, shall again wilfully return to any Country or Place from which he or she shall have had Notice to remove, without the Consent of the Government or Chief Officer of the Place to which he or she shall so return, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor General in Council, or Governor in Council, or Chief Officer of the Place where such Person shall be found, to cause such Person to be apprehended and detained in safe Custody, until he or she shall be discharged out of Custody, upon such Terms and Conditions as the Governor General in Council, Governor in Council, or other Chief Officer at the Place where he or she shall be detained, shall deem sufficient for the Peace and Security of the *British Territories*, and of the Allies of His Majesty and of the *East India Company*, and of the neighbouring Princes and States.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to carry into Execution any Warrant or Authority for the Apprehension, Detention or Removal of any such Person or Persons as aforesaid, notwithstanding he, she, or they may be in Custody, or delivered to Bail, or in Execution on any Civil Process, and notwithstanding any Licence, Privilege or Protection whatsoever; any Law, Statute, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no *British Subject*, nor any Native of the *British Territories in India*, or within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, shall be apprehended, detained, or removed, by virtue of any of the Provisions herein contained, nor shall any thing herein contained in anywise alter or affect any Law or Statute under or by virtue of which any *British Subject* may resort to or is restrained from resorting to the *East Indies*: Provided also, that it shall not be lawful to apprehend, detain or remove any Person being the Subject of any Foreign State, under or by virtue of this Act, in any way inconsistent with any Treaty made or to be made by His Majesty or the *East India Company*, and to the Benefit of which such Person shall be entitled.

Warrant or Authority  
for Apprehension.

VIII. And whereas by an Act passed in the Thirty-seventh Year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for the better Administration of Justice at *Calcutta*, *Madras*, and *Bombay*, and "for preventing *British Subjects* from being concerned in Loans to the Native Princes in *India*," it was enacted among other Things, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, under certain Limitations in the said Act expressed, to direct the Payment of a Yearly Sum out of the Territorial Revenues in *India* to any Chief Justice or other Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Fort William* in *Bengal*, who should have resided in *India* as Judge of the said Supreme Court for Seven Years, and to any Recorder of the Court of Judicature at *Bombay*, who should have resided in *India* as such Recorder For Five Years, and who, from Age, Infirmity, or other Cause, to be approved by His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, should return to *Europe*, not exceeding to any such Chief Justice Two thousand Pounds *per Annum*, to any such Judge Fifteen hundred Pounds *per Annum*, or to any Recorder of *Bombay* Twelve hundred Pounds *per Annum*: And whereas also by the Act herein-before mentioned of the Thirty-ninth and Fortieth Year of His Majesty's Reign, it was enacted, that it should be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, under certain Limitations therein also expressed, to direct an Allowance from the said Revenues to any Chief Justice or Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature at *Madras*, who should have resided in *India* for Seven Years, either as Chief Justice or Puisné Judge of the said Court at *Fort William*, or of the said Court at *Madras*, and should return to *Europe*, for any such Cause, and with such Approbation as aforesaid, not exceeding, to such Chief Justice Sixteen hundre

Judges Pensions.  
37 G. 3. c. 142.

39 & 40 G. 3. c. 79.

Pound

Pounds *per Annum*, nor to such Puisné Judge Twelve hundred Pounds *per Annum*: And whereas it is expedient that Provision should be made respecting the said Allowances, in case of the Promotion or Removal of any Person from any of the said Courts to any other thereof, and also in case of the Resignation of any Chief Justice, Judge, or Recorder of any of the said Courts, with the Approbation of His Majesty, although the Person so resigning should not return to *Europe*; be it therefore enacted, That where any Person shall have resided in *India* Seven Years, either as Chief Justice or Judge of His Majesty's Supreme Courts of *Fort William* or *Madras*, or Recorder of *Bombay*, and shall, from Age, Infirmary, or other Cause, to be approved of by His said Majesty, resign such Office, it shall be lawful for His Majesty to direct the Payment out of the Territorial Revenues, to such Person, of a yearly Sum not exceeding the highest Rate of Allowance limited by the said Acts to such one of the said Offices of Chief Justice or Judge at *Fort William*, Chief Justice or Judge at *Madras*, or Recorder at *Bombay*, as the said Person shall have filled, provided he shall have filled the same for Four Years at the least; and that such Allowance shall be payable to such Person, although he shall not return to *Europe*: Provided, that if such Person be thereafter re-appointed to any of the said Offices, such Payment shall from thenceforward cease.

No Action to be commenced against the Company until after 20 Days Notice; nor after Three Years after the Cause of Complaint.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no Action or Suit shall be commenced against the said United Company, or any of their Servants, or any Person or Persons whomsoever, for any Thing done in pursuance or under colour of this Act, until Twenty Days Notice shall have been given to the said Company, or to the Person or Persons respectively against whom the same is to be brought, or after a sufficient Satisfaction or Tender thereof shall have been made to the Party or Parties aggrieved, nor after Three Years next after the Cause of Complaint shall have arisen; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon, and that the same was done in pursuance and by Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or that a sufficient Satisfaction or Tender thereof hath been made before the Commencement of such Action or Suit, or that such Action or Suit hath been commenced after the Time limited for bringing the same, or in any other Manner than as directed by this Act, the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited; and in such Case, or in any other Cases wherein the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his or their Action or Suit after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or wherein Judgment shall be given against such Plaintiff or Plaintiffs upon Demurrer, or Objection in nature of a Demurrer, or where a Verdict, or Judgment in nature of a Verdict, shall pass for the Defendant or Defendants, he or they shall have Treble Costs awarded, to be paid by the respective Plaintiff or Plaintiffs in such Action or Suit.

55. GEORGE III. Cap. XCIII.

*An Act to repeal the Duties payable on, and the Permission to enter for Home Consumption, Silk Handkerchiefs imported by the East India Company.*

[14th June 1815.]

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act to repeal the Duties of Customs payable in *Great Britain*, and to grant other Duties in lieu thereof;" it is enacted, that from and after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace between His Majesty and the Republick of *France*, it should and might be lawful for the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies* to expose to Sale, either for the Purpose of being worn or used in *Great Britain*, or for Exportation, any Silk Handkerchiefs of the Manufacture of *Persia*, *China*, or the *East Indies*, that should have been or might thereafter be secured in the Warehouses of the said United Company, subject nevertheless to the Duties by that Act imposed thereon, and that all such Silk Handkerchiefs on which such Duties should have been paid, should and might be worn and used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to Sale therein, and should not be subject to Seizure or Forfeiture, and that the Person or Persons who should wear or use the same, or who should sell or expose to Sale the same, or have the same in his, her, or their Custody or Possession, should not be liable to any Penalty or Penalties, or Fine or Fines whatever on account thereof: And whereas by another Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in *Great Britain*, and for granting other Duties in lieu thereof," a permanent Duty

43 G. 3. c. 68.

49 G. 3. c. 98.

Duty of Customs of Twenty-five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence, and also a temporary Duty of Customs of Eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten-pence is imposed for every One hundred Pounds of the Value of Handkerchiefs of Silk, printed, stained, painted, or dyed, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in Warehouses: And whereas it is expedient to repeal so much of the said first recited Act as is herein recited, and also the said Duties of Twenty-five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence and Eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten-pence respectively; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said recited Provision contained in the said Act of the Forty-third Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and also the said Duties of Twenty-five Pounds Twelve Shillings and Sixpence, and Eight Pounds Ten Shillings and Ten-pence respectively, shall be and the same respectively are hereby repealed.

So much of first recited Act as permits the Sale and Wear of Silk Handkerchiefs imported by the East India Company, and the Duty imposed thereon by 49 G. 3. c. 98. repealed.

II. And whereas it is also expedient to repeal an Act made in the Fifty-Fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty King *George* the Third, intituled, "An Act for imposing an Excise Duty on Silk Handkerchiefs sold by the *East India* Company for Home Consumption;" be it therefore enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act the said last mentioned Act shall be and the same is hereby repealed.

54 G. 3. c. 148. repealed.

## 55 GEORGE III. Cap. CXVI.

*An Act to make further Regulations for the Registry of Ships built in India.*

[28th June 1815.]

WHEREAS an Act passed in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the further Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation:" And whereas another Act passed in the Twenty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to enforce and render more effectual several Acts passed in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of King *Charles* the Second, and other Acts, made for the Increase and Encouragement of Shipping and Navigation:" And whereas another Act passed in the Thirty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for the further Encouragement of *British* Mariners, and for other Purposes therein mentioned:" And whereas it is necessary to make further Provision for the Execution of the Provisions of the said Acts, in the Territories under the Government of the *East India* Company, and other Territories belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any Collector of Duties payable at any Port to the *East India* Company, or other Person of the Rank in the said Company's Service of Senior Merchant, or of Six Years standing in the Service, being respectively appointed to act in the Execution of this Act by any of the Governments of the said *East India* Company in *India*, in any Ports in which there shall be no Collector and Comptroller of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs, to register, and grant Certificates of the Registry of all Ships and Vessels built in any Territories, Countries, Islands or Places, under the Government of the *East India* Company, or belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, and belonging to such Ports respectively, which are by the Provisions of the said recited Acts, or any of them, required and entitled to be registered; and all such Officers and Persons respectively are hereby authorized and required to do every Act, Matter, and Thing, in relation to such Registers and Certificates, and as to all Transfers of Property of such Ships and Vessels, and all other *British* registered Ships, in the said Acts required to be done by any Officers respectively of His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain*; and the said Governments of the *East India* Company, and all Governors and Lieutenant-Governors of any Territories, Islands and Places, belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, are hereby authorized and empowered to do all Acts, Matters, and Things, and make all such Orders in relation to the Registry of any such Ships or Vessels, and as to the Periods within which Ships built

26 G. 3. c. 60.

27 G. 3. c. 19.

34 G. 3. c. 68.

Collector of Duties at any Port in the East Indies to register and certify Ships in Ports where there is no Collector or Comptroller of the Customs.

before the passing of this Act may be registered, and the Ports at which any such Ships or Vessels may be registered, and as to all Matters and Things relating thereto, and to any Transfers of Property in any such Ships or Vessels, as any Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs are by the said Acts or any of them authorized or empowered to do in relation to Ships and Vessels built before or after the passing of the said Act of the Twenty-sixth Year aforesaid; and all Powers and Authorities given in the said Acts to the Commissioners of His Majesty's Customs, or any Officers of the Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain* respectively, in relation to the Registering of Ships and Vessels, as to any Act, Matter, or Thing, relating thereto, or as to any Penalties or Forfeitures, or the Application thereof, and as to the seizing of any Ships or Vessels as forfeited under the said Acts for want of Certificates of Registry, shall be used, exercised, applied, enforced, and put in Execution, in relation to all Ships and Vessels built in any Territories, Countries, Islands or Places, under the Government of the said *East India* Company, or belonging to His Majesty within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, either before or after the passing of this Act, and required and entitled to be registered under the Provisions of the said recited Acts, as fully and effectually as if the same were repeated and re-enacted in this Act; and all such Ships and Vessels shall, when so registered, be deemed and taken to be *British-built* Ships, registered under the said recited Acts, and entitled to all the Privileges and Advantages of Ships built in the United Kingdom, and registered as such; except as in this Act herein-after excepted.

Ships not to be forfeited for want of Registry, unless they shall have returned to Port before a limited Time, and departed therefrom.

II. And whereas it is necessary to give sufficient Time for the Registry of Ships and Vessels, be it therefore enacted, That no such Ship or Vessel, carrying on Trade between *India* and the United Kingdom, or within the Limits of the Charter of the said *East India* Company as aforesaid, shall become forfeited, or subject to Seizure as forfeited, for want of a Certificate of Registry, until after the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, unless such Ship or Vessel shall, after the First Day of *January* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and before the said First Day of *July*, have returned to the Port or Place to which she shall belong, and afterwards departed from such Port without being duly registered under the Provisions of the said recited Acts.

What Ships do not require Registry.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this or the said recited Acts, or in any other Acts contained, shall subject any Ship or Vessel, built or to be built within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, which shall not be of the Burthen of Three hundred and fifty Tons; or any Ship or Vessel built within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, now the Property of any of His Majesty's Subjects within the Limits aforesaid, and employed in Trade as heretofore solely within the said Limits, including the *Cape of Good Hope*; or any Ship or Vessel which now is or at any Time before the first Day of *January* in the Year One thousand eight hundred and sixteen shall be building within the Limits aforesaid, on account of any of His Majesty's Subjects within the said Limits, and shall be employed in Trade solely within the said Limits, including the said *Cape of Good Hope*, to any Penalty, Forfeiture, Disability, or Impediment by reason of such Ship or Vessel not being registered, and not being *British-built*, or to affect the Property or any Transfer of Property in any such Ship or Vessel as aforesaid which shall not be registered.

India-built Ships although duly registered, not entitled to Privilege of British-built Ships but those specified in former Acts.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Ships or Vessels, built in any Countries, Territories, Ports or Places under the Government of the *East India* Company, or belonging to His Majesty within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, and registered under the Authority of this Act as *British-built*, and owned by Subjects of His Majesty, and navigated according to Law, shall be entitled to the Privileges of *British-built* Ships, owned, registered, and navigated according to Law, in any Voyages or Trade beyond the Limits of the said Company's Charter, other than and except such as are specified in an Act passed in the Fifty-third Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for continuing in the *East India* Company, for a further Term, the Possession of the *British* Territories in *India*, together with certain exclusive Privileges; for establishing further Regulations for the Government of the said Territories, and the better Administration of Justice within the same; and for regulating the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the said Company's Charter;" and in another Act passed in the last Session of Parliament intituled "An Act for the further Regulation of the Trade to and from the Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company;" any Thing in this Act, or in any or either of the said recited Acts, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament to the contrary notwithstanding.

V. Provided also, That nothing in the Act contained shall be construed in any Manner to affect the Privileges of any Ship or Vessel already registered as *British*-built, or to affect the Right of any Ship or Vessel now built or building to Registry as *British*-built.

Not to affect Vessels already registered.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, that no *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives of any of the Territories, Countries, Islands, or Places within the Limits of the Charter of the *East India* Company, although born in Territories, Countries, Islands or Places under the Government of His Majesty, or of the *East India* Company, shall at any Time be deemed or taken to be *British* Sailors, Seamen, or Mariners, within the Intent and Meaning of the said recited Act of the Thirty-fourth Year aforesaid, or of any other Act or Acts of Parliament relating to the Navigation of *British* Ships by Subjects of His Majesty, for the Purpose of entitling any Ship or Vessel to be deemed to be a *British* Ship navigated according to Law, and to have the Privileges and Advantages of *British* Ships, having the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners *British* Subjects; any Thing in the said recited Act of the Thirty-fourth Year aforesaid, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that no Ship or Vessel belonging to any Port within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, or usually navigated by such *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives aforesaid, as Mariners, shall, while carrying on Trade to and from *India* to the United Kingdom, forfeit any Privileges or Advantages of a *British*-built Ship, to which she may be by Law entitled, by reason of having any Proportion of such Mariners, without the due Proportion of *British* Mariners, until the Expiration of Twelve Months of continued Peace after the Conclusion of the present War: Provided also that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by His Royal Proclamation, upon or after the Commencement of any Hostilities, to permit all Merchant Ships, or any other Trading Vessels, and all Privateers, to be manned wholly, or in any such Proportions as shall be specified in any such Proclamation, with such *Asiatic* Sailors, Lascars, or Natives aforesaid, for and during such Periods as shall be specified in any such Proclamation as aforesaid.

Lascars and Natives of India not to be British Mariners within the meaning of 34 G. 3. c. 68.

VII. And whereas Lascars, and other Natives of the *East*, are not deemed to be equal in Strength and Use to *European* and other Seamen; and the requiring the Proportion of Three-fourths of *British* Seamen, in Ships having, as Part of the Crew, Lascars and Natives of the *East*, would compel such Ships to carry a larger Number of *British* Seamen than other Ships, or to employ a smaller Number of Lascars and Natives of the *East*, than would be sufficient to make a proper Crew; be it therefore enacted, That every such Ship or Vessel, so duly registered, and carrying on Trade to and from *India* and the United Kingdom as aforesaid, and manned in Part with Lascars or Natives of *India*, and which shall be commanded by a *British* Master, and navigated by Seven *British* Seamen as Part of the Crew, for every One hundred Tons of her registered Burthen, and so in Proportion for any Part of a One hundred Tons, shall be deemed, construed, and taken to be navigated according to Law, as to the Crew of any such Ship or Vessel, although the Number of such *British* Seamen shall not be equal to the Proportion of Three-fourths of the whole Crew of such Ship or Vessel; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament, or Law or Laws, to the contrary notwithstanding.

A Proportion of British Seamen to the Tonnage of any Ship, partly by Lascars, sufficient although not amounting to Three-fourths of the Crew.

VIII. And whereas it may not always be possible to procure the due Proportion of *British* Seamen, at Ports in *India*, for Vessels sailing from *India*; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for any of the Governments of the *East India* Company in *India*, or for any Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of any Colony, Territory, or Island, belonging to His Majesty, within the Limits of the said Charter, and they and he are hereby required, on Application made by the Owner or Commander of any Ship or Vessel, and after having ascertained by due-enquiry, that a sufficient Number of *British* Seamen cannot be procured for the Crew of any Ship or Vessel sailing from *India*, within Ten Days from such Application to certify the same, and license such Ship or Vessel to sail with a less Proportion of *British* Seamen than required by Law; and every such Ship, having on board such License, shall be deemed to be navigated according to Law, notwithstanding such Deficiency of *British* Seamen, until her Arrival at the Port of her Destination in the United Kingdom; but shall, on the Voyage back from the United Kingdom, have the full and proper Proportion of Seven *British* Seamen to every One hundred Tons.

In Cases where, in India, a sufficient Number of British Seamen cannot be obtained, Governors may license the Ship to sail for Europe.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act, or in any other Act or Acts of Parliament contained, shall extend or be construed to extend to require any Number of *British* Seamen to be on board, as Part of the Crew or Mariners of any Ship or Vessel employed in Trade only between Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said Company, including the *Capo of Good Hope*; or to prevent any such Ship or Vessel, while so employed, being manned

Act not to require British Seamen on board Vessels employed in Trade between Ports.

manned and navigated wholly or in any Proportion as to *Asiatic* Sailors, or Iascars, or Natives of any Territories, Countries, Islands or Places, within the Limits of the said Company.

Act may be amended,  
&c. this Session.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, amended, or repealed by any Acts to be passed in this Session of Parliament.

55 GEORGE III. Cap. CXVII.

*An Act to permit, until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament, the Importation into Great Britain and Ireland, in Neutral Vessels from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and to prohibit the Exportation of Copper; and to permit the Importation, in Neutral Vessels from States not in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize.*

[28th June 1791.]

43 G. 3. c. 153.

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty intituled, "An Act to permit, during the Continuance of Hostilities, and until Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace, the Importation into Great Britain and Ireland in Neutral Vessels, from States in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize; and to empower His Majesty, by Order in Council, to prohibit the Exportation of Copper, and to permit the Importation in Neutral Vessels, from States not in Amity with His Majesty, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize:" And whereas it is expedient that so much of the said Act as permits the Importation into *Great Britain and Ireland*, in Neutral Vessels from States in Amity with His Majesty, of the several Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in this Act enumerated, should be continued; be it therefore enacted, by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for any Person to import into any Port or Place in *Great Britain* all Sorts of Wool, and also Cotton Wool; and to import into that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, all Sorts of Barrilla, Jesuits' Bark, Linen Yarn, Hemp, Indigo, Cochineal, Wool, and Cotton Wool, from any Country or Place whatsoever, in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, navigated by Foreign Seamen; any Law, Custom, or Usage, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Wool and Cotton Wool may be imported into Great Britain; and Barrilla, Jesuits' Bark, &c. into Ireland.

Italian Organzined Thrown Silk may be imported.

2 W. & M. c. 9.

Not to extend to certain Silks.

II. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to and for any Person or Persons to import or bring into the United Kingdom from any Port or Place in Amity with His Majesty, in any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, Organzined Thrown Silk, of the Growth or Production of *Italy*; any Thing contained in an Act made in *England*, in the Second Year of the Reign of their late Majesties King *William* and Queen *Mary*, intituled, "An Act for discouraging the Importation of Thrown Silk," or in any other Act or Acts in Force in the United Kingdom or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: Provided always, that this Act or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend to give Liberty to import any *Italian* Thrown Silk that shall be coarser than a Sort thereof known and distinguished by the Name of *Third Bolona*, nor any Sorts of Silks commonly called *Tram* of the Growth of *Italy*, nor any other Thrown Silk of the Growth or Production of *Turkey*, *Persia*, *East India*, or *China*, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Thrown Silk as shall be brought over, and imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; One Moiety whereof to the Use of his Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same; to be recovered in such Manner and Form as Goods forfeited may be recovered by any Law relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively.

Rules allowed to be imported to be brought to the Customs House

III. And, for the better and more effectual Execution of this Act, and to prevent the Importation of any Sort of Thrown Silks not Organzined, be it further enacted and declared, That all such

such Organzined Thrown Silk as is allowed to be imported by this Act, if landed in any Part of *Great Britain*, shall be brought to His Majesty's Custom House at *London*, to the Intent that no other Sort of Thrown Silk may be imported than that allowed by this Act, under the Penalty of forfeiting all such Thrown Silk as shall be imported contrary to the Purport, true Intent, and Meaning of this Act; One Moiety whereof shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to such Person or Persons who shall seize, inform, or sue for the same; to be recovered in such Manner and Form as Goods forfeited may be recovered by any Law relating to His Majesty's Revenue of Customs of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively; any Thing herein contained to the contrary hereof in anywise notwithstanding.

in London on Penalty of Forfeiture.

IV. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful for any Person or Persons to import into the United Kingdom any Sort of Flax or Flax Seed in any Ship or Vessel belonging to any Kingdom or State in Amity with His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, navigated by Foreign Seamen, from any Port or Place whatsoever, upon the same Terms and Conditions, and subject to the same Duties, Rules, Regulations, and Restrictions, in any respect, as such Flax and Flax Seed would by any Law in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, have been subject and liable to if the same had been imported in Foreign Ships or Vessels of the Built of the Country or Place of which such Flax or Flax Seed was the Growth, Production, or Manufacture; any Thing in any Act or Acts of Parliament in Force in the United Kingdom, or in *Great Britain* or *Ireland* respectively, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Flax or Flax Seed may be imported in Foreign Vessels on the Conditions herein mentioned.

XI. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be in Force until Six Weeks after the Commencement of the next Session of Parliament.

Continuance of Act.

## 55 GEORGH III. Cap. CLIII.

*An Act for granting certain Rates on the Postage of Letters to and from Great Britain, The Cape of Good Hope, The Mauritius, and The East Indies; and for making certain Regulations respecting the Postage of Ship Letters, and of Letters in Great Britain.*  
[11th July 1815.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the Extension and Improvement of Commerce and Correspondence, and of His Majesty's Revenue, that Vessels be employed by His Majesty's Postmaster General for the Conveyance of the public Dispatches of Government, and also the Mails of Letters and Packets between this Kingdom, *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, and *The East Indies*; and that such Vessels should, in certain Cases, be permitted to carry Goods on Freight; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That at any Time after the passing of this Act, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Postmaster General, with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, to establish Vessels for the Conveyance of the Public Dispatches of Government, and also Mails of Letters, and Passengers, between this Country, *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, and *The East Indies*; and that from and after the Establishment of such Vessels, it shall and may be lawful to and for His Majesty's Postmaster General, and his Deputy and Deputies, to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive and take, for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by such Vessels from the Port of *London*, or from any other Port in *Great Britain*, to *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, or to any other Port or Place within the Limits of the Charter of the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *The East Indies*, (save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*) according to the Rates and Sums, in Sterling Money, hereinafter mentioned, the same being rated either by the Letter or by the Ounce; (that is to say),

Postmaster General may establish Packets and Mails for the East Indies, &c.

For every Single Letter, Three Shillings and Sixpence:  
For every Double Letter, Seven Shillings:

Rates of Postage.

For every Treble Letter, Ten Shillings and Sixpence :

And for every Ounce in Weight, Fourteen Shillings ; and so in Proportion for Letters and Packets above the Weight of an Ounce :

And for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by such Vessels from any Port or Place in *The East Indies*, within the Limits of the said United Company's Charter (save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*), or from *The Cape of Good Hope*, or *The Mauritius*, to the Port of *London*, or to any other Port in *Great Britain*, the Rates and Duties following ; (that is to say),

For every Single Letter, Three Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Double Letter, Seven Shillings :

For every Treble Letter, Ten Shillings and Sixpence :

And for every Ounce in Weight, Fourteen Shillings ; and so in Proportion for Letters and Packets above the Weight of an Ounce :

And for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by such Vessels between *The Cape of Good Hope*, or *The Mauritius*, and any Part of the Continent of *Asia*, and between *The Cape of Good Hope*, or *The Mauritius*, or the Coast of *Asia*, and all intermediate Places, and between all the intermediate Places respectively, the Rates and Duties following ; (that is to say),

For every Single Letter, One Shilling and Nine-pence :

For every Double Letter, Three Shillings and Sixpence :

For every Treble Letter, Five Shillings and Three-pence :

And for every Ounce in Weight, Seven Shillings ; and so in Proportion for Letters and Packets above the Weight of an Ounce.

Rates for Newspapers,  
&c.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any Person to send and receive by any Mails dispatched to and from *The East Indies*, *The Mauritius*, or *The Cape of Good Hope*, any Newspapers or printed Papers Current, and also any printed Papers liable to the Stamp Duties, and duly stamped, paying for the same Three-pence for each Packet, not exceeding One Ounce ; and for each Packet exceeding One Ounce, at the Rate of Three-pence per Ounce ; and provided that the same be sent in Covers open at the Sides or Ends.

Mails may be carried  
by Ships of War.

III. And, inasmuch as it may on some Occasions be of Advantage to Correspondence, that Letters and Packets should be sent to and from *The East Indies* and *The Cape of Good Hope*, by His Majesty's Ships of War and Store Ships, and by the Ships in the Service of the said United Company sailing between this Country and *India* and *The Cape of Good Hope*, and by Ships employed in the Private Trade to and from *India* ; be it therefore further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Postmaster General in his Discretion, by and with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, to make up and send Mails of Letters to and from any Port or Place in *The East Indies*, within the Limits of the said United Company's Charter (save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*), and to and from *The Cape of Good Hope*, by any of His Majesty's Ships of War and Store Ships, or by any of the Ships in the Service of the said United Company, or by Ships employed in the Private Trade to and from *India* ; and that when and so often as Mails of Letters shall be so conveyed, it shall and may be lawful to and for the Postmaster General and his Deputies, for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to demand, have, receive and take the same Rates and Duties, as if the Letters were conveyed by Vessels or Packet Boats, to be established under the Authority of this Act.

Commanders autho-  
rized to receive Mails.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the Commander of any such Ship of War, with the Consent and Permission of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and the Commander of any such Ship in the Service of the said United Company, with the Consent of the said Company, and the Commander of any Ship employed in the Private Trade to and from *India*, with the Consent of his Owners, is hereby authorized and required to receive on board his Ship, such Mails of Letters and Packets, and to convey and deliver the same accordingly ; and such Commanders respectively shall not incur or be liable to any Penalty for receiving on board or conveying such Letters and Packets in Manner aforesaid ; any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

The East India Com-  
pany not to charge  
Postage, except for in-  
land, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the said United Company, or the Commander of any Ship in the Service of the said Company, or any Commander of any Ship in the Private Trade to and from *India*, to charge, demand, or receive any Rate or Rates of Postage for



for any Mails of Letters, other and except any such Postage as may be legally due to the said Company for the Inland Postage, or Conveyance of any such Letters in *India*, or for any sealed Bags, Packages, or Parcels of Letters, which may at any Time be forwarded by the Postmaster General, by the Ships of the said United Company, or by any such Private Ship.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Postmaster General, whenever the Ships of the said United Company, or any Private Ships, are employed as Packets, to pay the said United Company, and the Owners of any such Private Ships, for the Freight or Conveyance of any such Mails of Letters, such reasonable Sum, and in such Manner, as shall be authorized and directed by the Lords of the Treasury or any Three of them.

Postmaster General to pay the Company for Conveyance of Mails.

VII. And be it further enacted, That a Mail shall be made up and dispatched to *India* once in every Month, as far as may be found practicable, either by the Vessels to be established and hired by the Postmaster General under the Authority of this Act, or by a Ship of War, or a Ship in the Service of the *East India* Company, or by a Ship employed in the Private Trade to and from *India*.

A Mail to be made up Monthly for *India*.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Postmaster General, in such Proportions and in such Manner as the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three or more of them, shall by Warrant in Writing direct (any Law or Statute to the contrary notwithstanding), to permit the Exportation on Freight, or on Account of the Owners, or of the Public Service, in such Vessels or Packet Boats navigated according to Law, from the Port of *London*, or any Port or Ports within the Kingdom of *Great Britain*, or any intermediate Port between *Great Britain* and *The East Indies*, to all Ports and Places within the Limits of the Charter of the said United Company, and to the Islands of *Saint Helena*, *The Mauritius*, and *The Cape of Good Hope* (save and except the Dominions of the Emperor of *China*) any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize (Tea excepted) which can now or may at any Times hereafter be legally exported; and also to permit the Importation on Freight, or on Account of the Owners, or of the Public Service, in such Vessels or Packet Boats navigated according to Law, from all Ports and Places within the Limits of the said United Company's Charter, and from *The Cape of Good Hope*, *The Mauritius*, and the Island of *Saint Helena* (save and except as aforesaid) into the Port of *London*, or any Port in *Great Britain*, of any Goods, Wares, and Merchandize which are now or may be at any Time or Times hereafter be legally imported; subject nevertheless to the several Restrictions, Conditions, and Limitations in this Act contained.

Goods allowed to be carried in Packets.

Except Tea.

IX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to ship, carry, or put on board, or permit or suffer to be shipped, carried, or put on board such Vessels or Packet Boats, and any Ships or Vessels legally trading to and from *The East Indies*, such Quantity of Tea as shall be requisite for the Use of the Crew of any such Ship, during the Voyage, not exceeding Two Pounds for each Man on board; and in case there shall be found on board any such Ships or Vessels as aforesaid, on their Arrival at any Port or Place in the *British* Islands, or within Two hundred Miles of the same, any Tea exceeding in Quantity One hundred Pounds Weight, every Commander shall incur and be liable to a Penalty of Two Pounds for every Pound Weight of Tea exceeding such a Quantity.

Quantity of Tea on board limited.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful to export or import any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize in any Vessel or Packet Boat to be employed under the Authority of this Act, unless such Vessel or Packet Boat shall be of the Burthen of Three hundred and fifty Tons at the least.

No Goods to be carried but in Vessels of 350 Tons and upwards.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Commander of any Vessel or Packet Boat to be established under the Authority of this Act, having received His Majesty's Mail on board, and having received his Clearance, shall wilfully neglect to sail and proceed on his Voyage within Twenty-four Hours after the Time of receiving the Mail on board and his Clearance (Wind and Weather permitting,) or shall wilfully deviate from the Course of his Voyage, such Commander for every such Neglect shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five hundred Pounds: Provided always, that it shall be lawful for the Court of Directors of the said United *East India* Company to give Directions to delay the Sailing of any Ship or Vessel belonging to and employed by the said Company, for a Time to be limited or specified, giving Notice of such Directions to the Postmaster General within Twenty-four Hours thereof.

Penalty on Persons delaying Sailing after receiving the Mail.

XII. And

Rates of Letters conveyed in Vessels not employed as Packets from Great Britain.

XII. And be it further enacted, That for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by Vessels not employed as Packets from *Great Britain to The Cape of Good Hope, The Mauritius, and The East Indies*, there shall be charged and payable a Sea Postage of One Shilling and Two-pence a Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Packets; such Postage to be paid on Delivery of the Letters at *The Cape, The Mauritius, and The East Indies*, as the Case may be.

Penalty on Persons sending or conveying Letters to India without Authority.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person shall send without Authority of the Postmaster General to *The Cape of Good Hope, The Mauritius, or The East Indies*, any Letter or Packet, or if any Commander of any Ship or Vessel, or any other Person shall carry or convey any Letter or Packet without such Authority to *The Cape of Good Hope, The Mauritius, or The East Indies*, every such Person so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds for every Letter so sent or conveyed.

Commanders of Vessels to take Charge of the Bags of Letters delivered by Order of the Postmaster.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commander of any Ship sailing to *The Cape of Good Hope, The Mauritius, or The East Indies*, is hereby authorized and required to take Charge of and convey any Bags of Letters subject to the aforesaid Rate of One Shilling and Two-pence which shall be delivered to him by Order or Authority of the Postmaster General.

An Allowance of 2d. for each Letter to be paid such Commanders.

XV. And for the Services performed by the Commanders of such Vessels, be it further enacted, That they shall be entitled to receive on their Arrival in Port, either in *Great Britain* or in any other Port on delivering at the Post Office all such Letters and Packets which they shall have on board, the Sum of Two-pence for every Letter or Packet which he or they shall so deliver.

Rates of Letters by Vessels not employed as Packets from India.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That for the Port and Conveyance of all and every the Letters and Packets that shall be carried or conveyed by Vessels not employed as Packets from *The Cape of Good Hope, The Mauritius, and The East Indies to Great Britain*, there shall be charged and payable a Sea Postage of Eightpence for each Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Packets.

Rate of Sea Postage from India not to exceed 5s. for any Packet of whatever Weight.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That for Twelve Months from and after the passing of this Act no Letter or Packet of whatever Weight or Description coming from *The Cape of Good Hope, Mauritius, or India*, shall be chargeable with a higher Rate of Sea Postage than Five Shillings for such Letter or Packet, any Thing to the contrary in this Act contained notwithstanding.

Post Offices to be established.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Postmaster General in his Discretion, to establish Post Offices, and appoint Deputy Postmasters and other Officers for the due Execution of this Act, in the United Kingdom, and in any of the Presidencies of the said United Company, and the same from Time to Time to remove and displace, and others to appoint in their Stead; and that all such Persons so to be appointed shall give Security to the Satisfaction of the Postmaster General or His Agents for the due Discharge of their respective Duties, and accounting for and paying unto the Treasurers of the said United Company, at their respective Presidencies, on Account of the Revenue of the Post Office, all Sums which they shall respectively receive for the Port of Letters and Packets, or in any other Manner whatsoever; and that no such Postmaster or other Person shall at any Time retain in his Hands more than One thousand Pounds of the Public Money.

Treasurers of the Company to remit Money to Postmaster General.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurers of the said United Company at their respective Presidencies, shall and they are hereby authorised and required to receive all such Sums, and from Time to Time to remit the same to the Postmaster General, in such Manner and under such Regulations as shall be agreed upon by the said United Company and the Postmaster General.

President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, Secretary of State, and the Treasury, from the Cape, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the President of the Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets to and from the *East Indies* free from the Duties of Postage; and that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State for Colonial Affairs, and the Secretaries to the Treasury for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets to and from *The Cape of Good Hope, The Mauritius, and Ceylon*, free from the Duty of Postage.

Commissioners for the Affairs of India and Secretary to send and receive Letters free from the Cape.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Commissioners for the Affairs of *India* receiving Salaries in virtue of such Office, and for the Secretary to the said Commissioners for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets to or from any Port or Place within the

the Limits of the Charter of the *East India Company*, or *The Cape of Good Hope*, provided that the Letters and Packets so to be sent and received by such Commissioners or Secretary, by any one Packet or other Vessel, appointed to carry the Mail, do not collectively exceed the Weight of Five Ounces received, and Five Ounces sent, by each such Commissioners or by such Secretary.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the said United Company for the Time being, and for One Year after the said Chairman and Deputy Chairman shall have quitted their respective Offices, to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage, to and from the *East Indies* only; provided that such Letters and Packets shall be upon the Concerns of the said Company only, and provided that such Letters shall be addressed or superscribed wholly in the Hand Writing of the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, and his Name added thereto in his Hand Writing; and also, that it shall be lawful for the Directors of the said Company to send and receive Letters and Packets to and from *The East Indies* only, addressed and superscribed in like Manner, free from Postage for One Year from and after the passing of this Act, and no longer.

Chairman and Deputy Chairman to send and receive Letters free from India.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Directors of the said Company for the Time being, to send and receive Letters and Packets free from Postage to and from the *East Indies* only, by the Ships of the said Company, provided that such Letters so to be sent and received do not collectively exceed the Weight of Five Ounces, by each Ship of the said Company; and that such Directors shall and may continue to send and receive such Letters and Packages for one Year after he or they shall have quitted the Direction.

Directors may send and receive Letters free from India by the Ships of the Company.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend, to prevent such public Officers who now send and receive Letters and Packets free of Postage, from sending and receiving Letters and Packets to and from the *Cape of Good Hope*, *Mauritius*, *Saint Helena*, and the *East Indies*, in the same Manner as they are now authorised by Law to send and receive Letters and Packages free from Postage.

Public Officers who now send and receive Letters free, to have the same Privilege to and from India.

XXV. And whereas by a certain Act of Parliament made and passed in the Forty-sixth Year of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act to amend Three Acts made in the Thirty-fifth, Forty-first, and Forty-second Years of His present Majesty, relating to the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the Post," Seamen employed in His Majesty's Navy and Non-commissioned Officers in the Army, within any Part of His Majesty's Dominions, whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service, were authorised to send and receive by the Post on his or their private Concerns only, Single Letters upon Payment of One Penny for each Letter, under the several Restrictions in the said Act contained: And whereas it is expedient to extend the Provisions of the said Act to Seamen in the Navy, whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service in the *East Indies*, and to Non-commissioned Officers in His Majesty's Army whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service in the *East Indies*, and also to the Seamen and Non-commissioned Officers in the Army actually employed in the Service of the *East India Company*; be it therefore further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall and may be lawful to and for each and every Seamen employed in His Majesty's Navy within any Part of the *East Indies*, and to and for every Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer, and Private Soldier in His Majesty's Regular Forces, Militia, Fencible Regiments, Artillery or Royal Marines, whilst actually employed in His Majesty's Service in the *East Indies*, and also to and for every Seaman, whilst actually employed in the Service of the *East India Company*; and to and for every Serjeant, Corporal, Drummer, Trumpeter, Fifer, and Private Soldier in the Service of the said Company, and whilst actually employed in the Service of said Company, and not otherwise, to receive by the Post, on his own private Concerns only, free from Postage, Single Letters; provided that the several Regulations and Restrictions contained in the said herein-before recited Act shall be complied with; and likewise to send Single Letters by the Post, on his own private Concerns only, on Payment of One Penny upon putting the same into any Post Office, under the several Regulations and Restrictions in the herein-before recited Act contained.

Seamen and Soldiers, serving in the *East Indies*, to have the Privilege granted by 46 G.3. c. 92. of sending and receiving Letters free on certain Conditions.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the Clauses, Powers, Advantages, Penalties, and Methods for the Recovery of the same contained in the said recited Act, so far as relates to Soldiers and Seamen's Letters; shall be applied and extended, and shall be construed to apply and extend to this present Act, as fully and effectually to all Intents and Purposes, as if the same had been particularly repeated and re-enacted in this present Act.

Powers of recited Act extended to this Act.

XXVII. And whereas it is expedient to alter and amend an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of the Reign of His present most Gracious Majesty, intituled, "An Act for making certain Regulations

Rates for the Conveyance of Letters by Vessels not employed as

Packets, &c. by  
54 G. 3  
repealed.

“gulations respecting the Postage of Ship Letters, and of Letters in *Great Britain*,” be it therefore further enacted, That so much of the said Act as authorizes the Postmaster General to take a Rate of Sixpence a Letter for Single Letters, and so on in Proportion for Letters brought by Vessels other than Packet Boats from Places within His Majesty’s Dominions, and from Kingdoms and Countries beyond the Seas into *Great Britain*, and as authorizes Persons in Places within His Majesty’s Dominions and Countries beyond the Seas to receive from the Masters of Vessels coming from thence into *Great Britain*, Letters and Packets which may be collected and brought by such Masters to them for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and to receive from such Masters at the Rate of Three Shillings for every Fifty Letters or Packets, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number, and as directs the Manner in which such Letters are to be transmitted by such Masters of Vessels to *Great Britain*; and so much of the said Act as authorizes the Masters of Vessels to collect Letters and Packets within His Majesty’s Dominions and Countries beyond the Seas, for the Purposes in the said Act mentioned, and which directs the Sum of Three Shillings for every Fifty Letters, and so in Proportion for a greater or lesser Number, to be repaid to such Masters, and as authorizes the Payment of Two-pence for every Letter to such Masters; and also so much of the said Act as imposes a Penalty of Five hundred Pounds upon any Master who shall open any Bag or Bags of Letters, or who shall take out of such Bag any Letter or Letters, or shall not duly deliver such Bag at the Place where he shall arrive; and likewise so much of the said Act as imposes a Penalty of Five Pounds upon any Person sending any Letter or Packet by any Ship or Vessel of which he shall not be Owner, without having the official Mark of the Postage having been paid thereon, and as imposes a like Penalty upon any Master having on board or carrying any Letter not being the Letter of his Owners, without such official Mark thereon; and so much of the said Act as authorizes the Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officers of the Customs, to search Ships or Vessels for Letters or Packets, and to seize and forward the same to the Post-master General; and also so much of the said Act as authorizes such Collector, Comptroller, or Officer to administer an Oath to such Master, that he has not any Letters which have not paid the Rates of Postage on board his Ship or Vessel, not being the Letters of the Owners of his said Ship; and likewise so much of the said Act as directs, that on the Arrival of any Ship in Port, the Master shall sign a Declaration that, to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, he has delivered all the Letters, Bags, or Parcels of Letters on board his Vessel, and as imposes a Penalty of Fifty Pounds upon any Master neglecting or refusing to make such Declaration; and likewise so much of the said Act as imposes a Penalty of Twenty Pounds upon any such Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officer who shall permit any Ship or Vessel to break Bulk until the Requisites of the Act shall be complied with; and so much of the said Act as directs the Mode of recovering the pecuniary Penalties by the said Act imposed, and the Application of the same; and also so much of the said Act as renders Persons guilty of a Misdemeanor who shall forge or cause to be forged any Stamp, Mark of Postage, or Designation upon any Letter, with Intent to avoid the Payment of the Rate of Postage, shall from and after the First Day of *August*, One thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Letters brought by Vessels not Packets, (except from India, &c.), to pay 8d. for a Single Letter, and Masters of Vessels allowed 2d.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Postmaster General to demand, have, receive, and take for every Letter which shall be brought by Ships and Vessels (other than Packet Boats) from Places within His Majesty’s Dominions, and from any the Kingdoms and Places beyond the Seas, into *Great Britain*, except from the *Cape of Good Hope*, the *Mauritius*, and the *East Indies*, a Sea Postage of Eight-pence for every Single Letter, and so in Proportion for Packets, in Addition to any Inland or Internal Postage which may arise upon the Inland Conveyance of such Letters and Packets; and for the Encouragement of the Masters of such Ships or Vessels, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to allow all such Masters the Sum of Two-pence a Letter or Packet upon all such Letters and Packets as they respectively, on their Arrival from Parts beyond the Seas, shall deliver unto the Deputy or Deputies of the Postmaster General, for such Place or Post Town at which they shall touch or arrive.

Penalty on Persons opening Bags 200l.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any Master of any Ship or Vessel shall open any sealed Bag, Package, or Parcel of Letters, with which he shall have been entrusted, or shall take out of such Bag, Package, or Parcel, any Letter or Letters whatsoever, or shall not duly deliver such Bag, Package, or Parcel, with the Letters at the Post Office on his Arrival in Port, without wilful or unavoidable Delay after his Arrival, every such Master so offending shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Owners may send Letters on Board their own

XXX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owners, Charterers, or Consignees of Vessels, to send their Letters on board their own Ships from any Port in *Great Britain*,

*Britain, to the Cape of Good Hope, the Mauritius, and the East Indies, free from the Sea Postage; provided that such Letters shall be endorsed with the Words "Owners or Charterers or Consignee's Letter," and the Christian and Surname, and Place of Abode, of the Owner, Charterer, or Consignee, or the Firm of the Owners who shall be the Writers of the same; and provided that the Letter so sent and endorsed by any Owner or Owners, Charterer or Consignee, or the whole Number of Letters if there shall be more than One Letter from such Owner or Owners, Charterer, or Consignee, shall not collectively exceed the Weight of Twenty Ounces.*

Vessels, &c. free from postage, on the same conditions.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owners or Shippers of Goods to send Letters with their Goods on board any Ship or Vessel from any Port in *Great Britain to the Cape of Good Hope, the Mauritius, and the East Indies, free from the Ship Letter Postage; provided that such Letter shall be endorsed with the Christian and Surname of the Writer, or the Firm of the Writers, and with the Words "Owners or Shippers of Goods" shipped on board the [state the Name of the Ship] bound to [state the Place]; and provided the Letter or Packet of any such Owners or Shippers, or the whole Number of Letters, if there shall be more than One from such Owners and Shippers, shall not collectively exceed the Weight of Six Ounces.*

Owners or Shippers of Goods may do the same.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Owners, Charterers, or Consignees of Vessels resident in *Great Britain, to receive their Letters by their own Vessels from any Place within His Majesty's Dominions, or Countries beyond the Seas, free from the Sea Postage; provided that such Owners, Charterers or Consignees shall be described as such in the Address and Superscription of such Letters: and that such Letters to any One Owner, Charterer, or Consignee, shall not, if coming from any Place in the East Indies, exceed collectively the Weight of Twenty Ounces; and if coming from any other Part beyond the Seas, exceed collectively the Weight of Six Ounces.*

Owners of Vessels may receive Letters in like manner,

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Owners or Consignees of Goods on board Ships arriving from Abroad to receive Letters free from the Sea Postage by such Ships, provided that such Owners or Consignees shall be described as such in the Address and Superscription thereof; and provided it shall appear by the Ship's Manifest that such Persons actually have Goods on board such Ships, and the Letter or Letters addressed to any One such Owner or Consignee shall not collectively exceed the Weight of Six Ounces.

as also Owners or Consignees of Goods.

XXXIV. Provided always, That nothing in this Act shall extend to prevent the Letters of Owners, Consignees, or Freighters of Ships arriving in this Country from the *East Indies* before the Tenth Day of *October* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, to receive their Letters free of Postage as heretofore, although they may exceed the Weight herein limited, or may not be marked as directed by this Act.

Act not to affect Letters of Owners, &c. of Vessels arriving before Oct. 10, 1816.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this, or in any other Act contained, shall extend to charge with the Duty of Postage any Letters or Packets addressed by the Governors of His Majesty's Settlements of *Ceylon, the Cape of Good Hope, or the Mauritius, or by the Secretaries of these Governments respectively, to the Agents of those respective Governments residing in England, or by such Agents to such Governors or Secretaries: Provided always, that the Contents of such Letters and Packets relate bona fide to the Public Service, or Concerns of such Governments, and that they are superscribed by such Governor, Secretary, or Agent respectively.*

Letters from the Governor of Ceylon, &c. to the Agents of their Governments not to be chargeable with Postage.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer of His Majesty's Customs, find any Letter or Letters superscribed as the Letters of such Owners, Charterers, Consignees, or Shippers, exceeding the Number or Weight limited by this Act, then it shall and may be lawful for such Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer to seize so many of the Letters as shall reduce the Remainder within the proper Weight, and shall take the same to the nearest Post Office, and the Postmaster of the Place shall pay to the Officer delivering the same at the Rate of Two Shillings and Sixpence for each Letter or Packet so seized.

Owners' Letters exceeding the Weight allowed may be seized and carried to the Post Office.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by Packet Boats or Ships or Vessels employed as Packet Boats, to any Part of His Majesty's Dominions and Countries beyond the Seas, excepting *The East Indies*, shall and may, with the Consent of the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or any Three of them, either be received at the Post Office in *Great Britain*, upon forwarding the same, or by the Deputy or Deputies of the Postmaster General upon their Delivery.

Rates of Postage for Conveyance of Letters to Places beyond the Seas (except to India) may be received at the Post Office.

XXXVIII. And

Commanders of Vessels having Letters on board to take the following

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Collector, Comptroller, or other Officer of His Majesty's Customs, at any Port or Place whatsoever, and he is hereby authorised to require a Declaration from any Commander of any Ship or Vessel sailing to *The Cape of Good Hope, The Mauritius, or The East Indies*, that he has not nor will take any Letters on board his Ship which have not been delivered to him by Authority of the Postmaster General, or which are not exempted from Postage by this Act; which Declaration shall be in the Form or to the Effect following:

Declaration.

' I *A. B.* Commander of the [*state the Name of the Ship or Vessel*], bound to, [*state the Place*] do, as required by Law, solemnly declare, That I have not to the best of my Knowledge and Belief on board my Ship or Vessel, nor will I take any Letters which have not been delivered to me by the Authority of the Postmaster General, or which are not exempted from Postage.'

Penalty 50l.

And in case any such Commander shall make a false or untrue Declaration, he shall for every such Offence forfeit and pay the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Bags of Letters to be delivered on their Arrival.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That on the Arrival of any Ship or Vessel in any Port where there is a Post Office, or at the Port of its Destination, the Master shall immediately send to the same all the Bags, Packages, or Parcels of Letters, and all other Letters on board his Ship, and shall, to the utmost of his Power, procure all his Crew and Passengers to send any Letters which may be in their Possession, except such Letters as are exempted by this Act; and the Master shall at the same Time, or at the Port or Place where the Ship or Vessel shall report, sign a Declaration in the Presence of the Person authorized by the Postmaster General at the Port or Place, who shall also sign the same: Which Declaration shall be in the Form, or to the Effect followg; that is to say,

Declaration on Delivery of Letters.

' I *A. B.* Commander of the [*state the Name of the Ship or Vessel*] arrived from [*state the Place*] do, as required by Law, solemnly declare, That I have, to the best of my Knowledge and Belief, delivered, or caused to be delivered at the Post Office at [*state the Place*] every Letter, Bag, Package, or Parcel of Letters that were on board the [*state the Name of the Ship*] except such Letters as are exempted by this Act.'

And that until such Declaration shall be made and produced to the Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officer of the Customs, he or they shall not permit such Vessel to report.

Penalty on refusing to make Declaration 50l.

XL. And be it further enacted, That if any Master of any Ship or Vessel shall wilfully refuse or neglect to make the several Declarations by this Act required, or to produce the last-mentioned Declaration, he shall forfeit and pay for every such Offence, the Sum of Fifty Pounds.

Penalty on Persons permitting Vessels to sail until Regulations complied with 200l.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That if any Collector, Comptroller, or principal Officer, hereby required to prohibit any Ship or Vessel reporting until the Requisites of this Act shall be complied with, shall permit such Ship or Vessel to report, such Collector, Comptroller, or Officer, so permitting such Ship or Vessel to report, shall forfeit and pay the Sum of Two hundred Pounds.

Officers to search Packages.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such Collector, Comptroller, or Officer, at any Port or Place whatsoever, who, in the due Execution of his Duty as a Revenue Officer, shall discover any Letters or Packets on board any Vessel in any Port or Place whatsoever, contrary to the Provisions of this Act, to seize and take all such Letters and Packets, and to forward the same to the Postmaster General or his Deputy, at the Port or Place; and that the Officer seizing and sending the same shall be entitled to one Moiety of the Penalty which may be recovered for any such Offence; and that in all Cases of such Seizure the Proof shall lie on the Person in whose Possession or Baggage the Letters or Packets shall be found that the Provisions of this Act have been complied with.

Commanders of Ships of War to send Letters to the Post Office.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Bags, Packages, or Parcels of Letters shall be brought by any Ship of War, the Commander thereof shall cause the same and all Letters which may be on board (except the Public Dispatches of Government) to be immediately sent to the Post Office, at the First Port where he shall arrive; and such Commander shall, for all such Letters, be entitled to receive the same Allowances as are payable to Masters of Ships or Vessels.

Money due to Masters of Vessels to be paid by Postmaster General.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That in case it shall happen from any unforeseen Circumstances, that the Master of any Ship or Vessel, or the Commander of any Ship of War, shall, upon delivering his Bags, Packages, or Parcels of Letters, be prevented from receiving the Money

to which he shall be entitled, such Master or Commander shall nevertheless be paid the same, by the Order of the Postmaster General, at such other Places as may be most convenient.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the Rates of Postage herein-before mentioned for the Conveyance of Letters and Packets by the said Packet Boats, Ships, or Vessels from any Port in Great Britain, to any Port in the East Indies, shall be received by the Deputies of the Postmaster General upon their Delivery in India, and that the Rates of Postage for the Conveyance of Letters from any Port or Place in the East Indies to Great Britain shall be received at the Option of the Parties sending the same, or upon their Delivery in Great Britain or Ireland, by the Deputies of the Postmaster General in India upon forwarding the same.

Postage to be paid on Delivery.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if, after the Master of any Vessel shall have delivered his Letters at the Post Office of any Port at which he may touch, prior to his arriving at that Port where the Ship or Vessel is to report, any Letter or Packet, not exempted by this Act, shall be found on board his Vessel, in his Possession, or in the Possession of any of his Crew, or any Passenger on board, every such Person knowingly having such Letter or Packet in his Possession or in his Baggage, shall forfeit and pay for every Letter the Sum of Five Pounds.

Penalty on Persons having Letters on board after delivery at the Post Office.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That if any Person whatsoever shall falsely superscribe any Letter as being the Owner, Charterer, or Consignee of the Vessel conveying the same, or the Owner, Shipper, or Consignee of the Goods shipped in the Vessel, every such Person and Persons so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the Sum of Ten Pounds.

Penalty on Persons falsely superscribing Letters as being Ship Owners, &c.

XLVIII. And be it further enacted, That One Moiety of the several pecuniary Penalties hereby imposed shall be payable to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to any Person who shall and will inform and sue for the same, to be recovered with full Costs of Suit, by Action of Debt, Bill, Complaint, or Information, in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record in Great Britain, or in the Colony or Place where the Offence shall be committed, wherein no Essoign, Protection, or Privilege, or Wager of Law shall be admitted.

Penalties how to be recovered and applied.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That if at any Time hereafter the Establishment of such Vessels as aforesaid, a Space of Three Calendar Months shall have elapsed without any Public Mail having been dispatched from Great Britain to The Cape of Good Hope, and The Mauritius, and the several Presidencies of Fort William, Fort Saint George, and Bombay in the East Indies, it shall be lawful for any Person to send, or take on-board, and carry any Letters or Packets from Great Britain to such of the said Places to which no Mail shall have been so dispatched during the Time aforesaid, or from such of the Places aforesaid from which no Mail shall have been so dispatched to Great Britain, without being subject therefore to any of the Penalties, Forfeitures, Payments, or Restrictions, in this Act contained, until some Public Mail shall have been again dispatched from Great Britain to such Place, or from such Place to Great Britain.

After the Establishment, if Three Months elapse without dispatching a Public Mail, any Person may carry Letters without being subject to the Penalties of this Act.

L. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to any Letters or Packets to or from China, but that they may be sent and carried as heretofore has been used, any Thing to the contrary herein contained notwithstanding.

Not to extend to China Letters.

LI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no Person or Persons shall incur or become liable to any of the Penalties by this Act imposed, so far as the same shall relate to Letters to be sent to and from India, unless the Provisions herein-before contained, as to establishing Vessels for the Conveyance of Mails of Letters to The East Indies, shall be carried into Effect within Six Months from the passing of this Act.

No Penalties to be incurred unless the Establishment of Mails be carried into Effect within Six Months.

LII. And be it further enacted, That in any Action or Suit against any Person or Persons, for collecting, carrying, conveying, delivering, or sending Letters or Packets, contrary to the Provisions in an Act made in the Ninth Year of the Reign of Her late Majesty Queen Anne, intituled, "An Act for establishing a General Post Office for all Her Majesty's Dominions, and for settling a weekly Sum out of the Revenues thereof for the Service of the War, and other Her Majesty's Occasions," or contrary to the Provisions in an Act made in the Forty-second Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for amending so much of an Act passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the secreting, embezzling, or destroying any Letter or Packet sent by the Post, and for the better Protection of such

In Actions brought for carrying Letters contrary to the Provisions of 9 A. c. 10. or 42 G. 3. c. 81. Proof shall lie on the Defendant.

“ Letters and Packets, and for more effectually preventing Letters and Packets being sent otherwise than by the Post,” or in either of them, or contrary to the Provisions of this Act, the Proof shall lie on the Person or Persons against whom such Action or Suit shall be brought, for delivering or sending Letters or Packets, that the same were delivered or sent according to the Provisions contained in the said last-mentioned Acts, or One of them, or according to the Provisions contained in this present Act.

Application of the Rates.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That the Monies to arise by the several Rates and Duties as aforesaid, (except the Monies which shall be necessary to defray such Expences as shall be incurred in the Management and Collection of the same), shall be paid into the Receipt of the Exchequer at *Westminster*, and carried to and made Part of the Consolidated Fund of *Great Britain*.

Limitation of Actions.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced against any Person or Persons, for any Thing done in pursuance of this Act, the same shall be commenced within Twelve Months after the Fact committed, and not afterwards; and the Defendant or Defendants in such Action or Suit shall and may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence, and that the same was done in pursuance and by the Authority of this Act; and if it shall appear so to be done, or that such Action or Suit shall be commenced after the Time before limited for bringing the same, that then the Jury shall find for the Defendant or Defendants; and upon a Verdict for the Defendant, or if the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs shall be nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their Action or Suit, after the Defendant or Defendants shall have appeared, or if upon Demurrer, Judgment shall be given against the Plaintiff or Plaintiffs, the Defendant or Defendants shall and may recover Treble Costs, and have the like Remedy for the same as any Defendant or Defendants hath or have in any other Cases by Law.

Treble Costs.

55 GEORGE III. Cap. CLX.

*An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more effectual Manning of His Majesty's Navy during the present War.* [11th July 1815.]

Vessels and Goods of His Majesty's Subjects retaken from the Enemy to be restored on Payment of Salvage.

V. PROVIDED always, and be it enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel, or Boat, taken as Prize, or any Goods therein, shall appear and be proved in any Court of Admiralty, having legal Cognizance thereof, to have belonged to any of His Majesty's Subjects, (which Ships, Vessels, Boats, or Goods, were before taken or surprized by any of His Majesty's Enemies, and at any Time afterwards again surprized and retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or any Privateer, or other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, under His Majesty's Protection and Obedience), such Ships, Vessels, Boats and Goods as aforesaid, formerly belonging to His Majesty's Subjects, shall in all Cases, (save in such as are hereafter excepted), be adjudged to be restored, and shall be, by the Decree of the said Court of Admiralty, accordingly restored to such former Owner or Owners, Proprietor or Proprietors, he or they paying, for and in lieu of Salvage, if retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships of War, or hired armed Ships, One-eighth Part of the true Value of the Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods respectively so to be restored, which said Salvage of One-eighth shall be answered and paid to the Flag Officers, Captains, Officers, Seamen, Marines, and Soldiers, in His Majesty's said Ship or Ships of War, to be divided in such Manner as before in this Act is directed, touching the Share of Prizes belonging to the Flag Officers, Captains, Officers, Seamen, Mariners, and Soldiers, where Prizes are retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships of War; and, if retaken by any Privateer or other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, One-sixth Part of the true Value of the said Ships, Vessels, Boats, and Goods; all which Payments to be made to the Owner or Owners, Officers, and Seamen, of such Privateer, or other Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be without any Deductions, and shall be divided in such Manner and Proportions as shall have been agreed on by them respecting the Distribution of Prizes; and in case such Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, shall have been retaken by the joint Operation or Means of One or more of His Majesty's Ships, and One or more private Ship or Ships, then the Judge of the High Court of the Admiralty, or other Court having Cognizance thereof, shall order and adjudge such Salvage to be paid to the Recaptors by the Owner or Owners of such retaken Ship, Vessel, Boat, or Goods, as he shall, under the Circumstances of the Case, deem fit and reasonable, which Salvage so to be adjusted shall be accordingly



ingly paid by the Owners of such retaken Ship, Vessel, or Goods, to the Agents of the Recaptors, in such Proportions as the said Court shall adjudge; but if any Ship or Vessel taken and retaken as aforesaid, shall appear to have been, after the taking by His Majesty's Enemies, by them set forth as a Ship or Vessel of War, the said Ship or Vessel shall not be restored to the former Owners or Proprietors, but shall, in all Cases, whether retaken by any of His Majesty's Ships or by any Privateer, be adjudged lawful Prize for the Benefit of the Captors.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects to ransom, or to enter into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming any Ship or Vessel belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, or any Merchandize or Goods on board the same, which shall be captured by the Subjects of any State at War with His Majesty, or by any Persons committing Hostilities against His Majesty's Subjects, unless in the case of Necessity, to be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty.

No Ship or Goods belonging to His Majesty's Subjects to be ransomed.

X. And be it further enacted, That all Contracts and Agreements which shall be entered into, and all Bills, Notes, and other Securities, which shall be given by any Person or Persons for Ransom of any Ship or Vessel, or of any Merchandize or Goods on board the same, contrary to this Act, shall be absolutely null and void in Law, and of no Effect whatsoever.

Contracts for Ransom to be void.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons shall, contrary to this Act, ransom, or enter into any Contract or Agreement for ransoming any such Ship or Vessel, or any Merchandize or Goods on board the same, every Person so offending shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and lose the Sum of Five hundred Pounds.

Penalty on Persons ransoming.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or of any hired armed Ship in His Majesty's Service, or of any private Ship or Vessel of War, shall agree with the Commander or Commanders, or other Person or Persons of or belonging to any Neutral or other Ship or Ships, Vessel or Vessels, or the respective Cargo or Cargoes thereof, or any Part thereof, for the Ransom of any such Ship, Vessel, or Cargo, or any Part thereof, after the same shall have been taken as Prize, and shall, in pursuance of such Agreement, or otherwise by Collusion, actually quit, set at Liberty, restore, or discharge any such Ship, Vessel, or Cargo, or any Part thereof, instead of bringing the same into some Port belonging to His Majesty's Dominions, or after the same shall have been brought into Port, shall by Collusion restore the same, that then every such Commander of such Ship or Vessel of War, or hired armed Ship, or private Ship or Vessel of War, who shall agree for any such Ransom, and shall so as aforesaid quit, set at Liberty, restore, or discharge, any such Ship, Vessel, or Cargo, or any Part thereof, unless in case of Necessity, to be allowed by the High Court of Admiralty, shall forfeit and suffer such Penalty or Fine as the said Court shall adjudge; and the Commander of such private Ship of War shall likewise forfeit his Letter of Marque.

Penalty on Persons ransoming or collusively restoring Ships or Goods taken as Prize.

XIII. Provided nevertheless, and be it hereby enacted, That if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat belonging to any of His Majesty's Subjects, which shall have been taken by the Enemy, shall be retaken before she has been carried into an Enemy's Port, it shall be lawful for her, if the Recaptors consent thereto, to prosecute her Voyage, and it shall not be necessary for the Recaptors to proceed to Adjudication till after Six Months, or till the Return of the Ship to the Port from which she sailed; and it shall be lawful for the Master, the Owners, or their Agent, with the Consent of the Recaptors, to unlade and dispose of their Cargoes before Adjudication; and in case the Vessel shall not return directly to the Port from whence she sailed, or the Recaptors shall have had no Opportunity of proceeding regularly to the Adjudication within Six Months, on Account of the Absence of the said Vessel, the Court of Admiralty shall, at the Instance of the Recaptors, decree the Restitution to the former Owners, paying Salvage, upon such Evidence as to the said Court shall under the Circumstances of the Case, appear reasonable.

Ships of His Majesty's Subjects, retaken before carried into Port, may prosecute their Voyage.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in case any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods or Merchandize, shall be taken by the Commander, or other Person having the Charge or Command of any Privateer by Collusion or Connivance, the Ship and Vessel, and Goods and Merchandize so taken, shall upon Proof thereof, and that the said Ship, Vessels, Goods, or Merchandize are lawful Prize, to be made in any Court of Admiralty having legal Cognizance thereof, be declared and adjudged to be good Prize to His Majesty; and one Moiety thereof shall be to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs, and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person who shall discover and sue for the same; and the Bond given by the Captain or Commander of such Privateer shall be, and is hereby declared to be, forfeited to His Majesty; and in case any Ship or Vessel, or any Goods or Merchandize

Penalty on Collusive Captures.

Merchandise as aforesaid, shall be taken by any Commander, Captain, or other Officer having the Command of any Ship or Vessel of War belonging to His Majesty, or of any hired armed Vessel in His Majesty's Service, by Collusion or Connivance, the said Ship, Vessel, Goods, and Merchandise so taken, shall, on Proof thereof, and that the same are lawful Prize, to be made in any Court of Admiralty having legal Cognizance thereof, be declared and adjudged to be good Prize to His Majesty, and shall remain at the Disposal of His Majesty; and the said Commander, Captain, or other Officer aforesaid, shall forfeit the Sum of One thousand Pounds, One Moiety thereof to the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, and the other Moiety to the Use of such Person who shall discover and sue for the same.

Commanders deserting Convoys, or sailing out of their Course having His Majesty's Dispatches, in pursuit of Prize, shall forfeit their Shares.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any Captain, or other Commander of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, or hired armed Vessels in His Majesty's Service, having Transports or Merchant Ships or Vessels under Convoy, shall wilfully desert or sail away from them, in pursuit of and with the view of capturing any Ship or Vessel of the Enemy, (other than Ships or Vessels armed and fitted for War, and which shall be seen hovering about or bearing down upon such Convoy), or, having captured a Prize, shall wilfully desert the Convoy for the Purpose of carrying his Prize into Port; or if the Commander of any Ship or Vessel whatsoever, having His Majesty's Dispatches on board, shall sail out of his proper Course in Pursuit of and with the View of making Prize of any Ship or Vessel of the Enemy, and shall be duly convicted thereof by Sentence of a Court-Martial, such Commander shall forfeit the Share of all and every such Prize to His Majesty, for the Use of *Greenwich Hospital*.

Private Ships having Commission for War, whilst under Convoy, not to share in Prizes.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall entitle any private Ship or Vessel having a Commission for War, and which shall receive general Orders and Instructions from, and put herself under the Convoy of any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels, to share in any Prize or Prizes taken by such Ships or Vessels of His Majesty, or by such private Ship or Vessel, having a Commission for War, or Letter of Marque, whilst the said commissioned Ship or Vessel shall remain under the Care and Protection of such Convoy, unless such private Ship or Vessel shall have received Orders from the Commander of the convoying Ship to chase, or otherwise act hostilely against the Enemy, and shall have been actually aiding and assisting in such Captures.

*Here follow several Regulations respecting Prizes, Letters of Marque, &c.*

Prize Ships and Goods to be liable to Duties.

LIV. Provided always, and be it declared and enacted, That nothing contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to exempt any Ships, Goods, Wares, or Merchandise, which shall be taken as Prize, and brought or imported into this Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's Dominions, from the Payment of any Customs or Duties, or from being subject to the Restrictions and Regulations to which the same are now, or shall hereafter be liable by virtue of the Laws and Statutes of this Realm: Provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, or for the Commissioners of the Customs, in such Cases wherein Goods unfit for the Market of this Kingdom have been brought as Prize into the Ports thereof, and have been sold from Necessity under an Order of the High Court of Admiralty, to remit the Whole or any Part of the said Duties, upon a Certificate from the Judge of the said Court, that the Goods, being unfit for the Markets of this Kingdom, have been so sold as aforesaid; and that the Proceeds of such Sale, after Payment of Duties, will be insufficient to satisfy just and reasonable Claims.

Penalty on Masters of Merchant Vessels under Convoy for disobeying Signals or Orders or deserting Convoy.

LXI. And be it further enacted, That if the Captain of any Merchant Ship under Convoy shall wilfully disobey Signals or Instructions, or any other lawful Commands of the Commander of the Convoy, or shall desert the Convoy, without Notice given, and Leave obtained for that Purpose, he shall be liable to be arraigned against in the High Court of Admiralty, at the Suit of the King in His Office of Admiralty, for the same; and upon Conviction thereof shall be fined, at the Discretion of the said Court, in any Sum not exceeding Five hundred Pounds, and shall suffer such Imprisonment, not exceeding One Year, as the said Court shall adjudge.

*This Act to continue in Force during the War.*

## 56 GEORGII III. Cap. II.

*An Act to revive and further continue, until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seventeen, an Act of the Seventh Year of King George the Second, for the free Importation of Cochineal and Indigo.*

[26th February 1816.]

WHEREAS an Act was made in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Second, intituled; "An Act for the Revival of an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the First, intituled, 'An Act for the free Importation of Cochineal during the Time therein limited,' and also for the free Importation of Indigo;" which was to continue in Force from the Twenty-fourth Day of June One thousand seven hundred and thirty-four, for the Term of Seven Years, and from thence to the End of the then next Session of Parliament; and which by several subsequent Acts was further continued from the Expiration thereof until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen: And whereas by an Act passed in the Fifty-fourth Year of His present Majesty the said Act was revived from the said Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and fourteen, and continued in Force until Nine Months after the Conclusion of the then present War: And whereas it is expedient that the said Act should be again revived and further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act shall from and after the Expiration thereof be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and shall continue in Force until the Twenty-fifth Day of March One thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

7 G. 2. c. 18. revived, and further continued till March 25, 1817.

## 56 GEORGII III. Cap. XVII.

*An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, certain additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain.*

[11th April 1816.]

WHEREAS several of the additional Duties of Excise granted by an Act made in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, "An Act for granting to His Majesty until Twelve Months after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace, certain additional Duties of Excise in Great Britain," and certain additional Duties of Excise on Tobacco and Snuff imported into Great Britain, granted by an Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and the Duties inserted, described, and set forth in the Schedule marked (B) annexed to another Act made in the Forty-sixth Year of His said Majesty's Reign, and certain additional Duties of Excise on Brandy, Spirits, Aqua Vitæ or Strong Waters, imported into Great Britain, granted by another Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of His said Majesty's Reign, would have expired at certain limited Times after the Ratification of the Definitive Treaty of Peace had not the same been continued: And whereas the same were and are by an Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of His said Majesty's Reign continued until and upon the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and it is expedient further to continue the same in Manner herein-after mentioned; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That such of the said Duties of Excise by the said Acts granted as are not repealed nor made perpetual, and would expire before the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and are by the said Act made in the Fifty-fifth Year of the Reign of His said Majesty continued until and upon the said Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, shall be and the same respectively are hereby further continued until and upon the Fifth Day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, save and except the Duties on Malt made in England and Scotland, or brought from Scotland into England, granted by the said recited Act of the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His present Majesty.

43 G. 3. c. 81.

46 G. 3. c. 39.

46 G. 3. c. 102.

47 G. 3. c. 27.

55 G. 3. c. 27.

Duties continued by 55 G. 3. c. 27. further continued till July, 5, 1821,

except Malt.

## 56 GEORGE III. Cap. XXII.

*An Act for the more effectually detaining in Custody Napoleon Buonaparté.*

[11th April 1816.]

**W**HEREAS it is necessary for the Preservation of the Tranquillity of *Europe*, and for the general Safety, that *Napoleon Buonaparté* should be detained and kept in Custody as is hereinafter provided: Be it therefore enacted; and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to detain and keep the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in the Custody of such Person or Persons, in such Place within His Majesty's Dominions, and under such Restrictions, during the Pleasure of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall from Time to Time seem fit.

For detaining Napoleon Buonaparté in Custody,

II. And be it further enacted, That the said *Napoleon Buonaparté*, being in such Custody as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be, and shall be treated and dealt with as a Prisoner of War, except only in so far as by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall at any Time, or from Time to Time, be otherwise directed; and that it shall and may be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by Warrant under the Hand and Seal of One of His or Their Principal Secretaries of State, to nominate and appoint such Person or Persons, being His Majesty's Subject or Subjects, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem fit, to have the Custody of the said *Napoleon Buonaparté*; and from Time to Time, by like Warrant to change the Place, and to appoint such other Place, as to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall seem fit, in which the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* shall be detained and kept; and by like Warrant to authorize and empower any Person and Persons to remove the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* from the Place in which he now is, or shall at any Time hereafter be so detained and kept, and to convey him to such other Place as shall be so appointed as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful for such Person and Persons so appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid; to call to his or their Aid and Assistance all or any Persons, being Subjects of His Majesty, or owing Allegiance to His Majesty, for the detaining and keeping the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in Custody as aforesaid, or for the removing or conveying him as aforesaid, as Occasion may require: And that all and every such Person or Persons so appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, and all and every Person and Persons who shall be called to his or their Aid and Assistance, shall have full Power and Authority to use all Ways and Means for the detaining and keeping the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in such Custody, and for the Prevention of the Rescue or Escape of the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* from and out of such Custody, and for the retaking the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in case he shall be rescued or shall escape from and out of the same, as might be lawfully used for the detaining and keeping in Custody, and for preventing the Rescue or Escape of, and for the retaking any Prisoner of War.

Punishing Persons attempting a Rescue or an Escape.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, being a Subject or Subjects of or owing Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall rescue or attempt to rescue the said *Napoleon Buonaparté*, or shall knowingly and wilfully aid or assist in the Escape of the said *Napoleon Buonaparté*, or in any Attempt to escape from such Custody as aforesaid, or from any Limits or Bounds wherein he now is or at any Time hereafter shall or may be detained and kept in Custody as aforesaid, or in which he shall or may be suffered to go at large within the Limits of any Island or Country, Territory or Place, or within the Limits of any District or Bounds within any Island or Country, Territory or Place, upon Parole or without Parole, all and every such Person and Persons so offending, shall upon being convicted thereof be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony, without Benefit of Clergy.

For preventing the further Escape.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, being Subjects of or owing Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, shall knowingly and wilfully aid, assist, or further the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in quitting any Part of any Island, Country, Territory or Place, without the Limits and Bounds of any District of such Island, Country, Territory or Place, within which he may have been confined or suffered to go at large, upon Parole or without Parole, after he shall have been rescued, or have escaped or departed from any Place of Custody,

or from the Limits and Bounds within which he shall have been committed to go at large, upon Parole or without Parole, he, she, or they shall be deemed guilty of aiding the Escape of the said *Napoleon Buonaparté*, under the Provisions of this Act.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any Person or Persons, being a Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, or owing Allegiance to His Majesty, after the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* shall have been rescued, or have escaped or departed from and have quitted the Island, Country, District or Territory, within which he shall have been detained and kept in Custody as aforesaid, or have been suffered to go at large, upon Parole or without, or after he shall have quitted and departed from any other Country into which he may have escaped or come, shall knowingly and wilfully, upon the High Seas, aid, assist, or further the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* in escaping or going to or towards any other Dominions or Place whatsoever, such Person or Persons shall be adjudged guilty of Felony, and shall suffer Death as in Cases of Felony without Benefit of Clergy.

Prohibiting any Assistance of Escape upon the High Seas.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all Offences against this Act, wheresoever the same shall be committed, whether within the Dominions of His Majesty, or without, or upon the High Seas, may be enquired of, tried, heard, determined, and adjudged in any County within that Part of His Majesty's Dominions called *England*, in like Manner, and by a Jury of such County, as if such Offences had been committed within such County; and that in every Information or Indictment for such Offence, such Offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in such County.

Where Offences may be tried.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Persons who shall be apprehended, detained, or in Custody, charged with any Offence against this Act, may be detained in Custody and sent to *England*, in order to their being proceeded against and tried for such Offence.

For detaining Persons charged with Offences.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any Action, Suit, Bill, Complaint, Information, or Indictment, shall be brought, sued, or prosecuted against any Person or Persons for any Thing done under or by virtue of this Act, such Person or Persons may plead the General Issue, and shall have the Advantage thereof as fully, and to all Intents and Purposes, as if the Special Matter had been fully and well pleaded, and in such Manner as any Justice of the Peace, Constable, or other Officer questioned for Matters acted by them as Officers, or in the Execution of their Offices, may have the Advantage of the Matter of their Justification upon the General Issue by them pleaded, by any of the Laws and Statutes of this Kingdom.

General Issue.

## 56 GEORGE III. Cap. XXIII.

*An Act for regulating the Intercourse with the Island of Saint Helena, during the Time Napoleon Buonaparté shall be detained there; and for indemnifying Persons in the Cases therein mentioned.*  
[11th April 1816.]

WHEREAS *Napoleon Buonaparté* is now detained and kept in Custody in the Island of *Saint Helena*: And whereas it is requisite and necessary to prohibit all Intercourse and Communication with the said Island of *Saint Helena*, either by His Majesty's Subjects or by any other Person or Persons, except under the Restrictions and according to the Rules, Regulations, and Conditions herein-after set forth and prescribed, during such Time as the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* shall be detained and kept, or shall be ordered by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, to be detained and kept in the said Island of *Saint Helena*: Be it therefore enacted; and it is hereby enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That for and during such Time as the said *Napoleon Buonaparté* shall be detained and kept in Custody, or shall be ordered by His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors to be detained and kept in Custody in the said Island of *Saint Helena*, it shall not be lawful for any of His Majesty's Subjects, or for any other Person or Persons whatsoever, (except in Ships or Vessels of and belonging to or chartered or employed by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, duly ordered to proceed to or to rendezvous at the said Island by the said

During the Time Buonaparté shall be in Custody in Saint Helena, no Communication to be permitted.

said United Company, or by the Governor General of *Fort William*, the Governor of *Fort Saint George* or *Bombay*, or by the said Company's Supra Cargoes in *China*) to trade, go, sail, or repair to the said Island of *Saint Helena*, without the Licence of His Majesty, His Heirs or Successors, signed by One of His Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, or without the Licence, Consent, and Permission of the Governor, or in his Absence, of the Deputy Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or of the Commander for the Time being of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces stationed off or at the said Island; and if any Person or Persons (except as before excepted) other than such as shall be thereunto lawfully authorized by such Licence of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, or of the Governor, Deputy Governor or Commander, or such Permission or Consent as aforesaid, shall trade, go, sail, repair to, or land upon the said Island of *Saint Helena*, he or they shall be deemed guilty of a High Crime and Misdemeanor, and shall and may be prosecuted for the same in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench here in *England*, upon Information exhibited by His Majesty's Attorney General, or upon Indictment found; in which Information or Indictment such Offence may be laid and charged to have been committed in the County of *Middlesex*; and all and every Person or Persons so offending shall on Conviction be liable to such Punishment by Imprisonment and Fine, or either, as the Court shall adjudge or award, any Law, Statute, or ~~Act~~ to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons offending may be seized, and brought to *England*, to await their Trial.

II. And be it further enacted, That all and every Person and Persons so offending, shall and may be seized and brought to *England* for the Purpose of being so tried; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for any one or more of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and he and they is and are authorized and required, to commit all and every such Person and Persons to the next County Gaol, there to remain until sufficient Security be given by natural-born Subjects or Denizens, to appear in His Majesty's Court of King's Bench at *Westminster*, to answer any Information or Indictment exhibited or found, or to be exhibited or found, against him or them, and not to go or depart out of Court, or out of this Kingdom, without Leave of the said Court.

Persons landing (other than Officers and Seamen belonging to Ships of War) shall return to the Ship when ordered, or be taken into Custody.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any Person who shall arrive at the said Island on board any Ship or Vessel of and belonging to, or chartered or employed by the said United Company as aforesaid, shall land on the said Island from on board the same, or shall land on the said Island from any of His Majesty's Ships or Vessels of War, (except the Officers and Seamen of and belonging to such Ship or Vessel of War) shall not, when thereunto ordered and required by the said Governor, or in his Absence the Deputy Governor for the Time being of the said Island, forthwith return to and repair on board such Ship or Vessel from which he shall have so landed as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said Governor, or in his Absence the Deputy Governor for the Time being, to seize and detain every such Person until he or she can be sent, and to send him or her on board the said Ship or Vessel from which he or she so landed as aforesaid; and every Person who shall have so landed from any such Ship or Vessel as last aforesaid, who shall, after the Departure of such Ship or Vessel from the said Island, remain on the said Island without the Licence, Permission, and Consent of the said Governor, or in his Absence the Deputy Governor for the Time being, shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall and may be dealt with, prosecuted, and punished in the same Manner and Form as Persons who shall, without Licence, Permission, and Consent as aforesaid, land from any other Ship, Vessel, or Boat not belonging to, chartered, or employed by the said United Company, or ordered by the said Company, or their Servants as aforesaid, to proceed to or rendezvous at the said Island.

For preventing Vessels (except Vessels belonging to the Company, &c.) from trading or touching at *Saint Helena*.

IV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Governor, or in his Absence, the Deputy Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or for the Commander for the Time being of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces stationed off or at the said Island respectively, and the Persons acting under his or their Orders and Commands respectively, by all necessary Ways and Means to hinder and prevent any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, Ships or Vessels or Boats, (except Ships and Vessels of and belonging to or chartered by the said United Company of Merchants, and also duly licensed by the said Company for that Purpose, as herein-before mentioned) from repairing to, trading, or touching at the said Island; or having any Communication with the same; and to hinder and prevent any Person or Persons from landing upon the said Island from such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, and to seize and detain all and every Person and Persons that shall land upon the said Island from the same; and all such Ships, Vessels, or Boats, (except as above excepted) as shall repair to, or trade, or touch at the said Island, or shall be found hovering within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof, and which shall or may belong, in the Whole, or in Part, to any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty, or to any Person or Persons owing Allegiance to His Majesty, shall and are hereby declared to be forfeited to His Majesty, and shall and may be seized and detained, and brought to *England*, and shall and may be prosecuted to Condemnation by His Majesty's Attorney General, in any of His Majesty's Courts

of

of Record at *Westminster*, in such Manner and Form as any Ship, Vessel, or Boat may be seized, detained, or prosecuted, for any Breach or Violation of the Navigation or Revenue Laws of this Country; and the Offence for which such Ship, Vessel, or Boat, shall be proceeded against, shall and may be laid and charged to have been done and committed in the County of *Middlesex*; and if any Ship, Vessel, or Boat, not belonging in the Whole or in Part to any Person or Persons, the Subject or Subjects of, or owing Allegiance to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, shall repair to, or trade or touch at the said Island of *Saint Helena*, or shall be found hovering within Eight Leagues of the Coast thereof, and shall not depart from the said Island or the Coast thereof, when and so soon as the Master or other Person having the Charge and Command thereof, shall be ordered so to do by the Governor or Lieutenant Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or by the Commander of His Majesty's Naval or Military Force stationed at or off the said Island for the Time being (unless in case of unavoidable Necessity, or Distress of Weather) such Ship or Vessel shall be deemed forfeited, and shall and may be seized and detained and prosecuted in the same Manner as is herein-before enacted as to Ships, Vessels, or Boats of or belonging to any Subject or Subjects of His Majesty.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any Ship or Vessel shall happen, by Stress of Weather, Peril of the Sea, or other inevitable Accident, or other urgent Necessity, to be driven or forced to the said Island, and from such Cause to touch thereat, and the Master or other Person having the Command of such Ship or Vessel shall forthwith give Notice thereof, and of the Cause thereof, to the Governor, or in his Absence to the Deputy Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or to the Commander of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces for the Time being, or one of them; and shall, during the Time that such Ship or Vessel shall be permitted to remain at the said Island, in all Things conform to the Directions and Orders of the said Governor, or in his Absence of the said Deputy Governor for the Time being; and the said Ship or Vessel shall quit the said Island, and depart therefrom, with all the Crew and Passengers of and belonging to the said Ship or Vessel, as and when the said Governor, or in his Absence the Deputy Governor for the Time being, or the Commander of His Majesty's Naval and Military Forces at the said Island for the Time being, or either of them, shall direct and require; such Ship or Vessel shall not be subject to Forfeiture, nor shall the Owners or Master or Crew thereof, or any Person or Persons on board the same, who shall so conform to such Directions and Orders as aforesaid, be liable to any of the Pains, Penalties, or Punishments herein-before mentioned: Provided nevertheless, that the Proof of such Ship or Vessel having been driven or forced to repair to and touch at the said Island, by Stress of Weather, Peril of the Sea, or other inevitable Accident or urgent Necessity, and of having quitted and departed from the said Island as herein-before mentioned, shall lie upon the Party claiming such Exemption from the Pains, Penalties, and Punishments aforesaid; any Thing in this Act or any other Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Provision in case of Vessels driven by Stress of Weather into Saint Helena.

VI. And whereas in consequence of *Napoleon Buonaparté* having been detained and kept in Custody in the Island of *Saint Helena*, and in order to the safely and securely detaining and keeping him in such Custody, it may have happened that the Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or the Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or the Commander of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces respectively, or other Officers and Persons acting or who have acted in their Aid and Assistance, or under their Advice, Orders, or Commands, may from the Urgency of the Occasion have given Orders, done Acts, or used Means for the Purpose, which may not be strictly justified by Law; and in such Case it is highly fit that they should be justified and indemnified by Act of Parliament for the same; be it therefore enacted, That the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, and the Governor of the said Island of *Saint Helena* for the Time being, and the Commander or Commanders of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces for the Time being, and all and every Officer and Officers, Person and Persons, who have acted in their Aid or Assistance, or under their respective Advice, Orders, and Commands, shall be and they are hereby indemnified for the same.

Indemnifying Persons acting in detaining Buonaparté in Custody.

VII. And be it further enacted, That all Actions, Suits, Indictments, Prosecutions and Proceedings whatsoever, which may have been or which shall be hereafter prosecuted or commenced against any Person or Persons, for or by reason of any Advice, Orders, or Commands issued, or for or by reason of any Act, Matter, or Thing, advised, commanded, appointed, ordered, or done by the said Commissioners for executing the Office of Lord High Admiral, or by the Governor of the said Island for the Time being, or the Commander of His Majesty's Naval or Military Forces respectively, or by any Officer or Officers, Person or Persons, acting in their Aid and Assistance, or under their or either of their Advice, Orders, or Commands, at any Time before the passing of this Act be and shall be discharged and made void by virtue of this Act; and that in any Action, Suit, Indictment,

General Issue.

ment, Prosecution, or Proceeding now commenced or which shall or may hereafter be prosecuted and commenced, against any of the said Commissioners, Governor or Governors, Commanders, Officers, or Person or Persons as aforesaid, for or by reason of any such Advice, Order, or Command, or for or by reason of any Act, Matter, or Thing, done in such Aid and Assistance, or under such Advice, Order, or Command respectively, he, she, or they may plead the General Issue, and give this Act and the Special Matter in Evidence.

Not to extend to prejudice the Right of the East India Company to trade with Saint Helena.

VIII. Provided always, That this Act, or any Thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to restrain or prejudice the Trade or Right of Trade or Navigation of the said United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, to the said Island of *Saint Helena*, in Ships of and belonging to or chartered by the said Company, and duly licensed by them for that Purpose, or to prejudice or infringe the Rights of the said Company to and over the said Island and the Inhabitants thereof, except as is herein before specially enacted and contained.

Act may be altered this Session.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any Act to be made in this present Session of Parliament.

### 56 GEORGII III. Cap. XXIX.

*An Act to make perpetual certain Temporary or War Duties of Customs, on the Importation into Great Britain of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, and to repeal so much of several Acts passed in the Forty seventh, Forty-ninth, and Fifty first Years of the Reign of His present Majesty, as charge any Loans made for the Service of the Years One thousand eight hundred and seven, One thousand eight hundred and nine, and One thousand eight hundred and eleven, upon the War Duties of Customs or Excise, and to charge such Loans on the Duties of Customs made perpetual*

[21st May, 1816.]

55 G. 3. c. 33.

WHEREAS an Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to continue, until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen, certain Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation into *Great Britain* of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize," whereby certain Duties of Customs therein described were continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen: And whereas it is expedient that the said Duties should be made perpetual; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the Temporary or War Duties of Customs on the Importation into *Great Britain*, of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, which were by the said recited Act of the last Session of Parliament continued until the Fifth Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and sixteen; shall be and the same are hereby made permanent and perpetual.

Duties continued by recited Act made perpetual.

### 56 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXV.

*An Act for the more speedy and effectual Collection of the Tonnage Duty upon Ships Inwards; for empowering the Lords of the Treasury to regulate the Hours of Officers Attendance in the Port of London; and for permitting Ships to commence and complete their loading of Coals before the Delivery of the Fitters Certificates.*

[21st May 1816.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that Provision should be made for the more speedy and effectual Collection of the Tonnage Duties payable upon Ships and Vessels entering Inwards in *Great Britain*



*Britain from Foreign Parts*; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act no Officer of His Majesty's Customs whatsoever, or any Deputy or Clerk of such Officer, shall permit or suffer any Ship or Vessel to break Bulk, or any Part of her Cargo to be discharged, or issue any Order, or grant any Document for the unshipping or landing any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize brought or imported by any Ship or Vessel subject and liable to the Payment of the Duties of Tonnage, until the said Duties have been fully paid to the proper Officer of the Customs; or in case any Doubt or Dispute shall arise as to the true Tonnage thereof, so that a perfect Entry cannot be passed, then in every such Case a sufficient Deposit shall be made of the said Duties with such Officer as aforesaid, previous to any Document being issued or granted for the unshipping or landing any Part of the Cargo of such Ship or Vessel so entering Inwards as aforesaid; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Tonnage Duty to be paid before any Vessel is suffered to break Bulk.

## 56 GEORGII III. Cap. XXXVI.

*An Act to repeal Two Acts passed in the Reigns of King Edward the Fourth and King Richard the Third, which prohibit the Importation of Wrought Goods and certain other Articles.* [21st May 1816.]

WHEREAS it appears no longer necessary or proper to continue the Prohibitions on the Importation of certain Articles contained in an Act passed in the Third Year of the Reign of King Edward the Fourth, intituled, "Certain Merchandizes not lawful to be brought ready-wrought into this Realm;" and in an Act passed in the First Year of the Reign of King Richard the Third, intituled "Certain Merchandizes prohibited to be brought into this Realm ready wrought;" and therefore that the said Acts should be repealed; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual, and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, the said Two Acts, and every Thing therein contained, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

3 Ed. 4. c. 4.

1 R. 3. c. 12.

Recited Acts repealed.

## 56 GEORGII III. Cap. LI.

*An Act to amend an Act passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled "An Act to carry into Effect a Convention of Commerce concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America."* [20th June 1816.]

WHEREAS an Act was passed in the present Session of Parliament, intituled, "An Act to carry into Effect a Convention of Commerce concluded between His Majesty and the United States of America:" And whereas the said Act does not contain any Provision for permitting Vessels of the said United States of America to clear out from the Ports of the United Kingdom to any of the British Settlements in the East Indies: And whereas it is expedient that Vessels built in the Countries belonging to the United States of America, or any of them, or taken by any of the Ships or Vessels of War belonging to the said Government, or any of the Inhabitants of the said States having Commissions or Letters of Marque and Reprizal from the Government of the said States, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty there, such Ship or Vessel being owned by a Subject or Subjects of the said States, or any of them, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners are also Subjects of the said States, should

56 G. 3. c. 15.

be

Vessels built in the United States, &c. may clear out from any Port in this Kingdom to the East Indies.

be allowed to clear out from any Part of the United Kingdom for the principal Settlements of the *British* Dominions in the *East Indies*, *videlicet*, *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales's Island*, with any Articles which may legally be exported from the United Kingdom to the said Settlements in *British*-built Ships; be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this Act, all Vessels built in the Countries belonging to the United States of *America*, or any of them, or taken by any of the Ships or Vessels of War belonging to the said Government, or any of the Inhabitants of the said States, having Commissions or Letters of Marque and Reprizal from the Government of the said States, and condemned as lawful Prize in any Court of Admiralty there, such Ship or Vessel being owned by a Subject or Subjects of the said States, or any of them, and whereof the Master and Three-fourths of the Mariners are also Subjects of the said States, shall be allowed to clear out from any Port of the United Kingdom for the following principal Settlements of the *British* Dominions in the *East Indies*, *videlicet*, *Calcutta*, *Madras*, *Bombay*, and *Prince of Wales's Island*, with any Goods, Wares, or Merchandize which may be legally exported from the United Kingdom to the said Settlements in *British*-built Vessels, subject to the like Rules and Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures as are now by Law imposed upon the Exportation of such Goods to the said Settlements in *British*-built Ships; any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

Continuance of Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue in Force so long as the Convention between His Majesty and the United States of *America* shall continue in Force.

**I N D E X**

TO THE

**CHARTERS AND STATUTES**

RELATING TO THE

*EAST INDIA COMPANY.*



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	23 Geo. 3.	83	1 & 11	215
	24 Geo. 3.	34	5	240
Of the revenues, disbursements, and debts at each of the Presidencies in India; to be laid before Parliament annually within the fourteen first sitting days after the 1st February. - }	28 Geo. 3.	8	5	275
Of the quantity and sorts of cordage, pitch, and tar; and the number and sizes of masts and spars, and the number and weight of anchors exported by the Company, to be laid before the Board of Commissioners in each year in the month of February, and if they require it, a similar account of the like articles intended to be exported in the ensuing season, sect. 83. }	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 83 126	306 318
Of the whole of the Company's affairs both abroad and at home, under various heads, to be laid before Parliament within the first fourteen sitting days after the 30th March in each Year, sect. 126. }				

ACCOUNTS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Court of Directors to order distinct accounts to be kept of their territorial, political, and commercial affairs, and to submit a plan for such arrangement of their accounts to the Board of Commissioners for their approbation.	53 Geo. 3.	155	64	1146
This principle to be attended to in accounts to be laid before Parliament.	—	—	65	1147
The Board of Commissioners may require accounts to be prepared by the Directors.	—	—	78	1150
The several accounts directed by the act of the 33 Geo. III. cap. 52, to be presented to Parliament, to be made up to the 1st May, annually, and presented to Parliament within the first fourteen days of its sitting.	54 Geo. 3.	36	55	1182
His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for effectually examining the accounts of persons concerned in the expenditure of the colonial revenues of Ceylon, Mauritius, and the Cape of Good Hope.	—	184	—	1251
<b>ACTIONS.</b>				
In actions for unlawful arresting of persons found in the East Indies, the defendants may plead the general issue: the proof to lie on the plaintiff; and if verdict be given for defendant the plaintiff to pay treble costs.	53 Geo. 3.	155	123	1164
Limitation of actions to three years after cause thereof given	—	—	124	1165
No actions may be commenced against the Company until after twenty days notice; nor after three years after the cause of complaint.	55 Geo. 3.	84	9	1290
<b>ADMINISTRATORS: See <i>Executors.</i></b>				
<b>ADMIRALTY COURTS. See <i>Courts of Judicature.</i></b>				
<b>ADVOCATE-GENERAL.</b>				
The Advocate General of the Company may exhibit informations to the King's Courts in matters of revenue, &c.	53 Geo. 3.	155	{ 100 103 }	{ 1156
And file informations for debts due to the King.	—	—	111	1161
<b>AGENTS, CONSIGNEES, &amp;c. See <i>Private Trade and Traders.</i></b>				
<b>ALDERNEY. See <i>Jersey, &amp;c.</i></b>				
<b>ALIENS.</b>				
The several Governments authorised to prevent subjects of foreign states from residing in India.	55 Geo. 3.	84	6, 7	{ 1288 1289
<b>AMERICA, (<i>United States of</i>).</b>				
Goods, &c. the produce, &c. of the United States of America, may be imported in American ships, &c.	49 Geo. 3.	59	1	1009
<i>Memorandum.</i> —The several following Acts, (although expired) are noticed here for the purpose of reference, for carrying into effect a treaty with America, for				

AMERICA, (United States of,) <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
allowing ships of the United States to trade to the British ports in India, and to carry the produce of India to the ports of the United States, and to be there unladen :				
37 Geo. 3. cap. 97. sect. 22. page 376. )				
45 Geo. 3. cap. 35. - - - 695 )				
46 Geo. 3. cap. 16. - - - 697. )				
47 Geo. 3. sess. 2. cap. 2. - 736. )				
47 Geo. 3. sess. 2. cap. 3. - 736. states that the above Acts expired on the 1st June 1807, and that an Order of Council of the 27th May 1807 was issued directing the provisions of those Acts to be observed, till others were made ; this Act was therefore passed to legalize the Acts done under those Orders in Council.				
48 Geo. 3. cap. 6. page 742. The Act of 37 Geo. 3. cap. 97. and its continuations, further continued to the end of the present session of Parliament.				
Vessels built in the United States, properly navigated, may clear out from any port of the United Kingdom for Calcutta, Madras, Bombay, and Prince of Wales Island, with such goods as may be legally exported in British-built ships.	56 Geo. 3.	51	1	{ 1313 1314
AMERICA, ( <i>British Colonies in</i> ). See <i>Jersey, &amp;c.</i>				
AMMUNITION AND ANCHORS. See <i>Military and Naval Stores.</i>				
ANNUITIES.				
An annuity of 160,000 <i>l.</i> secured on several duties, to make good an interest of 8 <i>l.</i> per cent. on 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> advanced to the Government by the General Society, sect. 46 & 47. To commence from Michaelmas 1698, and to be paid quarterly, section 52 a 5.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	12 a 21
In what manner to be paid, transferred, &c. sect. 59 a 61, 63, 70, 73. Deemed personal estate, and to be exempt from taxes, sect. 71 & 72. May be redeemed by the public on three years' notice, sect. 79.				
Forging of instruments, or counterfeiting names, or falsely personating proprietors, for the purpose of receiving annuities ; deemed felony without the benefit of clergy.	8 Geo. 2.	22	1	62
The annuity of 160,000 <i>l.</i> reduced to 128,000 <i>l.</i> (and as a further sum of 1,200,000 <i>l.</i> was advanced to the Government (6 Ann. cap. 17, sect. 1.) without interest, the rate on the capital of 3,200,000 <i>l.</i> became reduced to 4 <i>l.</i> per cent. On one year's notice after the 25th March, 1736, and on repayment of capital, &c. annuity to cease ; or on repayment of any sum not less than 500,000 <i>l.</i> a proportionable part of the annuity to cease.	3 Geo. 1.	14	4 a 6	74
A further annuity of 30,000 <i>l.</i> granted on the payment of the further sum of 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> On one year's notice after the 25th March 1745, and repayment of 4,200,000 <i>l.</i> and arrears of annuity of 128,000 <i>l.</i> and 30,000 <i>l.</i> annuity to cease ; or on repayment of any sum not less than 500,000 <i>l.</i> a proportionable part of annuity to cease.	17 Geo. 2.	17	{ 2 a 7 9 & 10	84 88
The interest on the national debt reduced from 4 to 3 per cent. including the 3,200,000 <i>l.</i> owing to the Company ; 4 per cent. to be allowed until the 25th December 1750 ; 3 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. until 25th December 1757, and 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. afterwards, the whole debt unredeemable till after the 25th December 1757, except what is due to the East India Company	23 Geo. 2.	1	1 & 2	106

ANNUITIES, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
If the Company do not consent to receive 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. on the 3,200,000 <i>l.</i> due from the public, the same to be paid off together with the 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> at 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. at certain periods; but if the Company do consent to receive the reduced interest, they are empowered to raise the sum of 4,200,000 <i>l.</i> by the sale of annuities at an interest of 3½ <i>l.</i> and 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. The sum raised by the sale of annuities, to be applied to the reduction of the bond debt, and to be considered as part of the amount the Company are permitted to raise on bond. The amount owing by the public redeemable by Parliament.	23 Geo. 2.	22	{ 1 a 8 } 14	107
The Company to have an allowance for management of the annuities sold by them, (the amount sold was 3,000,000 <i>l.</i> or thereabouts).	24 Geo. 2.	56	2	111
Forging, &c. instruments to receive, transfer, &c. the annuities sold by the Company: felony and to suffer death.	31 Geo. 2.	22	80	115
Of the 4,200,000 <i>l.</i> due from the Public, the Company have only disposed of annuities, at the rate of 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. to the amount of 2,992,440 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> the yearly interest on which is 89,773 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> they are enabled, with the consent of the Treasury, to dispose of the remainder on the same terms and security, being principal 1,207,559 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> and interest 36,226 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> at 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. per annum; subject to the same proviso of redemption as the 4,200,000 <i>l.</i> due from the public to the Company is, or may be liable by Act of Parliament: the whole remaining amount may be sold to one or more persons, with the consent of the Treasury.	26 Geo. 3. 31 Geo. 3.	62 11	1 & 5 1	270 279
The whole of the Annuities sold by the Company, and remaining to be sold, may be transferred to the Bank and consolidated with the 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities; such transfer to be considered as the redemption of the debt of 4,200,000 <i>l.</i> owing by the public to the Company; the interest to be paid into the Bank from the Exchequer. The several holders, and the Company for the shares undisposed of, to be paid their interest from the Bank. Annuitants not consenting to the transfer to be paid by the Company, the Bank to repay the Company. The Transfer Books to be shut by the Company 1st August 1793, and delivered over to the Bank. Any share of the Annuities remaining to the Company at the determination of their Charter, to be paid for at par, notwithstanding the consolidation of such annuities with the reduced 3 per cents.	33 Geo. 3.	47	1 a 7	283
<b>APPEALS.</b>				
May be made from the Provincial Courts of Bengal to the Supreme Court to be established there by charter, sect. 16. And from the Supreme Court to the King in Council, sect. 18. Rules and regulations of the Governor General in Council may also be appealed from to the King in Council, sect. 36.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	149 a 153
The judgment of the Governor General and Council to be final in appeals from Provincial Courts, except when in suits above 5,000 <i>l.</i> the parties appeal to the King in Council.	21 Geo. 3.	70	21	206
The Directors may appeal to the King in Council, if in their judgment the Board of Commissioners issue orders not connected with the civil or military government, or the revenues of India, sect. 16. And also if they consider the Board of Commissioners to have ordered a larger quantity of tonnage for private trade than required, sect. 88.	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 16 } 88	291 308
May be made from the decision of the courts of judicature at Madras and Bombay to the King in Council.	37 Geo. 3.	142	16	385

APPEALS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
May be made from the Regulations of the Governors and Councils of Fort St. George and Bombay, the same as may be made from rules, &c. under the Acts of the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. and 39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79.	47 Geo. 3. } Sect. 2. }	68	2	739
When an appeal would lie to the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, or local court, British subjects may appeal to His Majesty's Court, such appeal not to bar the jurisdiction of the King's Courts.	53 Geo. 3.	155	107	1159
<b>APPROPRIATIONS OF PROFITS OF TRADE AND REVENUES.</b>				
The whole clear profits arising from the territorial acquisitions and revenues, after defraying the charges and expenses; with the clear revenues and profits, after providing for the current payments of interest, and other outgoings, charges, and expences; to be disposed of in the payment of a dividend of 8 per cent. on the capital stock; and if any surplus should then remain, three-fourths thereof to be applied to the use of the public, and one-fourth retained by the Company; which one-fourth with other sums mentioned may be applied to the increase of dividend as far as 12l. 10s. per cent. provided the bond debt does not exceed 1,500,000l. and the increase is only after the rate of 1l. per cent. in any one year.	21 Geo. 3.	65	9—12	195
The public not to participate in profits, till the debt to the public paid, and the bond debt reduced to 1,500,000l. after which the appropriation of 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. to be resumed	23 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3.	83 34	8 4	219 239
<b>APPROPRIATION OF TERRITORIAL REVENUE.</b>				
The territorial revenue of India to be applied : 1st. In maintaining forces. 2d. In paying interest of India debts. 3d. Expences of establishments. 4th. Liquidation of territorial debt, or as the Court, with the approbation of the Board of Controul, may direct.	53 Geo. 3.	155	55	1143
A sum equal to payments from commercial funds at home, on account of territorial charges in each year, after deducting amount of payments abroad for commercial establishments, to be annually applied to investment or remittance at the Court's option: excess in any year to be taken into account the next year.	—	—	56	1144
Duties in India on Company's goods to be debited to commerce, and, together with duties on private trade goods, to be considered as part of the territorial revenue, and to be subject to the controul of the Board.	—	—	67	1147
Board to have controul over any part of the territorial revenues (except sums issued to make good home payments on account of territorial charges) or of loans in India to commercial purposes	—	—	68	1147
<b>APPLICATION of SURPLUS REVENUES in INDIA, and of HOME PROFITS.</b>				
1st. In payment of military and marine charges. 2d. In payment of interest on the debt. 3d. In payment of the civil and commercial charges. 4th. In providing for an investment in India remittances to China, to an amount of not less than one crore of current rupees in every year. 5th. As debts are reduced or transferred, further sums to be applied to the provision of investment or to the further liquidation of the debt.	33 Geo. 3.	52	107	112

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<b>APPLICATION of SURPLUS of TERRITORIAL REVENUES</b> and of HOME PROFITS, <i>continued.</i>				
1st. In repayment of capital of public funds created for the Company, and	53 Geo. 3.	155	59	1145
2d. Further surplus to be paid into the Exchequer to be a guarantee fund not exceeding 12,000,000 <i>l.</i>				
One sixth of excess to be the Company's, and remaining five sixths to belong to the public.	—	—	—	—
If the debts after the reduction shall be again increased, if beyond certain sums, reduction again to take place.	—	—	60	1145
<b>APPLICATION of PROFITS in ENGLAND.</b>				
After providing for accepted bills, and other current expences, debts, and outgoings, bond debt excepted. Sect. 111—123.				
1st. In payment of dividend of 10 <i>l.</i> per cent. per annum on the capital stock.				
2d. Of 500,000 <i>l.</i> per annum for transfer of debts from India, till debts reduced to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i>				
3d. Of 500,000 <i>l.</i> per annum into the Exchequer. If a deficiency occurs in any one year, to be made good in another, (except from war, &c. the 500,000 <i>l.</i> cannot be paid into the Exchequer, then the deficiency not to be made good till the accumulation of the guarantee fund is completed, after which such deficiencies to be made up, if the general assets of the Company at the conclusion of their charter are sufficient to pay their debts, and to realize 200 <i>l.</i> per cent. on the capital stock. Sect. 122).	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 312 317
Any further surplus to be applied in reducing the Indian debt to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> or in payment of debts in England, except the bond debt of 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> ; and when debts in India are reduced to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> and the bond debt to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> One sixth of the surplus computed to the 1st of March in each Year to be applied to the augmentation of the dividend; the residue to be applied to the accumulation of a fund for the guarantee of the capital stock, at the rate of 200 <i>l.</i> per cent.; and if the debts after being reduced, should again increase, the same appropriations to take place. Sections 111 and 112.				
Mode of paying into the Bank the surplus for the formation of the guarantee fund, directions for keeping the accounts of same, &c. &c. Sect. 113—123.				
The profits of the Company in Great Britain to be applied,				
1st. To paying bills of exchange				
2d. In paying debts excepting principal of bond debts.	53 Geo. 3.	155	57	1142
3d. In paying dividend of 10 per cent. till the separate fund is exhausted and then 10½ per cent.				
4th. In reduction of Indian debt or bond debt at home.				
Home profits not liable to territorial charges till after dividend is provided, excepting bills and certificates for value received in India, and interest, and sinking fund on loan of 1812, from the public to the Company.	—	—	58	1144
If home funds are insufficient after dividend to discharge bills drawn for interest of existing debt, deficiency to be paid as Parliament shall direct.	53 Geo. 3.	155	58	1144
Monies received at home on credit of bills drawn on territorial funds, or for advances in India to be applied to payment of territorial charges in Europe, and if commercial profits at home be not sufficient in any year for the dividend, the deficiency to be made good out of the surplus territorial revenue of the preceding year.	—	—	—	1145



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APPLICATION OF SURPLUS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Surplus of territorial revenue and home profits, to be applied in repayment of the capital of the public funds created for the Company, and then to form a guarantee fund not exceeding 12,000,000 <i>l.</i> for the capital stock and dividends. One-fifth of such excess to be the Company's, and the remaining five-sixths the public's.	53 Geo. 3.	155	59—60	1145
<b>ARCHDEACONS.</b> See <i>Ecclesiastical Establishments.</i>				
<b>ARCOT, NABOB OF.</b>				
The Court of Directors to take into consideration the demands of British subjects on him, and in concert with the Nabob, to form a fund for the liquidation thereof; and to arrange disputes between him and the Rajah of Tanjore.	24 Geo. 3.	25	37 & 38	228
Provisions for carrying into effect an agreement between the East India Company, and the private creditors of the late Nabobs of the Carnatic and Arcot. See Title " <i>Carnatic Commissioners.</i> "	46 Geo. 3. <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i>	133	1 a 12	{ 730 <sup>a</sup> 734
<b>ARMY, and ARTICLES OF WAR.</b> See <i>Company's Forces, King's Forces.</i>				
<b>ASIATIC SEAMEN.</b> See <i>Seamen and Mariners.</i>				
<b>ASSURANCE OF SHIPS, RESPONDENTIA, AND BOTTOMRY.</b>				
The East India Company may advance money by way of bottomry on ships and goods.	6 Geo. 1.	18	26 a 28	46
Contracts for bottomry on foreign East India Ships, or for supplying them with stores, &c. void.	7 Geo. 1.	21	2	57
Money advanced on bottomry or respondentia, shall be lent only on the ship or cargo. The benefit of salvage to be allowed to the lender on respondentia, who only shall assure: none to recover more than their interest in, or value of, the property assured.	19 Geo. 2.	37	5	97
Policies beyond 100 <i>l.</i> to cover the properties of various persons, declared void, unless stamped with five stamps.	5 Geo. 3.	46	3 & 4	121
The provisions of this act not to extend to insurances on goods, ships and merchandize.	14 Geo. 3.	48	4	852
No policy of assurance to be made on any ships, &c. without inserting the names of one or more of the parties therein.	28 Geo. 3.	56	1 & 2	897
<b>BALLOT.</b>				
Of the general court, not to take place in less than eight hours after the adjournment of the court, in which it was determined to decide the question by the ballot; nor to begin later than twelve o'clock at noon, nor close sooner than 6 o'clock in the afternoon.	7 Geo. 3.	49	3	128
Not to take place in less than twenty-four hours after the adjournment of the General Court, in which the question, to be ballotted, originated.	10 Geo. 3.	47	3	136
In case of an equality of votes in the General Court or Court of Directors, the question to be determined by lot	Charter, Gul. 3.	—	—	xxi.
In case of an equality of votes on a ballot in the General Court or Court of Directors, the question not to be determined by lot, but to be considered as lost, except in case of two or more candidates for office, which are still to be determined by lot.	53 Geo. 3.	155	77	1149

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<b>BANK OF ENGLAND.</b>				
Not to subscribe to the loan of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i>	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	48	12
Directors of the Bank, not to be Directors of the East India Company.	{ 9 Ann.	7	11	41
	{ 9 Ann.	21	61	810
The East India Annuities transferred to the management of the Bank.	33 Geo. 3.	47	1 a 7	283
The 5-6ths of the ultimate surplus of the Company's trade to be paid into the Bank, and to be invested in annuities, till accumulating to 12,000,000 <i>l.</i> as a fund for guaranteeing the Company's capital stock; an annual return thereof to be made to Parliament, and a reasonable allowance to be made the Bank, for their trouble therein.	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 111a 121 }	315
The payments to form the above-mentioned fund to be increased, in the proportion of the increase of the capital stock, from 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 8,000,000 <i>l.</i>	27 Geo. 3.	31	8	362
<b>BANKS IN INDIA.</b>				
Governments in India may establish public banks there, with the same privileges as are usually granted to corporations legally erected in England; but such establishments are not to be valid till the consent of the Directors of the East India Company, and the approbation of the Board of Commissioners are received; all the Company's servants may subscribe thereto, and become members or directors thereof, except the Judges of the Courts of Justice in India, who are not to become directors or managers.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	8 a 10	742
<b>BEAVER SKINS. See Duties, &amp;c.</b>				
<b>BENCOOLEN. See Factory at Fort Marlbro'.</b>				
<b>BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND CERTIFICATES.</b>				
The Company not to discount bills of exchange, or any other bills, or notes, whatsoever.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	75	20
The Company restrained from accepting in any one year bills beyond 300,000 <i>l.</i> exclusive of certificates to the amount of 5,000 <i>l.</i> to the officers of each of the Company's ships; without the consent of the Treasury.	13 Geo. 3.	64	16	161
	19 Geo. 3.	61	4	174
	20 Geo. 3.	56	4	188
	21 Geo. 3.	65	26	199
The amount of certificates to the officers of each of the Company's ships, which may be accepted in any one year, encreased to 8,000 <i>l.</i>	19 Geo. 3.	61	4	174
	20 Geo. 3.	56	4	188
	21 Geo. 3.	65	26	199
Bills, promissory notes, &c. issued by the Company's servants in India or China, and made payable there respectively, not payable in England without the consent of eighteen of the Directors. The Company not liable to the payment of any bill, &c. made payable in England, unless accepted by, or by order of, a Court of Directors.	21 Geo. 3.	65	27	200
Certain bills drawn from India beyond the 300,000 <i>l.</i> allowed to be accepted, permitted to be accepted.	24 Geo. 3.	34	1 a 3	239
Bills may be drawn at equitable rates of exchange from India, by the authority of the Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, for the transfer of the Indian Debt, to the amount of 500,000 <i>l.</i> per annum (to be computed from the 1st January in each year) till the present debt of 7,000,000 <i>l.</i> shall be reduced to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> but not to exceed 500,000 <i>l.</i> in any one year without the authority of the Directors. The surplus profits in England are to be applied, in the second place, to the payment of 500,000 <i>l.</i> per annum, as above.	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 108a 111 }	313

BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND CERTIFICATES, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Bills of exchange to be paid out of the Company's home profits. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	57	1144
<b>BISHOP OF LONDON.</b> See <i>Colleges.</i>				
<b>BISHOP OF CALCUTTA.</b> See <i>Ecclesiastical Establishments.</i>				
<b>BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE AFFAIRS OF INDIA.</b>				
Instituted by 24 Geo. 3. cap. 25. sect. 1 a 17. But these clauses being repealed by 33 Geo. cap. 52. sect. 146. and new provisions enacted, the particulars of the repealed clauses are not given.				
Members of the Board of Commissioners, not to compose a part of the new Court of Judicature. - - - - - }	24 Geo. 3.	25	70	234
	26 Geo. 3.	57	3	260
Notwithstanding the repeal of the provisions of the 24 Geo. 3. cap. 25. instituting the Board by the 33 Geo. 3.; the powers of that Board, given by the following Acts of the 28 & 31 Geo. 3. were confirmed by the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 149. .				
The Board may direct the payment, in India, of the expences of raising, transporting, and maintaining King's troops, to the number of 8,045 men, and Company's European forces to the number of 12,200 men, including, in both cases, commissioned and non-commissioned officers. - - - - - }	28 Geo. 3.	8	1 a 4	274
May direct the payment, in India, of the expences of a further number of King's troops, not exceeding 2,682 men, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers. - - - - - }	31 Geo. 3.	10	1	279
The King may appoint, under the Great Seal, Commissioners for the Affairs of India; the two principal Secretaries of State and Chancellor of the Exchequer for the time being, always to be three of the number; three of the Commissioners to form a Board; the first named in the commission to be president, and in his absence the Commissioner present named next in order. President or acting president to have the casting vote. Sect. 2 a 4.				
The Board may appoint secretaries and officers, the salaries of the establishment to be paid by the Company quarterly; those to the Board not exceeding 5,000 <i>l.</i> per annum, and those to the officers, &c. not to exceed 11,000 <i>l.</i> per annum. Commissioners and officers to take certain oaths, and not to be disqualified from being Members of Parliament. Sect. 5 a 8.				
May direct and controul all matters relating to civil, military, or revenue affairs, subject to the further provisions of this Act therein; themselves, and their officers by their order, to have access to records, &c. to be furnished with copies of proceedings of Courts of Directors and Proprietors, within eight days of the holding the same; and with copies of all dispatches concerning civil, military, or revenue matters, within the limits of the exclusive trade. Dispatches, &c. to India on those points to be transmitted to the Board for their approval, who are to return the same within fourteen days, with such alterations as they may deem fit, with their reasons for so doing, and with their instructions thereon; the Directors to forward them, so altered, to India, if the Board, on their representation, do not concede the same; and the Directors are to obey the instructions of the Board. If the Directors do not frame orders, &c. within fourteen days after being so required by the Board, the Board may prepare instructions and the Directors are to forward them; but if the Board alter, or give instructions, which the Court may think not applicable to civil, military, or revenue affairs, they may petition the				

BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
King in Council thereon. The Board may send orders to the Secret Committee of Directors respecting the making war, peace, treaties, &c. who are to forward them to India. The Board are not to nominate any servants of the Company, nor to encrease salaries, nor to order gratuities, except proposed by the Directors. Sect. 9 a 19.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288a 326
The Board to be satisfied that sickness is the cause of military officers remaining from India more than five years, before such officers can be suffered to return. Sect. 70.				
To approve regulations for carrying British or Irish manufactures to China, in case of a cession of territory separate from the continent of China; and also for carrying on trade by British subjects from the north-west coast of America, to the isles of Korea and Japan, and to Canton. Sect. 76, 78, a 80.				
If the Company should not export a sufficient quantity of naval stores, the Board may permit individuals to ship the same on their own account, in the Company's shipping; and should there not be tonnage sufficient, may order the provision of a further quantity, as also for private trade beyond 3,000 tons; if found requisite; but from which the Directors may appeal to the King. Sect. 83—87 & 88.				
May allow individuals to import calicoes, &c. if the Company do not import a sufficient quantity. Sect. 85.				
May regulate the rates of freight on private trade. Sect. 90 & 91.				
May, on complaint of want of consignees, direct the licensing of free merchants to manage the private trade. Sect. 96.				
To approve regulations made by the Directors for the sales of raw silk, sugar, cotton yarn, &c. &c. private trade and Company's; such regulations to have the force of by-laws. Sect. 101.				
Powers of the first Board not to cease till the second Board appointed; and their powers by 28 Geo. 3. cap. 28. and 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. respecting payment of King's forces, &c. continued as though specifically enacted in this Act. Sect. 148 & 149.				
Governor General in Council to transmit to the Board <i>ten</i> copies of all regulations issued by them in each year, affecting natives of India or others amenable to the Provincial Courts. Sect. 8.				
New forms of process for the Courts of Judicature erected at Madras and Bombay, to be forwarded to the Board for His Majesty's approbation, which forms are to be observed till repealed or varied by His Majesty. Sect. 27.	3 Geo. 3.	142	{ 8 27	382 387
The Board's consent necessary—				
To stay actions, or to compromise any suits commenced by the Directors. Sect. 68.				
For appropriating the sum provided for investment, and for appropriating the further surplus revenue in India. Sect. 107.				
For fixing rates of exchange for bills on England, for the transfer of the debt from India. Sect. 109 a 110.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 302 318
For granting any salaries, &c. beyond 200 <i>l.</i> per annum. Sect. 125.				
For encreasing the Bond Debt from 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 3,000,000 <i>l.</i> -	34 Geo. 3.	41	1	332
To legalize regulations of the Directors, for the trade of nations in amity with His Majesty, with the British Possessions in India.	37 Geo. 3.	117	1 a 3	378
For appointing the territories, revenues, or civil servants under Fort St. George and Bombay, to be under Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, and for changing such appointments. -	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	1	409
For making Fort Marlbro' a dependant factory on Bengal, and for transferring the supernumerary civil servants to Fort St. George.	42 Geo. 3.	29	1 a 6	422
For encreasing the Bond Debt from 3,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> }	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	41	1 a 3	737

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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Consent of the Board necessary for establishing public banks in India.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	8 & 10	742
For borrowing upon bonds the further sum of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i>	51 Geo. 3.	64	1	1066
So much of the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. as limits the salaries and expences of the Board repealed: future salaries and expences not to exceed 22,000 <i>l.</i> per annum. (extended by Act 53 Geo. 3. c. 155. to 26,000 <i>l.</i> per annum.	51 Geo. 3.	75	1 & 2	1069
So much of the Act of the 50 Geo. 3. c. 117. as directs accounts of increase and diminution of salaries, &c. to be laid before Parliament, to extend to the Board of Commissioners.	—	—	3	—
Special licences for ships for the continent of Asia between the Indies and Malacca, or Islands North of the Equator or Bencoolen, to be at the discretion of the Court, subject to the Board who are to record their reasons.	53 Geo. 3.	155	11	1133
Licences for other places more north than 11 degrees S. lat. and between 64 and 150 degrees E. long. to be granted by the Board who are to frame rules for the same, and in cases not falling within the rules, they are to record the special circumstances, and communicate the same to the Court.	—	—	12	—
The approval of the Board to duties imposed in India necessary to their validity.	—	—	25	1136
The Board to grant licences to South Sea Whalers, to sail within certain limits, and no such ship under 350 tons to sail without licence.	—	—	32	1138
The Board to have full power over all colleges and seminaries abroad and at home.	—	—	42 & 43	1141
Duties in India on Company's and private trade goods to be subject to controul of the Board.	—	—	67	1147
The Board to have controul over the appropriation of any part of the territorial revenue (except sums issued in India to make good home payments on account of territorial charges) or of loans in India to commercial persons; and the Court of Directors to deliver to the Board, copies of all proceedings and dispatches relating to the appropriation of revenue and loans to investments, and no dispatches relative thereto to be sent to India till approved by the Board.	—	—	68-70	{ 1147 1148
The Board to return dispatches with all reasonable dispatch within two months.	—	—	71	1148
The proceedings of the Board may be signed by Chief or Assistant Secretary.	—	—	72	—
Secret Committee not to disclose dispatches without authority of the Board.	—	—	73	—
The Board may require abstracts, accounts, and statements to be prepared by Directors.	—	—	78	1150
Directors not to fill up vacancies in India, without approbation of Board, except Members of Council, General Officer on the Staff, Advocate and Attorney General, Attornies, Chaplains, or to any offices or employments usually filled by uncovenanted servants: or writers, cadets, or assistant surgeons.	—	—	81	1150
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<b>BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, &amp;c. <i>continued.</i></b>				
No gratuity to be good above 600 <i>l.</i> unless confirmed by the Board. -	{ 53 Geo. 3.	155	88	1153
	{ 55 Geo. 3.	64	—	565
The King may grant superannuations to officers of the Board. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	91	1154
The Board to approve regulations for extending the limits of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. }	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
The President of the Board to send to and receive from India letters free. }	55 Geo. 3.	153	20	1298
The Commissioners and their Secretary to send and receive letters free by each mail to the extent of five ounces. }	—	—	21	—
<b>BOMBAY.</b>				
The Island of Bombay granted to the Old Company, to be held in soccage at 10 <i>l.</i> rent annually, with reservation of the civil and religious privileges of the inhabitants. Company not to alienate the Island but to British Subjects. Company empowered to make laws for the government of the Island, to appoint and recal Governors, establish Courts of Justice, repel invasions, &c. }	Charter } Car. 2. }			iii.—iv.
The Governor in Council authorised to extend limits of Bombay: regulation to be sanctioned by Court of Directors with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners. }	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
<b>BOMBAY, COURTS OF JUDICATURE AT. See</b> <i>Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay.</i>				
<b>BONDS AND BOND DEBT OF THE COMPANY</b> <b>(IN ENGLAND).</b>				
The Company to borrow money only on the Common Seal, payable at not less than six months, with restrictions to prevent injury to the Bank of England, newly incorporated. }	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	75	20
	7 Ann.	7	61	807
	3 Geo. 1.	8	44	807
May borrow 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> on the Common Seal. -	6 Ann.	17	2 & 2	38
May borrow to the extent of 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> in the whole, on the Common Seal. }	7 Geo. 1.	5	32	50
Forging, &c. any bond of the Company, <i>felony</i> without benefit of clergy. }	12 Geo. 1.	32	9	68
Stealing East India Bonds, a capital offence. -	2 Geo. 2.	25	1 a 3	69
The Company may borrow on the Common Seal, in addition to the above 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> making together 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> }	17 Geo. 2.	17	8	88
Money raised by the sale of annuities, to be applied to the reduction of the bond debt, and to be considered as a part of the amount the Company may raise on bond, &c. }	23 Geo. 2.	22	6	110
The bond debt to be reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> -	13 Geo. 3.	64	13	161
Recites the bond debt to have been reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> - }	19 Geo. 3.	61	1	173
	20 Geo. 3.	56	1	188
	21 Geo. 3.	65	1	193
The bond debt may be increased to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> -	23 Geo. 3.	36	2	214
To be reduced again to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> before the public participate in the profits. }	23 Geo. 3.	83	1—8	215
	24 Geo. 3.	34	4	239
Bonds may be issued, to the amount of 1,200,000 <i>l.</i> in addition to the present bond debt. }	28 Geo. 3.	29	1	275

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BONDS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The additional capital stock of 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> to be raised by this Act, to be applied in the first instance, to the reduction of the bond debt to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> which may be afterwards encreased to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> with the consent of the Board of Commissioners.	33 Geo. 3.	47	14 & 15	287
Till the bond debt is reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> the surplus profits not to be applied to the encrease of dividend beyond 10 per cent. Sect. 111 & 112.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 313 318
An account of the bond debts, and rates of interest thereon, to be laid before Parliament within the first fourteen sitting days after the 30th March in each year. Sect. 126.				
The bond debt may be continued at 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> and, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may be encreased to 3,000,000 <i>l.</i>	34 Geo. 3.	41	1	332
The same interest may be allowed on the Company's bonds, as may be allowed on Exchequer Bills; the holders of the bonds, to pay the Property Tax thereon; the interest on bonds not to be included in the amount of the Company's profits, (but by the 46 Geo. 3. cap. 65. sect. 68, the Company were permitted to pay the tax on the interest of their bond debt).	44 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	3 65	1 a 4 68	606 979
The bond debt may be encreased 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> (making the whole amount 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> ) instead of encreasing the capital stock under the 37 Geo. 3, cap. 31. so that upon any encrease of capital stock 200 <i>l.</i> of the encreased bond debt is paid off, for every 100 <i>l.</i> capital stock raised, till the bond debt is again reduced to 3,000,000 <i>l.</i>	47 Geo. 3 } Sess. 2. }	41	1 a 3	737
The Company enabled to borrow a further sum of money 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> upon bonds.	51 Geo. 3.	64	1	1066
So much of the Act of 47 Geo. 3. cap. 41. as provides that the increase of the capital stock should be applied to reduce the Company's bond debt repealed.	—	—	2	—
After raising 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> the Company restrained from raising further money upon bond.	—	—	3	1067
Bonds issued under the Company's Common Seal transferrable. <i>See Debts of the Company.</i>	51 Geo. 3.	64	4	—
<b>BONDING GOODS.</b>				
Goods may be removed from one bonding warehouse to another in the same port with permission of the Customs and Excise, under certain regulations.	52 Geo. 3.	142	1—11	{ 1102 1105
Bonds to be taken in His Majesty's name.	—	—	12	1103
East India Company may give bonds for their goods.	54 Geo. 3.	36	20	1175
Private Traders not intending to sell their goods at the Company's sales, to give bond in double the amount of duties, but the Company may give bond for those duties. <i>See Warehousing Goods.</i>	55 Geo. 3.	10	5	1270
<b>BRASS.</b>				
The Statutes 33 Hen. 8. cap. 7. 2 & 3 Edw. 6. c. 37. prohibiting the exportation of brass and other metal from England repealed.	53 Geo. 3.	45	1	1116
<b>BRITISH MANUFACTURES.</b> <i>See Private Trade and Traders.</i>				

BRITISH SUBJECTS.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
British subjects and their posterity, born in the East Indies, to be deemed national-born subjects.	Charter Car. 2.	—	—	iv.
To reside in a principal settlement in India, or within ten miles of one, except licensed to proceed further. Sect. 28. Not to send Indian or Chinese goods to Europe. Sect. 30.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	200
Debts owing them by the Nabob of Arcot, to be enquired into by the Court of Directors, and a fund formed for their discharge.	24 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3. <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i>	25 133	37 1 a 12	228 730
Residing in the Company's possessions amenable to the Courts of Justice therein; and such who reside in the Company's possessions on the Coast of Coromandel, in the Carnatic, in the Five Northern Circars including the parts thereof in Orissa, the dominions of the Soubah of the Deckan, the Nabob of Arcot, or the Rajah of Tanjore, to be subject to the Courts of Oyer, &c. Mayor's Court at Madras, &c.	26 Geo. 3.	57	29 & 30	267
British-born subjects appointed collectors, &c. to take an oath, not to receive any presents, &c. and to render a just account of all monies received; British subjects in the King's or the Company's service, receiving or demanding presents, &c. deemed extortion, and to be punished as a misdemeanor. Sect. 61 a 64. Amenable to courts in India, and in Great Britain for acts committed in India. Sect. 67.				
May, under certain regulations and restrictions, export to and import from any port, &c. of China which may eventually be ceded by the Chinese Government; and to and from any of the Presidencies or Settlements of India; certain articles, (for particulars vide title " <i>Private Trade and Traders.</i> ") Sect. 76 a 106 and 129 a 145.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 301 329
May be appointed to act as <i>Justices of the Peace</i> and <i>Coroners</i> , for Bengal, Madras, and Bombay. Sect. 151 a 155—and 157.				
Residing in places dependant upon the governments of Madras and Bombay, amenable to the Recorder's Courts respectively, for all crimes, &c. committed therein, or in the dominions of any Native Princes, &c. in alliance with those governments. Sect. 10 and 11.				
Not to lend money, &c. to any Native Prince, neither to be concerned in doing so, nor to become security for the same, without the consent of the Directors, or one of the governments in India: Acts contrary hereto to be punished as misdemeanors, and all bonds, &c. to be void. Reports on informations against parties in these particulars to be forwarded to the Directors. Sect. 28 & 29.	37 Geo. 3	142	—	{ 363 387
Convicted at any sessions held at the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, of crimes, which by the laws of the realm subject them to transportation, or which by the laws as extended to the East-Indies, are excluded from the benefit of clergy; in both cases parties so convicted may be transported to the Eastern Coast of New South Wales, or Islands adjacent, or elsewhere; in the <i>first</i> case for such number of years as the Courts may determine; in the <i>second</i> for life. Governors and Councils of the respective Presidencies to take order for their transportation, but not to extend to natives of India not born of European parents. Sentences not to be executed (except for commuted punishments) but for offences committed three months after this Act, and these clauses, have been openly published in India. If parties return from transportation before the expiration of the term, to be punished as for felony without clergy. His Majesty may extend mercy to such. Sect. 13. a 16.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 412 414
Dying intestate in places within the controul of either of the three Presidencies, and if on proper citation no next of kin or creditor				



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BRITISH SUBJECTS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
appears, the registers of the Ecclesiastical Courts are to grant letters of administration, and to collect assets of the deceased, and to bring them into those courts; but if next of kin or creditors, on return of citation being absent in Europe, shall on their return to India, establish their claim, former letters to be recalled and administration to be granted them. Sect. 21 & 22.				•
<b>BUONAPARTE—(NAPOLEON).</b>				
His Majesty authorised to detain Buonaparte, to treat him as a prisoner of war: to appoint persons to have the custody of him, and to change the place of his residence. Persons rescuing or assisting in his escape to suffer death.	56 Geo. 3.	22	1—8	{ 1308 1309
Persons who have acted in detaining him indemnified	56 Geo. 3.	23	6	1311
<i>See St. Helena.</i>				
<b>BY-LAWS, RULES, AND REGULATIONS.</b>				
The King by Charter may empower the General Society to make By-laws for the good Government of their trade, &c. and mulcts, &c. may be levied for the use of the General Society	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44 —	67 —	19 xix.
After redemption of the whole, or part of the Capital Stock, the Company may make By-laws as to qualifications, &c.	3 Geo. 2.	14	8	75
Supreme Court at Fort William, may make By-laws for the regulation of its practice, &c. Sect. 13.				
By-laws may be made, if not repugnant to the laws of the realm, by the Governor General in Council, for Fort William and subordinates; to be registered in the Supreme Court with their consent, and affixed at the India House; but may be appealed from to the King in Council, who may repeal them. By-laws, &c. so formed to be transmitted to the Secretary of State, and if His Majesty does not disapprove them within two years, they are to be valid. Sect. 36 & 37.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 148 153
Supreme Court at Calcutta may frame process, &c. for trials between natives, to be approved by His Majesty. Sect. 19 & 20.				
Governor General, &c. for Provincial Courts, to be approved by His Majesty within two years, and to be of force, with amendments, provided no new expence incurred by suitors. Sect. 23.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	206 & 7
The Court of Directors to make rules and regulations for the conduct of the trade between the North-West Coast of America and Japan, Korea and Canton; and for the sale of raw materials subject to the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, the rules for the sales to have the force of By-laws	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 78 101	305 311
Directors, to frame rules, &c. for the trade of nations, in amity with His Majesty, with the British possessions in India; to be approved by the Board of Commissioners; such rules so approved, not subject to any alterations by the General Court of Proprietors.	37 Geo. 3.	117	1 a 3	378
Regulations issued by the Governor General in Council affecting the natives of India, or others amenable to the Provincial Courts of Justice, to be registered in the judicial department, formed into a regular code, and printed with translations, in the country languages; the grounds of each regulation to be affixed to it, and the Provincial Courts to regulate their decisions thereby: ten copies of the regulations passed in each year to be transmitted to the Court of Directors, and ten copies to the Board of Commissioners.	37 Geo. 3.	142	8	382

BY-LAWS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
By-laws, or rules and regulations, of the Directors respecting the shipping concerns of the Company, if not contrary to the provisions of this Act, to have full force, whether at present made or to be made hereafter	39 Geo. 3.	89	8	401
For breaches of rules, &c. made as prescribed by the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. the Governor General, &c. on conviction before two Justices, may order corporal punishment.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	18 & 19	413
Governors and Councils of Fort Saint George and Bombay may make regulations, &c. for the Civil Government of Madras, Bombay, and their subordinates; may levy fines, &c. for the breach of the same, subject to the like appeal, and to have the same force as the regulations, &c. made by the Governor General, &c. for Calcutta, &c.; such regulations not valid till registered in the Supreme Court at Madras, and in the Recorder's Court at Bombay respectively. Governor and Council of Bombay may frame regulations for the Provincial Courts under that Presidency, the same as may be made for the Provinces of Bengal Bahar, and Orissa.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	1 a 5	739
<b>CADETS AND WRITERS.</b>				
The Court of Directors not to send out more than sufficient to fill up such vacancies as are reported from India, none to be appointed whose ages shall be under 15 or exceed 22 years of age, a certificate thereof to be produced under the hand of the minister of the parish where baptized, or keeper of the registry of such baptism, and if no such registry, the party to make affidavit of his information and belief that his age is within the prescribed periods; but the Directors may appoint as cadets persons not more than 25 years of age, who may have held a commission for one year in His Majesty's service, or in the militia or fencibles when embodied, and called into actual service.	33 Geo. 3.	52	59 & 60	301
<i>Writers</i> educated in the East-India College, to be allowed such part of their time, not exceeding two years, spent therein after 17 years of age as time spent in India, for the purpose of qualifying to possess certain salaries, &c.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	7	741
<i>Writers</i> , none to be appointed for Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, until they shall have kept four terms at the College, and produce a certificate of conformity to the rules.	53 Geo. 3.	155	46	1142
<b>CALCUTTA.</b>				
Governor General may extend limits of the town of Calcutta, same to be approved by Court of Directors with concurrence of the Board.	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
<b>CALLICOES. See Duties, &amp;c.</b>				
<b>CANTON SUPRACARGOES. See Supracargoes at Canton.</b>				
<b>CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.</b>				
His Majesty by Orders in Council, may make regulations for carrying on a trade to and from this place; but goods imported or exported contrary to such Orders in Council, to be forfeited together with ships, &c. The Company's rights, &c. preserved to them.	46 Geo. 3.	30	1 a 3	{ 698a 979
Duties payable on wine the produce of the Cape and its dependencies repealed, and others as set forth in schedules A and B, to be charged in lieu thereof.	53 Geo. 3.	84	1, 2, 5	1121

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The Cape of Good Hope, to be deemed within the Company's limits for trade, but not for other purposes. }	54 Geo. 3.	34	1, 2, 3.	1169
When wine is shipped at the Cape affidavit of its particular description to be delivered to the Custom-House Officer and certificate of such affidavit to be produced at the port of discharge. }	—	77	1, 2.	{ 1200 1201
Penalty including wine as the produce of the Cape that is not so.	—	—	3	1201
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His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to examine accounts of persons concerned in expenditure of the colonial revenues of the Cape. }	—	184	—	1251
Ships from the Cape with mixed cargoes, to land East-India produce at the East-India Docks. }	54 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	228	34	1259
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<b>CAPITAL OR PRINCIPAL STOCK.</b>				
Dead stock of Old Company conveyed to New Company by deed. }	21 July, 1702.	—	—	{ xxv, xxvi.
Manner in which the first 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> to be subscribed. Sect. 46 a 51 & 70—73. }	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	12 a 18
The total amount subscribed to be called the principal stock. Sect. 57. Stock deemed personal estate and exempted from taxes. Stock only not sufficient to adjudge a member a bankrupt, and not to be subject to foreign attachment. Sect. 71 & 72, & 74. }				
Amount subscribed may be redeemed by Parliament. Sect. 79. }				
Sum total of principal money subscribed under 9 & 10 Gul. 3. to be esteemed the capital stock; and all persons interested in such stock to be members. Any member of the general society may on request be admitted by a General Court into the joint stock. Addition may be made to the capital stock, not exceeding the total of what the Company may trade for. }	Charter Gul. 3.	—	—	xi, xii.
Books of account of principal and additional stock to be kept by an accountant, and by him verified on oath if required. Mode of transferring stock. Stock devisable by will, but devisee not to receive or transfer until memorandum thereof be entered. }	—	—	—	xx, xxi.
Stock of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> increased to 3,200,000 <i>l.</i>	6 Ann.	17	4	39
Forging Powers of Attorney, or other instruments, for the transfer or sale of stock; or counterfeiting names of Proprietors, or falsely personating Proprietors, deemed felony without benefit of clergy. }	8 Geo. 1.	22	1	62
	31 Geo. 2.	22	80	115
	37 Geo. 3.	122	1 & 2	379
Capital stock may be redeemed on one year's notice, after the 25th of March 1736 }	3 Geo. 2.	14	5 & 6	74
Transfers of stock to qualify for votes at elections, &c. void, the stock so transferred to become the property of the party to whom transferred. }	13 Geo. 3.	63	3	145
May be redeemed on three years' notice after the 1st March 1791; } such notice to be given by the Speaker of the House of Commons. }	21 Geo. 3.	65	5 a 7	195
Capital stock of 3,200,000 <i>l.</i> may be increased to 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> at the rate of 160 <i>l.</i> per cent. or at such rate as the Court of Directors, with the consent of the Treasury, may approve; to receive the same rate of dividend as the old stock. Present Proprietors may subscribe to the amount of 50 <i>l.</i> per cent. on their present stock, but the whole may be sold to one or more persons, with the consent of the Treasury. }	26 Geo. 3.	62	2 a 9	270

CAPITAL or PRINCIPAL STOCK, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sept.	Page.
Capital stock of 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> may be increased to 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> at the rate of 170 <i>l.</i> per cent. or as in the above Act of the 26th with similar provisions as to dividends, etc.	29 Geo. 3.	65	1 a 7	277
Capital stock of 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> may be increased to 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> at the rate of 200 <i>l.</i> per cent. or as in the above two Acts, with similar provisions as to dividends, &c. and a further dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. from the separate fund.	33 Geo. 3.	47	8 a 13	286
	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 111 & 124	313 317
Five-sixths of the ultimate surplus of profits of trade, &c. to be paid into the Bank for the formation of a fund of 12,000,000 <i>l.</i> as a guarantee to the Proprietors of the capital stock of 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> at 200 <i>l.</i> per cent.	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 111 a 121	} 314
Capital stock of 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> may be increased to 8,000,000 <i>l.</i> with the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury, and to be sold at such times and rates as the Commissioners may agree to; to be allowed the same dividends as the present capital of 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> ; and the guarantee fund to be increased from 12,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 16,000,000 <i>l.</i> or in proportion to the stock raised.	37 Geo. 3.	31	—	{ 361 a 365
Forging, counterfeiting, &c. names, or hand writing, &c. of witnesses of any persons for the transfer of East India stock, now created, or which may be created, or for the receipt of dividends thereon, declared felony, subjecting the parties to transportation, &c.	37 Geo. 3.	122	—	379
Courts of equity may order transfers of stock belonging to parties in any cause, or dividends thereon to be paid, or may restrain the same without making the Company party to the cause, the Company's Accountant certifying that such stock is standing in their books, in the names of the persons required to transfer the same. Sect. 1.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	36	—	406
On the application of parties to a suit, they may be furnished with the amount of stock, &c. but where the Company claim any interest in such stock, &c. they are to be made parties to the suit. Sect. 2 a 4.				
By this Act the Bond Debt is allowed to be increased instead of raising more stock, but if any addition is made to the capital stock under 37 Geo. 3. cap. 31. the amount of the increased Bond Debt to be reduced after the rate of 200 <i>l.</i> for every 100 <i>l.</i> stock raised, till the Bond Debt be again reduced to 3,000,000 <i>l.</i>	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	41	1 a 3	737
<b>CARNATIC COMMISSIONERS.</b>				
The agreement between the East India Company and the private creditors of the Nabobs of the Carnatic deceased, recited and confirmed; by which the Honourable Richard Ryder, Benjamin Hobhouse, and Thomas Cockburn, Esquires, were appointed Commissioners to examine and confirm, if correct, all claims against the late Nabobs on their private account. The sum of pagodas 3,40,000. per annum stated to be set apart to form a fund for the payment of such claims as shall be admitted by the Commissioners, so long as an annual sum of pagodas 2,40,000 shall accrue from the revenues of Madras, after payment of the charges of collection. Governor General in Council to appoint three covenanted Bengal civil servants to act as Commissioners in India, who are to sit at Madras. One Register to be appointed for India and another for England, who are to enter admitted claims, and to keep statements. The Commissioners to cause schedules of claims and the objections thereto to be delivered to the Court of Directors. Commissioners to take a certain oath before acting. Sect. 1.				
The Commissioners, &c. may examine witnesses on oath, either vivâ voce, or by written interrogatories, either in India or in England; persons guilty of false swearing to be punished as for	46 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	133	—	730

CARNATIC COMMISSIONERS, <i>continued</i> ,	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
perjury. Commissioners may compel attendance of witnesses and production of papers, and may commit persons refusing to be examined, or for not producing papers. Sect. 2 a 6.				
Persons in Great Britain not compelled to go to India, nor persons in India to come to England. Sect. 7.				
Parties summoned, to be paid their reasonable expences with compensation for loss of time, by those at whose desire the precepts are issued; if summoned by the Commissioners, the Company to bear the expence, as part of the charges of the commission. Sect. 8.				
The Commissioners within twenty-one days after the commencement of every Session of Parliament, to present to both Houses of Parliament a list of all claims preferred, or decided upon, either in England or in India, with the reasons for the same. Sect. 9.				
The power of the Commissioners in England and in India, to continue till the 1st August 1810, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. Sect. 10 a 12.				
The powers of the Commissioners in England and in India, to continue till the 1st August 1816, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament.	52 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	188	1, 2	{ 1109 1110
<b>CEYLON.</b>				
His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to examine the accounts of persons concerned in the Colonial Revenue of Ceylon.	54 Geo. 3.	184	—	1251
<b>CHAIRMAN AND DEPUTY CHAIRMAN.</b>				
May send and receive letters, to and from India, free of postage; also for one year after quitting office. <i>See further Court of Directors.</i>	55 Geo. 3.	153	22	1299
<b>CHINA.</b>				
Exclusive trade with China to continue in the Company, together with the trade in tea during a further term.	53 Geo. 3.	155	2	1131
Letters to and from China exempt from postage.	55 Geo. 3.	153	50	1345
<b>CLANDESTINE RUNNING OF UNCUSTOMED GOODS. See Smuggling.</b>				
<b>CINNAMON, CLOVES. See Duties, &amp;c.</b>				
<b>COCHINEAL. See Duties, &amp;c.—Indigo.</b>				
<b>COCOA NUTS. See Duties, &amp;c.—Ireland.</b>				
<b>COFFEE.</b>				
Coffee imported in packages of not less than 100 lbs. allowed to be warehoused.	52 Geo. 3.	142	12	1105
And also to be imported and exported from Ireland, with drawback.	54 Geo. 3.	81	8, 9	1204
Damaged coffee to be separated from sound, and dealers permitted to send out any quantity under 8 lbs. weight, under certain regulations.	52 Geo. 3.	149	1-9	{ 1103 1107
The Provisions of the Act of the 52 Geo. 3. c. 149. continued till 25 March 1817.	54 Geo. 3.	47	1	1197

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<i>COFFEE, continued.</i>				
Coffee in packages of not less than 100 lbs. may be imported into and exported from Ireland. } See also <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>	54 Geo. 3.	81	9	637
<b>COIN.</b>				
Counterfeiting coin the currency of India punishable with transportation. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	116	1163
Having in possession more than five pieces of counterfeited coin punishable by a fine or imprisonment. }	—	—	119	—
Uttering counterfeit coins, knowingly, punishable—1st offence with six months imprisonment: 2nd offence with two years imprisonment: 3rd offence with transportation for life. }	—	—	117	—
Certificate of former conviction in the Courts sufficient proof of such conviction. }	—	—	118	—
<b>COLLEGES.</b>				
Colleges and seminaries abroad to be subject to the Board of Commissioners. }	—	—	42	1141
Provisions for schools, &c. in India, for the benefit of the natives to be regulated by the Governor General, subject to the controul of the Board, but appointments to offices therein to be made by the local governments. }	—	—	43	—
The college and military seminary in England to be continued. The Directors with the approbation of the Board to make rules and regulations for the same, and Directors may make representations respecting alterations or additions by the Board. }	—	—	44	{ 1141 1142
Bishop of London to exercise visitatorial jurisdiction at the East India College. }	—	—	45	—
No person to be appointed a writer until he shall have kept four terms, and shall produce a certificate of conformity to the rules. }	—	—	46	—
Establishment of offices in the college and military seminary to be subject to the Board of Controul. }	—	—	47	—
Principal and Professors exempt from parochial residence. }	—	—	48	—
<b>COMMANDERS IN CHIEF.</b>				
May be tried for offences, and for oppressions committed beyond seas, either in the King's Bench or by commission, and may be punished as for like offences committed at home. }	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	12	1	29
Commanders in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in India, to appoint Courts Martial, &c. }	27 Geo. 3.	9	3	113
Commander in Chief, if a Member of the Council of Bengal, Madras, or Bombay, to rank as second, but not to succeed as Governor-General or Governor respectively, unless specifically appointed so to do; and not to receive any salary as Member of Council, except specifically allowed. }	21 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	65 52	38 30—32	203 294
When the Commander in Chief of India, not being Governor General also, shall be at the Presidencies of Madras or Bombay, to be a member of the Councils there, the Provincial Commander in Chief, if of Council, to sit and deliberate, but not to vote during such period. Sect. 33.				
His Majesty may remove Commanders in Chief, &c.; the Court of Directors also may do the same, except in the case of those ap-				

COMMANDERS IN CHIEF, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
pointed by the King through the default of appointments by the Court; (See sect. 26.) Departure from India, or arrival in Europe, deemed resignation of office. Salary to cease from the day of departure or resignation, and if the Presidency is left, except on the known service of the Company, salary not to be paid during such absence; and if the Commander in Chief proceeds to Europe without returning to his Presidency, salary to cease from the day of quitting the Presidency. Sect. 35 a 37.				
Demanding or receiving presents; wilful neglect of the orders of the Court of Directors, or making corrupt bargains for giving up or obtaining offices, deemed misdemeanors at law; amenable to Courts in India and in Great Britain for acts committed in the territories of the Native Princes, or against them or their subjects, the same as if committed within the British Territories. No action to be stayed or suit compounded by the Court of Directors, but by the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and no sentence of any court to be released, nor persons removed or dismissed by such sentence to be restored by the Directors. Sect. 62 & 63—65 a 69.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 295 302
The Commander in Chief at Bengal may be appointed by the Court of Directors to the Council at Bengal, although the Governor General may be vested with the chief command of the forces in India. To rank as next in council to the Governor General, but not to succeed him in case of a vacancy, except provisionally appointed so to do.	45 Geo. 3.	36	1 a 3	696
Vacancies in office of Commander in Chief, to be supplied by the Court of Directors subject to his Majesty's approbation.	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
If resident in England at the time of their appointment, to be paid passage money as follows:—				
Commander in Chief in India. - - - £2,500	53 Geo. 3.	—	89	1153
Do. Fort St. George - - - 2,000				
Do. Bombay - - - 1,500				
<b>COMMISSIONERS, BOARD OF.</b> See <i>Board of Commissioners, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY.</b> See <i>Exchequer, and Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.</i>				
<b>COMMITTEE, SECRET.</b> See <i>Secret Committee.</i>				
<b>COMPANY, NEW UNITED.</b> See <i>East India Company.</i>				
<b>COMPANY, OLD.</b> See <i>Old Company.</i>				
<b>COMPANY'S DEBTS.</b> See <i>Debts of the Company.</i>				
<b>COMPANY'S WAREHOUSES.</b> See <i>Warehouses of the Company.</i>				
<b>COMPANIES, FOREIGN.</b> See <i>Foreign Companies and Merchants.</i>				
<b>COMPANY'S CHARGES on PRIVATE TRADE.</b>				
The duty of 5 <i>l.</i> per cent on private goods from India, leived by 9 Gul. 3. repealed, and the duty of 2 <i>l.</i> per cent. in addition thereto,				

COMPANY'S CHARGES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
laid on by the Company, to be discontinued; and a charge of 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. only to be made on the private trade, for expenses of "unshipping, hoyage, cartage, warehouse-room, sorting, lotting, and selling the said goods, or in any other manner concerning the same, over and above the freight," no other charge beyond the 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. to be made; but not to release the 5 <i>l.</i> per cent. and 2 <i>l.</i> per cent. on goods from China in private trade.	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 99 & 100 }	310
A per centage may be charged on the cotton of individuals, packed in India on Mr. Sabatier's principle and sold in England.	36 Geo. 3.	120	—	352
<b>COMPANY'S FORCES, MUTINY, DESERTION, &amp;c.</b>				
Officers or soldiers in the Company's service and receiving their pay, at their settlements in India, or in the island of Saint Helena, who shall mutiny, desert, or enlist in another regiment, be found sleeping on duty, desert their post, correspond with the enemy, or strike their superior officer, or disobey him, to suffer death, or such other punishment as a Court Martial shall inflict. Powers of, and regulations for Court Martial in India. Sect. 1 a 7.	27 Geo. 2.	9	—	{ 113 114 }
The King may make articles of war for the Company's forces, but no punishment to extend to life or limb in time of peace except by this act. Capital offences cognizable by the civil magistrate, only punishable by Courts Martial by cashiering. Offenders against the civil laws to be given up to the magistrates by the officers, &c. Sect. 8 a 11. Persons employed in the train of Artillery within the meaning of this Act. Sect. 12. Presidents, Governors, &c. committing oppression, &c. beyond the seas, may be tried in the Court of King's Bench, &c. Sect. 13.	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
The provisions of the above Act extended to Fort Marlborough, and to such other places where Courts of Judicature are, or may hereafter be held. The Act states that a Charter had been granted for establishing Courts of Judicature at Fort Marlbro'	21 Geo. 3.	65	32	200
The Company may enlist His Majesty's subjects for recruits for India, under the King's license, not exceeding at any one time, 2000 men in war, and 1000 men in peace	28 Geo. 3.	8	1 & 2	274
The Board of Commissioners may direct the payment in India, of the expences of the European forces sent there, but not to exceed 10,727 men belonging to His Majesty, and 12,200 men belonging to the Company, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers	31 Geo. 3.	10	1	279
His Majesty may direct men to be raised for serving in the East Indies, either in his own troops or in those of the Company. Recruits to take a certain oath. On petition of the Directors, the King may order recruits to be transferred for the Company's Service; they are not to be obliged to take invalids; expences of raising such recruits to be reimbursed His Majesty, according to a rate to be agreed upon between one of the principal Secretaries of State, and the Directors. The Company may pay, keep and exercise in any of the garrisons approved by His Majesty, such men as they may raise under the 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. and such as may be transferred under this Act, and may send drafts of them abroad. With the consent of the King, the Company may appoint officers for disciplining the men, and from the men may appoint serjeants, corporals, &c. Not to have more than 2000 men enlisted under this Act at any one time, nor to employ any more officers than requisite for that number, the officers to be no longer continued than while they hold commissions from the King, and after the 25th March 1800, the King to have no more men				



COMPANY'S FORCES, &c., *continued.*

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<i>in the realm under this Act, than may be provided for under the Mutiny Acts; pay not to be more than 10s. per diem, to each captain—5s. per diem to each subaltern, over and above their pay, on furlough or retirement—5s. per diem to each quarter-master—120l. per annum to each paymaster—2s. per diem to each serjeant—1s. 6d. per diem to each corporal—5s. per diem to each surgeon—100l. per annum to one chaplain—in full of all emoluments, except regimental pay and barrack allowances; cloathing to be provided by the Company: officers and men while in His Majesty's barracks or garrisons to be subject to the commanding officers there; officers commissioned and non-commissioned, to partake of the duty of such garrisons, &amp;c.; the Company's orders to their officers to be given through such commandants, &amp;c. Sect. 1 a 13.</i>	39 Geo. 3.	109	401
<i>Deserters may be apprehended and confined in the same manner as those from His Majesty's Service; officers and soldiers until embarkation, and while on the passage to be subject to Mutiny Act, and to the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9; men may not be billeted without the consent of the parties. Sect. 14 a 17.</i>			
<i>His Majesty may order Courts Martial and regimental Courts Martial, for the trial of offences committed by officers and men, trained under this Act, which may consist of King's officers, or Company's officers on furlough, holding the King's commission, as His Majesty may see fit; offences committed after embarkation may be tried and parties punished on arrival at place of destination, according to the provisions of the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9. Sect. 18 a 20.</i>			
<i>Directors twice in every year to report to one of the Secretaries of State, and to the Commander in Chief, the number of men levied, and of all transactions under this Act. Sect. 21.</i>			
<i>Officers in the King's and Company's service may sit in conjunction on Courts Martial, if for the trial of persons in His Majesty's service, regard to be had to the regulations of this Act; if for persons in the Company's service, to the regulations of 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9. sect. 26.</i>	49 Geo. 3.	12	1006
<i>Recruits enlisted for the Company under the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 109. to take the oath directed by that Act, instead of the oath in this Act. Sect. 73.</i>			
<i>Clause for the relief of persons hastily enlisting themselves. Such persons not paying the enlisting and subsistence money within the limited time, to be deemed enlisted, in which case, or if they enlist, justices are to read over to them certain sections of the articles of war, and administer certain oaths.</i>	50 Geo. 3. 51 Geo. 3.	7 8	74 75 1031 1053
<i>Recruits enlisted under the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 109. for the Company's service to take the oath of allegiance.</i>	50 Geo. 3.	7	74 1031
<i>Name and residence of recruits to be taken down. Justices may discharge persons hastily enlisting themselves, on paying the enlisting money.</i>	— 51 Geo. 3.	7 8	74 75 1031 1053
<i>Troops raised or serving in His Majesty's provinces, &amp;c. acting in conjunction with His Majesty's forces liable to the same martial laws</i>	50 Geo. 3.	—	111 1032
<i>Form of oath of allegiance and of certificate of enlistment.</i>	—	—	{ Schd E&F —
<i>His Majesty may order any of his officers to enlist the number of men specified in the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 109. to serve in the Company's forces for life, or a limited period.</i>	—	87	1 1044
<i>Persons prohibited from advertising for recruits for the Company's service without permission of the Court of Directors.</i>	53 Geo. 3.	17	91 1111
<i>Soldiers enlisted to be subject to the Mutiny Act till their embarkation, then to be subject to the Act of 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9.</i>	50 Geo. 3.	87	1 1044

COMPANY'S FORCES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Powers of Acts relating to quartering, &c. to extend to this Act. -	50 Geo. 3.	87	3	1044
Men may enlist for 12 years and may re-enlist, and men serving in } the local militia may enlist. - }	—	—	4, 5, 6	1045
His Majesty may direct the manner of trial by Courts Martial. -	—	—	7	—
[And see title COURTS MARTIAL, <i>Infra.</i> ]				
Generals, and colonels and lieutenant-colonels commanding regiments, } may return to India after 5 years absence, with consent of the } Directors and the Board, though their absence may not have been } occasioned by sickness, infirmity, or accident. - }	53 Geo. 3.	155	84	1151
The Governments in India empowered to make laws, regulations, } and articles of war for the native troops, and former laws con- } firmed. - }	—	—	96, 97	1155
Maintenance of the forces to be defrayed out of territorial revenue.	—	—	55	1143
CONSIGNEES OF PRIVATE TRADE. See <i>Private-Trade and Traders.</i>				
COPPER AND OTHER METALS. Also WROUGHT ARTICLES.				
Prohibition on the exportation of copper and other articles by the } 33 Henry 8. cap. 7. and 2 and 3 Edward 6. cap. 37. repealed. - }	—	45	1	1116
Prohibition on the importation of certain merchandizes and wrought } articles by 3 Edward 4. cap. 4. and 1 Richard 3. cap. 12. repealed. }	56 Geo. 3.	36	—	1313
See also <i>Military and Naval Stores.</i>				
COPPER ORE. See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>				
CORDAGE. See <i>Naval and Military Stores.</i>				
CORONERS. See <i>Justices of the Peace, &amp;c.</i>				
COTTON WOOL. See <i>Duties, &amp;c. Wool.</i>				
COTTON YARN. See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>				
COURT OF DIRECTORS. See <i>Directors.</i>				
COURTS MARTIAL.				
See also title "COMPANY'S FORCES, &c."				
The King may grant Commissions to the Court of Directors, who, } by virtue thereof, may under the seal of the Company, empower } the presidents, &c. of their settlements in India, and in the Island } of St. Helena, to appoint Courts Martial, and to authorize the } commander in chief of any detachment of soldiers in the Com- } pany's service, to appoint Courts Martial on officers and soldiers } under their command, in which, offences specified in this Act, } may be proceeded against: but when any of His Majesty's forces } are serving in the East-Indies, the commander in chief thereof to } appoint Courts Martial on the Company's officers, &c. Sect. 2 & 3. } In addition to mutiny, desertion, and other crimes stated in section 1. } Courts Martial may inflict corporal punishment for immoralities,				

COURTS MARTIAL <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
misbehaviour, or neglect of duty: No officer or soldier liable to be tried a second time, by the same or another Court Martial, for the same offence; and no sentence, after being signed by the president of the Court Martial, liable to be revised more than once. Sect. 4 & 7.				
No general Court Martial, in any of the Company's settlements in India, to consist of less than nine commissioned officers, the president not to be the commander in chief, nor the governor of the garrison where the offence shall be tried, neither to be under the degree of a captain; <i>in the Island of St. Helena</i> , the number not to be less than <i>five</i> commissioned officers, with the same exceptions respecting the president, who is not to be under the degree of a lieutenant; such courts martial to have authority to administer oaths, and to proceed as His Majesty may from time to time order and direct; sentence of death not to be passed unless two-thirds of the officers present concur therein; trials and proceedings only to take place between the hours of eight in the morning and three in the afternoon, except where immediate example is necessary. Sect. 5. Judge Advocate to transmit original proceedings of courts martial to the Commander-in-Chief of His Majesty's forces, if the court appointed by him, or to the governors, &c. in India, or St. Helena, if the court appointed by them. Sect. 6.	27 Geo. 2.	9	—	{ 112 113
The provisions of the above Act of the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9. extended to Fort Marlborough, and to such other places where Courts of Judicature are or may be hereafter permitted to be held.	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
General and regimental courts martial may be instituted by the King, for the trial and punishment of officers, and recruits under their training, in the Company's service while in England, and such courts may consist of King's or Company's officers, as His Majesty may direct; offences committed after embarkation to be tried and punished at the place of destination, agreeably to the Act of 27 Geo. 2.	39 Geo. 3.	109	18 a 20	405
General courts martial not to consist of less than thirteen members -	53 Geo. 3.	17	21	1111
No general court martial of less than thirteen (except in certain places) shall sentence any soldier to loss of life, limb, or transportation	—	—	22	—
Sentence of transportation passed by a court martial holden in India to be notified by the Commander-in-Chief to some Judge of one of the Supreme Courts, who shall make order for such transportation, in the manner directed by the 39 & 43 Geo. 3. cap. 79. sect. 13.	51 Geo. 3.	8	10	1052
Officers of the King's forces and officers of the Company's service may sit in conjunction at courts martial.	50 Geo. 3.	7	26	1030
Governments in India empowered to hold courts martial.	53 Geo. 3.	155	96	1155
<b>COURTS OF THE MAYORS AT CALCUTTA, MADRAS, BOMBAY, &amp;c.</b>				
Recited, that King George the Second by Charter, dated 8th January in the 26th year of his reign, erected the mayors' courts of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay. Sect. 13.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	148
The mayor's court at Calcutta annulled, the records of which to be delivered over to the Supreme Court at Calcutta. Sect. 19 & 20.	13 Geo. 3.	63	40 a 5	154
The judges of the mayor's courts to take and transmit home, the evidence on prosecutions depending in England.	24 Geo. 3.	25	78 & 9	236
	26 Geo. 3.	57	28	266

MAYOR'S COURTS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
These courts may cause fines, laid by the Court of Judicature in England, for extortion, &c. in India, to be levied on delinquent's property in India. Sect. 27.	26 Geo. 3.	57	28	266
British subjects, residing in India amenable to courts there, for crimes committed. Sect. 29.				
Mayor's court at Madras to have jurisdiction over all British subjects on the coast of Coromandel, &c. &c. Sect. 30.				
These courts may admit proof of deeds, &c. executed in England, on the oath of a credible witness deposing to hand writing. Sect. 38.				
British subjects amenable (to courts in India) for offences committed against native princes and their subjects not within the Company's territories, the same as for acts committed in their dominions. The Court of Directors not to compound depending suits, without the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after judgment given, no sentence to be released, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentence to be restored. Sects. 67 a 69.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 303 323
Mode of suing for penalties, &c. for illicit trading, &c. Sect. 140 and 141.				
Records of the mayor's courts, &c. of Madras and Bombay to be deposited in the Courts of Judicature, at those places, so soon as they are established; the jurisdiction of the mayor's courts to cease on the publication of the Charter instituting the Courts of Judicature.	37 Geo. 3.	142	17 & 18	385
<b>COURTS OF REQUESTS AT MADRAS, BOMBAY, AND CALCUTTA.</b>				
The jurisdiction of these courts by the Charter of Geo. 2. extended to demands not exceeding five pagodas: further extended to demands &c. not exceeding in value eighty current rupees.	37 Geo. 3.	142	30	87
The Governor General and Council, and the Governor and Council of Fort St. George, may order in what manner the courts for Fort William and Fort St. George shall be formed, and to what amount, not exceeding four hundred sicca rupees, their jurisdiction shall extend, and may make rules and establish new forms of proceeding, notifying the same by proclamation.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	17	413
<b>COURTS, COUNTRY OR PROVINCIAL.</b>				
British subjects to register in these courts the names of their native agents, stewards, partners, &c. sect. 13.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	206
Appeals from these courts, to be made to, and determined by the Governor General and Council as a court of record (stiled the Sudder Dewannee Adawlut) sect. 21.				
The court (Governor General and Council) to frame regulations for the provincial courts, which, if not disallowed or amended by His Majesty within two years, to be of force, so that the amendments, if any, do not occasion any new expence to the suitors. Provincial magistrates not subject to the Supreme Court for their judicial acts, nor to be prosecuted on information, except previous notice given, sect. 23 a 26.				
Regulations of the Governor General in Council affecting natives of India, or others, amenable to the provincial courts, to be regis-				

COURTS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
tered in the judicial department, formed into a regular code, and printed with translations in the country languages; by these regulations the Provincial Courts are to regulate their decisions. Sect. 8. No action to be brought against any person exercising a judicial office in these courts, for any acts done in that capacity; but if information intended, to be conducted according to 21 Geo. 3. cap. 70. Sect. 14.	37 Geo. 3.	142	{ 8 14	382 385
Governor in Council of Fort St. George may frame regulations for such of these courts as are now, or may hereafter be in territories subject to that Presidency, the same as the Governor General and Council may do for courts in territories under the Presidency of Bengal.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	11	412
Governor in Council at Bombay, may frame regulations for such provincial courts, as are now, or may be, under that Presidency, the same as the Governor General in Council may do for the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	3	739
<b>COURTS OF JUDICATURE IN THE EAST INDIES, GENERALLY.</b>				
Courts of Judicature to be established where the Company shall direct, consisting of one civilian, two merchants, and others, whose commission and power shall be executed by rules to be directed under the Great Seal, or Privy Seal, and for want of such direction, as the said judges shall think meet.	Charter Gul. 3.			xxiii.
One of the judges of the Supreme Court to make order for transportation under sentence of Courts Martial on the requisition of the Commander in Chief.	51 Geo. 3.	8	10	1052
King's Courts regularly to hold sessions four times in every year for trying criminal offences.	53 Geo. 3.	155	102	1157
Judges, when resident in England at the time of their appointments, to be granted passage money as follows, viz. Chief Justice at Fort William - - - - - £1,500 Do. Madras - - - - - 1,200 Recorder of Bombay - - - - - 1,000 Do. Prince of Wales Island - - - - - 1,000 Each Puisne Judge - - - - - 1,000	—	—	89	1153
The Advocate General may exhibit information to the King's Courts in matter of revenue. Ex officio informations may be filed.	—	—	{ 160 103	—
The Company's Advocate General to file informations for debts due to His Majesty.	—	—	111	1161
Jurisdiction of the King's Courts not to be barred by appeal from the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, to the King's Court.	—	—	107	1159
Admiralty Jurisdiction of the King's Courts extended.	—	—	110	1161
Provincial Courts of the highest jurisdiction may arrest in civil or criminal process within the Presidencies, notwithstanding the jurisdiction of the King's Courts.	—	—	113	1161
Stealing choses in action within the jurisdiction of the King's Courts, punishable like stealing goods.	—	—	114	1162

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Court may remunerate registrar of Ecclesiastical Court in the Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George or Bombay, in cases where the letters of administration granted to him have been revoked on application of attornies.	55 Geo. 3.	84	2—3	1287
Registrar, when appointed administrator, to keep separate accounts, and to deliver twice a year a complete schedule of the state of each account.	—	—	5	1288
His Majesty may direct payment of pensions to the several judges who have resided in India seven years, and filled the office four years, not exceeding the highest rate of allowance limited by the Acts of the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142 and 39 and 40 Geo. 3. cap 79.	—	—	8	1279
<b>COURT, SUPREME, of JUDICATURE at FORT WILLIAM.</b>				
His Majesty by Charter or Letters Patent may erect a Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William in Bengal, to consist of a Chief Justice, and three other Judges, who are to be barristers of not less than five years standing, to be named by the King. The Supreme Court to appoint officers and to fix their salaries, with the approbation of the Governor General in Council; to form rules of practice, to be a Court of Record and of Oyer and Terminer, and of gaol delivery for the town of Calcutta, factory of Fort William, and subordinate factories. Its jurisdiction to extend to all British subjects in Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, under the protection of the Company, in all cases, civil, criminal, ecclesiastical, or admiralty; except in regard to the Governor General and Council, unless for treason and felony. Suits may be heard also and determined between British subjects and natives for contracts, &c. beyond five hundred rupees, provided it is agreed in such contract to abide by the decision of the Supreme Court. The Governor General, Council, and Judges, not to be subject to arrest. Appeals from this Court may be made to the King in Council. The Mayor's Court at Calcutta to be suppressed, and the records, &c. to be delivered over to the Supreme Court. Salary of the Chief Justice to be 8,000 <i>l.</i> and to each of the Judges 6,000 <i>l.</i> per annum, to commence, when parties appointed are in England, on their embarkation, and when parties appointed are in India, on their taking upon them the execution of the office. Restricted from taking any presents, &c. &c. Sect. 13 a 23.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 144a 155
Offences brought before the Supreme Court to be tried by a jury of British subjects residing at Calcutta. No judgement of the Court against any of the Company's servants to be released or compounded, or any suit discharged, except by the consent of three-fourths of the Directors and also of three-fourths of a General Court who may be present by ballot. No regulations of the Governor General in Council valid, except registered in the Supreme Court. Sect. 34 a 36.				
Judges to act as Justices of the Peace for the settlement of Fort William, and for the settlements and factories subordinate thereto. Offences charged against Judges, &c. may be tried in the Court of King's Bench; and Governor General in Council may take and transmit depositions of witnesses in evidence against them. Lord Chancellor and Speaker of the House of Commons may issue their warrants, and the Courts at Westminster their mandamus for the examination of witnesses in India by the Courts of Judicature there, the Governor General, &c.; prerogation of Parliament not to stop proceedings against delinquents in India; nor any of the privileges of the Company to be violated. Sect. 38 a 46.				

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COURT SUPREME, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Governor General and Council not amenable to the Supreme Court in their public capacity, the production of their orders to justify persons acting under them, but the competency of the Court as extending to British subjects, not affected thereby. Sect. 1 a 3.				
Persons complaining against Governor General, &c. on oath, and giving bond to prosecute in England, Supreme Court to compel the production of orders and to examine witnesses, which are to be taken as evidence in the courts at Westminster. Sect. 5 & 6				
To have no jurisdiction in matters of revenue, nor over persons on account of their being landholders, &c. &c. nor on account of their being employed by the Company, or by natives of Great Britain, or by their descendants, except in actions for trespasses, or in civil suits agreed to be referred to the court. Sect. 8 a 10.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	} 203a 207
A register to be kept of natives amenable to the court. Sect. 11 a 16.				
To determine between natives according to their laws and usages; to frame forms of process, &c. to be transmitted to one of the Secretaries of State for His Majesty's approval. Sect. 17 a 20.				
Judicial officers of country courts not amenable to Supreme Court for judicial acts; such officers to have notice of informations against them, and not obliged to put in bail, till they shall decline to appear to answer. Sect. 24 a 26.				
To hold courts, examine witnesses and transmit home evidence on prosecutions before New Court of Judicature, on a Mandamus from the Court of King's Bench.	24 Geo. 3.	25	78 & 79	236
Parties found guilty in England of extortion, &c. in India, having property in India, and not sufficient property in England to pay adjudged fines, may be proceeded against in India, on the transcript of the extracts of the Court of Exchequer being filed in the Supreme Court, the same as though the property were in England. Sect. 27.	26 Geo. 3.	57	—	266
British subjects residing in India amenable to courts there, for all crimes, &c. Sect. 29.				
Supreme Court may admit proof of deeds, &c. executed in England, on oath of credible witnesses deposing to hand writing. Sect. 38.				
British subjects amenable to Supreme Court for acts committed out of British territories in India, the same as though committed within them; the Court of Directors not to compound depending suits without leave of the Board of Commissioners, and after judgment given no sentence to be released, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentences, to be restored. Sect. 67 a 69.				
Mode of suing for penalties, &c. &c. for illicit trading, &c. &c. Sect. 140 & 141.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	302
To issue commissions, on the warrant of the Governor General in Council, for appointing Justices of the Peace, and on the requisition of the Governor General, &c. may supersede such commissions and issue new ones. Sect. 151.				
Admiralty jurisdiction of the Supreme Court extended to the high seas. Sect. 156.				
This court, consisting of a Chief Justice and three Puisne Judges; on the death, resignation, or removal of one of the Puisne Judges, to consist of a Chief Justice and two Puisne Judges only. His Majesty may appoint pensions out of the revenues of India, to judges retiring after seven years residence in India; to the chief justice, a pension of not more than 2,000 <i>l.</i> per annum, and to each of the other judges not more than 1,500 <i>l.</i> per annum, so that a grant is not made for a sum not exceeding the salary now paid to a Puisne Judge. In cases where matter in dispute does not exceed 1000 pagodas, the Supreme Court may direct the deposition of witnesses to be filed of record or not. The Court of Directors to direct the chief justice, to require of the officers of the				

COURT SUPREME, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>Supreme Court a return on oath, of the salary and fees they received for three years preceding such order; if officers make false returns, to forfeit their situations, and be incapable of acting in the Supreme Court, or in the service of the Company. Judges to report to the Governor General in Council, their opinion of offices proper to be continued, and of retrenchments to be made, and if governor, &amp;c. agree with the majority of the judges, to make the necessary alterations, subject to any orders they may receive from the Court of Directors; but if governor, &amp;c. do not coincide with the majority of the judges, the matter to be referred to the Directors, who are definitively to decide; but in the interim the Supreme Court may appoint provisionally to vacant offices. Sect. 1 a 7.</p>	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 380 386
<p>If the Recorder of Madras or Bombay should die, and no Successor, appointed by His Majesty, to be on the spot, the junior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court to proceed to fill the office of recorder, till a successor arrives; to receive the salary of recorder while so acting, and his office in the Supreme Court not to be vacated thereby. Sect 22 a 24.</p>				
<p>Salaries of the Judges to cease on their quitting India. The junior Puisne Judge only to proceed to Bombay to act as Recorder, in the case of the Supreme Court at Madras, (erected by this Act) not being full. Sect. 9 &amp; 10.</p>				
<p>The authority of the Supreme Court at Bengal, extended to Benares, and to such other places as may become subject to Fort William. When British subjects die intestate, and on citation neither next of kin nor creditors appear, the register of the ecclesiastical court (this court is vested with ecclesiastical powers) to have letters of administration granted him, to collect assets of the deceased, and to pay them into court; but if next of kin or creditors on return of citation being absent in Europe, shall on returning to India establish their claims, the letters to be recalled from the register and granted them. Judges may make rules, &amp;c. for extending to insolvent debtors, the relief granted by the 32 Geo. 2. His Majesty may appoint the judge or judges of this Court, with, or without other persons, Commissioners for the trial and adjudication of prize causes and other maritime questions arising in India. Sect. 20 a 25.</p>	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 411 414
<p><b>COURTS OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS AND BOMBAY.</b></p>				
<p>Memorandum.—The Court at Madras established by the following Act of the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. abolished; and the powers granted thereto, vested in the Supreme Court established at Madras, by the Act of the 39 &amp; 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79.</p>				
<p>His Majesty by Charter or Letters Patent may erect Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay respectively, each court to consist of the mayor and three aldermen of the settlement for the time being, together with a recorder, (to be chosen by His Majesty from the barristers of five years standing) to be president of the court, and to be styled the Recorder of Madras and Bombay, to exercise civil, criminal, ecclesiastical, and admiralty jurisdiction, to establish rules of practice, to appoint officers, to be Courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery for Fort St. George, the town of Madras, the town and island of Bombay, and limits and factories subordinate thereto respectively; to extend to all British subjects therein resident, or in territories subject unto, or which may be subject unto the governments of Madras and Bombay respectively, or within the dominions of native princes in alliance with the said governments; and to extend to all manner of suits, actions, &amp;c. which may now be tried, &amp;c. by the mayor's</p>				



COURTS OF JUDICATURE, &c. *continued.*

courts of Madras and Bombay, or by the courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery there. The powers of Courts of Judicature not to extend to any information, &c. against the governors and councils respectively, except for treason or felony, or for any thing done in their public capacity; the person of the Recorder not to be subject to arrest; the jurisdiction of these courts not to extend to revenue matters, nor to persons on account of any circumstances connected with the land or revenues, or in consequence of being employed by the Company, or by a native, or the descendant of a native of Great Britain, but only to actions for wrongs or trespasses; the rights of families preserved according to the Mahomedan or Gento laws; no act done in consequence of a law of cast, as far as respects the members of the same family, to be deemed a crime, although not justifiable by the laws of England: matters of inheritance, succession, contracts, or dealing between natives, to be determined by the laws and usages of the natives, the same as if the action had commenced in a native court; if parties of a different religion, the laws and usages of the defendant to be used on the trial, but the courts to make rules, &c. for the more speedy attainment of justice consonant to the laws and usages of the natives. No action to be brought against any officer in the principal courts for acts done in his judicial capacity, but if an information is to be laid against such, to proceed according to 21 Geo. 3. cap. 70. Appeals from these Courts of Judicature may be made to the King in Council. Records of the mayor's courts at Madras and Bombay, and the courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery to be delivered over and deposited in the Courts of Judicature. Jurisdiction of the mayors courts, &c. &c. of the Presidents and Councils as Courts of Appeal to cease on the publication of the Charter at Madras and Bombay establishing the Courts of Judicature. The recorders of each court to be paid a salary of 5,000*l.* per annum, at the exchange of 8*s.* per pagoda, and 2*s.* 6*d.* per Bombay rupee, in lieu of all fees, &c. to commence, when appointments made from persons in England from the day of embarkation, and when made from persons in India, from the commencement of the duties of the office. After five years residence in India, the recorders on their return may be allowed, not more than 1,200*l.* per annum, which His Majesty may direct to be paid out of the revenues of India, so that this allowance shall not exceed, together with what may be granted to the judges of Calcutta, the salary of a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. If the recorder should die and no successor appointed by His Majesty be on the spot, the junior Puisne Judge of Calcutta to fill his place till a successor arrives, to receive a proportion of the salary, while so acting, and not to vacate his appointment of a judge thereby. Recorders not to be engaged in any commerce or trade whatever; to be tried for offences charged against them in the same manner as judges of the Supreme Court. All new forms of process established in these Courts, to be transmitted to the Board of Commissioners for the approbation of the King, but to be observed till such approbation, or alteration therein, is received.

The Recorder's Court of judicature at Madras, on the publication of the Charter from His Majesty establishing a *Supreme Court* of judicature there, to cease, and all its records, together with those of the other Courts directed by the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. to be transferred to the Recorder's Court, to be delivered over to the Supreme Court, and the powers vested in the Recorder, &c. to be exercised by the Supreme Court. Sect. 4 & 5.

Salary of the Recorder at Bombay to cease on his quitting India; junior Puisne Judge of Fort William not to fill the office of Recorder at Bombay, except the Court at Madras shall not be

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37 Geo. 3.	142	9 a 27	{ 383 a 387

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<p>full; in that case the Judge to proceed from Fort William as directed by 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. Sect. 9 &amp; 10.</p> <p>British subjects dying intestate, and on citation neither next of kin nor creditors appearing, the register of the Ecclesiastical Court, (the Recorder's Court at Bombay is vested with Ecclesiastical powers) to have letters of administration granted to him to collect assets of the deceased, and to pay them into Court; but if next of kin or creditors, on return of citation being absent in Europe, shall on returning to India establish their claims, the letters to be recalled from the register and granted to them. The Recorder may make rules, &amp;c. for extending to insolvent debtors the relief granted by the 32 Geo. 2. His Majesty may appoint the Recorder, with, or without, other persons, Commissioners for the trial and adjudication of prize causes and other maritime questions arising in India. Sect. 21 <i>a</i> 25.</p>	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 410a 414
<p><b>COURT SUPREME OF JUDICATURE AT MADRAS.</b></p>				
<p>His Majesty, by Charter or letters patent, may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras; to consist of the same number of persons, chosen by His Majesty, and to be invested with the same powers, privileges, &amp;c. within Fort St. George, the town of Madras, and territories which are now, or may be dependant thereon, as the Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort William are composed of and invested with. The Governor and Council at Madras, and the Governor General at Fort William, to enjoy the same exemption from the authority of the Supreme Court at Madras, as the Governor General and Council at Fort William enjoy from the authority of Supreme Court there, and no other. Records, &amp;c. of the late Mayor's Court, Courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery at Madras, deposited by 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. in the Court of Judicature established by that Act, together with the records, &amp;c. of such Court of Judicature, to be delivered over to the Supreme Court. On the publishing the charter for this court, the charter erecting the Court of Judicature, under the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. to cease, together with the powers granted to the Recorder thereby, and the powers granted under that Act to be exercised by the Supreme Court hereby established. The Directors to cease to be paid to the Chief Justice 6,000<i>l.</i> and to each of the Judges 5,000<i>l.</i> per annum, (in lieu of all fees, &amp;c.) out of the territorial revenues of Madras, &amp;c. at the exchange of 8<i>s.</i> per pagoda, to commence when appointments take place in England, on the day of embarkation, and when in India on the entering on the duties of the office. After seven years service in India, if the Judges of the Supreme Court return to Europe, His Majesty may direct to be paid out of the territorial revenues, to the Chief Justice, not more than 1,600<i>l.</i> and to each of the other Judges not more than 1,200<i>l.</i> per annum, so that no allowances be made exceeding together the salary of a Puisne Judge. Salaries of the Judges to cease on their quitting India. If a vacancy takes place in the office of Recorder at Bombay and no successor appointed by His Majesty should be on the spot, the junior Puisne Judge at Madras to fill the office till a successor arrives at Bombay; but if at that time the Court at Madras shall not be full, the junior Puisne Judge at Fort William to exercise the duties of Recorder at Bombay. Sect. 2 <i>a</i> 10.</p>	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	—	—	{ 409a 415
<p>When British subjects die intestate, and on citation neither next of kin nor creditors appear, the register of the Ecclesiastical Court (this court is vested with ecclesiastical powers) to have letters of administration granted him, and to collect assets of the deceased, and to pay them into Court; but if next of kin or creditors, being</p>				

**COURT SUPREME, &c. *continued.***

absent in Europe, on return of citation shall, on their return to India, establish their claim, letters to be recalled from the register and granted to them. The Judge may make rules, &c. for extending to insolvent debtors the relief granted by the 32 Geo. 2. sect. 21 *a* 24.  
His Majesty may appoint the judge or judges of this Court with, or without, other persons, commissioners for the trial and adjudication of prize causes, and other maritime questions arising in India. Sect. 25.

**COURT OF JUDICATURE FOR THE TRIAL OF OFFENCES COMMITTED IN INDIA.**

Informations against parties accused of extortion, &c. in India, may be exhibited in the Court of King's Bench, the record whereof to be delivered to the Lord High Chancellor, who thereupon is to issue a commission for the trial thereof; the parties accused may be committed, or in case of non-appearance, the information to proceed. At the commencement of each session of Parliament, 26 Lords and 40 Commoners to be chosen by ballot, who with 3 Judges are to form the commission for trying the accused. Members of the Board of Control, the Court of Directors, or persons having been employed in India, not to form any part of the Court. Mode of procedure. Party found guilty may be interrogated as to his effects, if adjudged to a penalty. If he does not answer, to forfeit his estate, &c. and be committed. Depositions taken in India deemed evidence, Writings received by the Court of Directors from India, and copies of writings sent by them to India, to be admitted as evidence. Sect. 64 *a* 81. 24 Geo. 3. cap. 25.

Ten Commissioners competent to act; majority to determine; the president to have the casting vote. If the number should be reduced below ten, a new commission to be made out. Sect. 1 *a* 14. Court of King's Bench may issue warrants for apprehending persons accused, who may be committed or find bail. If accused parties cannot be found, or abscond, an order of the Court for their surrender to be inserted in the London Gazette, and to be affixed in some conspicuous place in the India House. Should the parties not then appear, the information to proceed, as though the plea of not guilty had been given. The judgments of the Commissioners to be executed by the Court of King's Bench, and to be final. Sect. 15 *a* 25. Fines how to be recovered in England and in India, if property in England insufficient. Sect. 26 & 27. Examinations in India to be sealed up and delivered in the Court of King's Bench on oath. Sect. 28.—Sect. 1 *a* 28.—26 Geo. 3. cap. 57.

**CUSTOMS. See *Duties, &c. Smuggling.***

**DEBTS of the COMPANY in ENGLAND.**

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Not to exceed the value of the capital stock.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	86	23
If reduced to a sum, equal or inferior to what owing the Company by the public, the monies remaining to be lent the public at 2 per cent. per annum. (expired.)	9 Geo. 3.	24	8	134
A statement of the Company's debts in England, exclusive of their bond debt, to be sent to the treasury half-yearly.	13 Geo. 3.	64	15	161
	19 Geo. 3.	61	3	174
	20 Geo. 3.	56	3	188
Reciting the repayment of 1,400,000 <i>l.</i> lent to the Company by the public.	19 Geo. 3.	61	1	174
	20 Geo. 3.	56	1	188
	21 Geo. 3.	65	1	193

DEBTS of the COMPANY, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Company to pay the public 400,000 <i>l.</i> in discharge of all claims } to the 1st March 1781. - - - - - }	21 Geo. 3.	65	1	193
100,000 <i>l.</i> of the above 400,000 <i>l.</i> remaining unpaid, and further } sums being due to the public, the period of payment extended; } and also for other sums becoming due afterwards. - - - - - }	22 Geo. 3.	51	1	211
	23 Geo. 3.	36	1 & 3	213
	23 Geo. 3.	83	1 & 2	215
	24 Geo. 3. } Sess. 1. }	3	1	220
	24 Geo. 3.	34	1	237
The Company to lay before Parliament annually a statement of their } debts abroad and at home. - - - - - }	33 Geo. 3.	52	126	311
Company enabled to borrow the further sum of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> upon } bonds which are transferrable, and restrained from borrowing a } larger sum on bond than a total of 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> - - - - - }	51 Geo. 3.	64	1—4	{ 1065 1067
Agreements heretofore made, or to be made, for the retransfer } from London to India, of sums of money, shall be valid. }	52 Geo. 3.	121	1	1093
Interest of Indian debt to be defrayed out of territorial revenue, and } the territorial or bond debt to be liquidated as Directors, with } the approbation of the Board, shall direct. - - - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	155	55	1143
Debts except principal of bond debt to be paid out of home profits, } and Indian debt or bond debt at home, in what case to be de- } frayed out of home profits. - - - - - }	—	—	57	1144
The surplus of territorial revenues and home profits, applicable } to the payment of certain debts, and if the debt after reduction } shall be again increased beyond certain sums; reduction again to } take place. - - - - - }	—	—	59—60	1145
So much of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52, as relates to the payment of a sum } into the Exchequer or to the recovery thereof, or to the payment } into the Bank repealed. - - - - - }	—	—	61	1145
See also <i>Exchequer, Lords of the Treasury.</i>				
<b>DEBTS of the COMPANY in INDIA.</b>				
Bills may be drawn from India to reduce the debts there from } 7,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> the surplus in India, after certain ap- } propriations, to be applied to the further liquidation of the debts } there. Sect. 107 & 112. - - - - - }	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 312 318
The Company to lay before Parliament annually a statement of their } debts abroad and at home. Sect. 126. - - - - - }				
<b>DEPOSITS on TEA. See <i>Tea.</i></b>				
<b>DESERTION. See <i>Company's Forces.</i></b>				
<b>DIMITIES. See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i></b>				
<b>DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, and MANAGERS of the COMPANY.</b>				
Twenty-four to be elected by the General Society by ballot, each } having subscribed 2,000 <i>l.</i> and to continue such so long as he keeps } the same. - - - - - }	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter } Gul. 3. }	44	58	{ 15 xvi. xvii.
Surviving Directors may assemble General Court to elect other Di- } rectors in room of any deceased, removed, or avoided. No Direc- } tor to act till he has taken an oath (or, if a Quaker, made a } declaration) that he has 2,000 <i>l.</i> stock; such oath to be administered } by the Lord Chancellor, or Lord Keeper, or by the Chancellor or }	Charter } Gul. 3. }			{ xvi xviii.

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DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Chief Baron of the Exchequer, or by two or more Directors. Directors to administer an oath to their servants or agents. If Director be not duly qualified in ten days, his place to be void.				
In failure of Court of Directors summoning four general Courts in a year, three directors may summon Directors may be displaced for mismanagement. The Directors or any thirteen of them may hold Courts, and shall act according to the by-laws; and, where they are wanting, shall do all the business of the Company, as they shall judge necessary. Directors may do business by sub-committees.	{ Charter Gul. 3.			{ xviii. xix. xxi.
After union of the two Companies Directors of the English Company to be Directors of the United Company, till new Directors chosen.	6 Ann.	17	13	41
Directors of the East India Company not to be Directors of the Bank, or South Sea Company, at the same time.	9 Ann. 9 Ann.	7 21	11 61	41 810
Directors, under the authority of the King's commission, may authorize Governors, &c. in India, to appoint Courts Martial.	27 Geo. 2.	9	2	112
Instead of chusing twenty-four Directors for one year, they are to be chosen as follows; at the next election, six for one year—six for two years—six for three years—sand six for four years—and in future six to be chosen every year for four years from the day of election; in case of a vacancy by death, &c. another to be chosen for the term the deceased had to serve. No person employed in the Company's service in the East Indies, to be chosen till after a residence of two years in England. All collusive transfers, bonds, &c. to qualify for votes for Directors, or on questions in the General Courts, void; the stock so transferred to become the property of those to whom transferred; and all persons voting under such powers, and re-transferring or returning the same to forfeit 1,000 <i>l</i> —1,000 <i>l</i> . stock possessed for 12 calendar months qualifies for one vote; 3,000 <i>l</i> . stock for two votes; 6,000 <i>l</i> . stock for three votes; and 10,000 <i>l</i> . stock for four votes. Proprietors on voting take a certain oath. Sect. 1 a 6.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 144a 152
The Directors to send copies of dispatches from the Governor General, &c. relating to the management of the revenue, to the Commissioners of the Treasury within fourteen days after receiving the same Sect. 9.				
Directors may fill up vacancies in the Government General, and after the expiration of five years may nominate and remove succeeding Governors General, &c. Sect. 10.				
No sentence of the Supreme or any other Courts of Judicature to be compounded or discharged, nor dismissed servants to be restored, without the consent of three-fourths of the Directors by ballot, and also of a similar number of such as may ballot in the General Court on the question. Sect. 35.				
The 13th April (the day appointed for the annual election of six Directors by 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63.) falling on a Sunday, in future such election to take place on the second Wednesday in April, in each year.	17 Geo. 3.	8	1	165
Directors to settle with the Paymaster General, &c. &c. for the payment of allowances to King's troops, and for repayment to the Company for victualling King's ships in India, and for supplies of naval and military stores. Sect. 17 & 24.				
No bills, &c. issued by the Company's servants and payable in India, &c. to be paid in England without the consent of 18 Directors, nor bills, &c. drawn payable in England, to be paid unless accepted by, or by order of, the Court of Directors. Sect. 27.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	{ 197a 202
With the consent of His Majesty, may appoint Governor General and two counsellors to succeed in case of death, &c. Sect. 36 a 38.				

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<b>DIRECTORS, TRUSTEES, &amp;c. continued.</b>				
To arrange and settle the debts of the Nabob of Arcot, owing to British subjects; to arrange the disputes between the Nabob of Arcot and the Rajah of Tanjore; and also to redress the grievances of other Rajahs, Zemindars, landholders, &c. &c. In the name of the Company may exhibit informations in the Court of King's Bench against persons guilty of extortion, &c. in the East Indies, for trial by the new Court of Judicature. Sect. 64.	24 Geo. 3.	25	37 a 39, 64	228 232
Not to be members of the new Court of Judicature.	24 Geo. 3. 26 Geo. 3.	— 57	70	234 260
His Majesty's approbation <i>not</i> necessary to appointments of Governor General, &c. made by the Directors.	—	25	1	255
Directors, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury, may dispose of the remainder of the annuities, and of the additional stock of 800,000 <i>l.</i>	—	62	4 & 5	272
To lay before Parliament annually, accounts of receipts, disbursements, and debts, at each of the presidencies in India.	28 Geo. 3.	8	5	275
With the consent of the Board of Commissioners may revoke the powers given to Earl Cornwallis as Governor General, and to his successor.	31 Geo. 3.	40	1 a 6	281
To deliver to the Board of Commissioners, copies of all minutes, orders, resolutions, and proceedings of all Courts of Proprietors, general and special, and of all Courts of Directors, within eight days after holding the same; with copies of all letters, advices, and dispatches received from India, &c. concerning the civil or military government, or the revenues, directly after their receipt; and also all orders, &c. relating to civil, military, or revenue affairs, previous to their being sent to India; to forward to India orders and instructions of the Board; the alterations the Board may make in any proposed dispatches to be forwarded, except on representation, the Board may consent to alter the same, if not, the Board's directions to be final. Sect. 11 a 13.				
If the Directors neglect to frame dispatches on civil, military, or revenue subjects, beyond 14 days after being required so to do by the Board, they are, in that case, to forward such as the Board may direct; but if the Board give any orders, or make any alterations, relating to subjects which the Directors may think do not regard civil, military, or revenue affairs, they may appeal to the King in Council, who is to decide. Sect. 15 & 16.				
To appoint a Secret Committee, to consist of not more than <i>three</i> Directors who are to take a certain oath, &c. &c. Sect. 20 a 22.				
Orders of Directors, regarding civil, military, or revenue affairs, not to be revoked, or rescinded, by the General Court, after being approved by the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 23.				
To fill up vacancies of Governors, or Counsellors, or Commanders in Chief, &c. in India; members of Council being always supplied from senior merchants of 12 years residence in India. If the Directors neglect to fill up any vacancy for two months after the notification of the same arrives from India, His Majesty may appoint thereunto. Persons so appointed not to be recalled by the Directors. May appoint to offices provisionally. Sect. 25 a 27.				
The King may remove any person in a civil or military station, but the same must be notified to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman for the information of the Directors; the Directors not precluded from recalling their officers or servants. Sect. 35 & 36.				
The Governments in India not authorized to make war, &c. (except in defence of aggressions made, or of preparations for the same) but by the express orders of the Directors, or the Secret Committee; the Government of Bengal to communicate				

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to the Directors, in the most expeditious manner, the commencement of any war or treaty, with the reasons for the same. Sect. 42 & 43.				
May suspend, or revive, with the consent of the Board, the Governor General's independant authority. Sect. 55.				
Not to send out more persons than necessary, to fill up vacancies reported from India. Sect. 59.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	290a 330
Wilful neglect by Governors, &c. of the Directors orders, deemed a misdemeanor at law. Sect. 65.				
Not to stay, or compound, actions, already commenced, without the consent of the Board. Not to release or compound the sentences of competent Courts, on Company's servants; nor to restore such as may be removed or dismissed thereby; nor to permit persons to return to India, after five years absence, except in certain cases. Sect. 68 a 70.				
To prepare regulations for the approval of the Board, for the conduct of the trade between the N. W. coast of America, and the Isles of Japan, the coasts of Korea and Canton. Sect. 78 & 79.				
To lay before the Board in February in every year, an invoice of the quantities and sorts of naval stores exported in the preceding year, and if required by the Board, an account of similar articles intended to be exported in the ensuing season. Sect. 83.				
Should the Board, in the opinion of the Directors, order too large an additional quantity of tonnage for private trade, they may petition the King in Council, who is finally to determine. Sect. 88.				
Not to make any advance in the rate of freight for private trade, without the consent of the Board; and every third year to report to the Board, whether any and what abatement may be made in the rates of freight, with their reasons for the same. Sect. 90 & 91.				
On representation by the private traders of insufficiency of agents in India, the Directors to license persons as free merchants, to act as consignees there. Sect. 96.				
To frame regulations, subject to the approbation of the Board, for sales of sundry articles, so as to encourage the private trade in raw materials. Sect. 101.				
With the consent of the Board, may appropriate one crore of current rupees to the provision of investments in India and China in each year, and as debts in India are reduced, may increase the investments in the same degree. Sect. 107.				
To fix, with the consent of the Board, equitable rates of exchange, for transferring the Indian debt. Sect. 108.				
To represent to the Treasury, if the payments ordered by this act to be made into the Exchequer, or the Bank, should be attended with inconvenience. Sect. 121.				
Not to grant any new salary, pension, increase of salary, &c. beyond 200l. per annum, without the consent of the Board; and to lay before Parliament annually, accounts of receipts and disbursements in India and in Great Britain, together with a state of their debts in India and in England. Sect. 125 & 126.				
To take a certain oath within ten days of being elected a Director, and not to act till oath taken. Sect. 160.				
To frame regulations, subject to the approval of the Board, for the import into and export from the British possessions in India, in ships of nations in amity with His Majesty, such commodities as the Directors may allow; the Court of Proprietors not to alter such regulations, &c. -	37 Geo. 3	117	1 a 3	378
May direct the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court to issue precepts to the officers of the Supreme Court, for a return of their salaries and fees on oath, for three years; the return to be made in twenty days: the Judges to report thereon to the Governor General in Council; if their report agreed to, the Governor General, &c. to carry the same into effect, subject to the orders of				

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the Directors; and if Judges and Government disagree, the Directors to issue their final decision. Sect. 5 a 7.				
Ten copies of the regulations of the Governor General in Council passed in each year, to be transmitted to the Directors. Sect. 8.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 381a
To cause 5,000 <i>l.</i> per annum to be paid to the recorders of each of the Courts of Madras and Bombay. Sect. 19.				{ 387
No British subject to lend money, or be concerned in any loan, or security for any loan, or to hold any bond, security, &c. of any Native Princes, without the consent of the Directors, or of one of the Governments of India; if complaint made to Government in India of any thing done contrary hereto, the law officers of the settlement where it arises, to report their opinion whether a prosecution should issue thereon, which report is to be transmitted to the Directors. Sect. 28 & 29.				
To employ no ships in the service of the Company but such as shall be contracted to serve <i>six</i> voyages; and when ships are required to be built, to advertize particulars of burthen, &c. proposals to specify the lowest terms of freight, or for freight and demorage in time of peace, to be opened publickly in a Court of Directors, entered in a book, and the lowest tender accepted, if not unreasonable. May agree with Owners from voyage to voyage, or for the whole term, for the additional charges attending a state of war; or for permanent rates for peace. If a regular ship taken up for six voyages, be lost, or captured, before the completion of her fifth voyage, and at a Court specially assembled eighteen Directors shall be of opinion no blame is imputable to the Commander or Owners, and such opinion, be confirmed by three parts in four of a General Court, also specially convened by eight days previous notice in the Gazette, and if the captain should be living, or if he should be incapable of service, or dead, the chief officer should have exerted himself honourably for the safety of the ship, and be acquitted of blame on account of her loss; the Directors may allow another ship to be built and taken up for the remaining voyages the lost ship had to perform, on the same terms, and to complete six voyages on the same terms for the remainder as ships of the same description; provided the ship be commanded by the captain of the former ship, if able, or if not by the chief officer. In cases of emergency the Directors may hire ships for particular services, giving fourteen days previous public notice, the tenders to be opened in a public Court, the lowest tender to be accepted, if deemed reasonable, and if on examination the ships are found fit for the service required. The Directors and the Governments abroad not to be restrained from employing what ships may be thought proper, as packets, or in the marine war establishment. By-laws, rules, and regulations concerning shipping, not to be affected by this Act, so they are not repugnant to the provisions thereof.	39 Geo. 3.	89	{ Whole Act.	{ 399a 401
By petitioning the King, recruits raised by His Majesty's orders for the East Indies, may be transferred to the Company. To settle with one of the Secretaries of State the amount to be repaid the King for expences of raising recruits, such sums to be paid to whom the Treasury shall appoint. May make drafts from recruits for India. May, with the consent of the King, appoint officers for training the men. Sect. 3 a 9.	39 Geo. 3.	109	—	{ 401a 406
Orders to officers in charge of recruits, to be given through the Commandants of garrisons or barracks, where such recruits are kept. Sect. 13.				
To report, twice in every year, to one of the Secretaries of State, and to the Commander-in-Chief, the number of men levied, and all things done under this Act. Sect. 21.				
With consent of the Board, may appoint what part of the territories, revenue, or civil servants, which may be under the controul of				



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the presidencies of Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to either of those presidencies, or to that of Fort William, and may alter such arrangements. Sect. 1. To order salaries to be paid, out of the revenues of Madras, to the Judges of the Supreme Court established there by this Act. Sect. 6.	39&40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 409 411
With consent of the Board, may make the establishment at Fort Maribro' a dependant factory on Bengal, and may transfer the supernumerary civil servants to Fort St. George.	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
When eighteen Directors, at a Special Court, agree in opinion, that no satisfactory account can be given of the loss of a ship, where all on board have perished, and three-fourths of a General Court also agree in such opinion, a ship may be built in the room thereof, according to the provisions in the Act of 39 Geo. 3. cap 89.— Sect. 1.				
By advertizing with four weeks notice, may engage ships in the Company's service for one or more voyages than the number originally contracted for, so that the whole do not exceed eight voyages, the lowest tender for fit ships, to be accepted; the freight for the additional voyages not to exceed the freight for the former voyages except the freight of ships taken up for six voyages may exceed the same; in this case, the freight for the additional voyages may extend to that sum; the provisions of the Act of the 39th to be adhered to as far as applicable. Sect. 2.	43 Geo. 3.	63	—	453
To chuse four of their own body to be Directors of the East India Dock Company, and in case of either of those four dying, refusing to act, or ceasing to be Directors of the East India Company, for two succeeding years, others to be chosen in their stead for Directors of the Dock Company. Sect. 16 & 17.				
None but ships in the East India trade, vessels attending on them, or conveying materials for the docks, to be permitted to enter the docks without the leave of the Directors of the East India Company in writing, under a penalty of 50 <i>l.</i> for every offence. Sect. 63 a 66.	43 Geo. 3. <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i>	126	—	{ 574 588
May appoint the Commander in Chief in Bengal to be a member of Council there, although the Governor General shall be vested with the powers of the chief command of all the forces in India.	45 Geo 3.	36	1 a 3	696
The consent of the Directors, and approbation of the Board, necessary for the establishment of public banks in India.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	8 a 10	742
The court may restore military officers with consent of the Board of Commissioners.	51 Geo. 3.	75	4, 5	1070
So much of the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. as requires the Directors to lay before the Board invoices of cordage, &c. or as relates to tonnage, charges of freight, notices or registering of private trade goods, or granting licenses for the same, repealed.	53 Geo. 3.	155	23	1136
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Directors not to grant any gratuity exceeding 600 <i>l.</i> sanctioned by the Proprietors without the approbation of the Commissioners.	53 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	155 64	88	{ 1152 1280 1281
The Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the Court of Directors may send and receive letters to and from India, free of postage, for one year after passing the Act.	55 Geo. 3.	153	22	1299
Directors may send and receive letters by the Company's ships to the extent of five ounces by each ship, and this for one year after quitting office. See also <i>Secret Committee.</i>	—	—	23	—
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If any dividends made before payment of debts, the persons receiving such dividends, made personally responsible to the creditors, so far as their shares shall extend. Sect. 86.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	{ 20 23
Forging of instruments, or counterfeiting names of proprietors, or falsely personating proprietors, for the purpose of receiving dividends, deemed felony without benefit of clergy.	8 Geo. 1. 31 Geo. 2.	22 22	1 80	62 115
Stealing dividend warrants made a capital offence.	2 Geo. 2.	25	1 & 3	69
No declaration of dividends to be made but in a quarterly or half-yearly General Court, and then only one dividend in the same Court, and at the distance of five calendar months from the declaration of the last dividend; no question for increasing the dividend to be decided, but on a ballot, at least <i>three</i> entire days from the day on which such encrease was proposed.	7 Geo. 3.	48	3	127
No dividend to be declared but upon ballot at a General Court, held on <i>seven</i> days notice of the purpose being given in the Gazette. dividend for 1767-8 & 1768-9, not to exceed 10 <i>l.</i> per cent.	7 Geo. 3.	49	1 & 2	127
No dividend exceeding 10 <i>l.</i> per cent. to be declared till after first February 1769.	8 Geo. 3.	11	1	130
During the agreement for five years with the public, the dividends may be encreased at the rate of one per cent. so that in the whole they do not exceed 12½ per cent. Should dividends be reduced, a proportionate reduction to be made in the amount to be paid the public; and if dividends should be reduced to six or below six per cent. no part of the 400,000 <i>l.</i> to be paid.	9 Geo. 3.	24	4 & 5	133
When the dividend is the same as that of the preceding half year, a ballot unnecessary; a declaration from the Chairman of the General Court's assent thereto being sufficient.	10 Geo. 3.	47	3	136
Until the loan from the public of 1,400,000 <i>l.</i> is repaid, and the bond debt reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> the dividend not to exceed six per cent. on the Capital Stock; afterwards, it may be encreased to seven per cent.	13 Geo. 3.	64	13	161
The bond debt being now reduced, and the loan from the public repaid, a dividend not exceeding eight per cent. may be made, for one year.	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3.	61 56	2 2	174 188

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If, during present hostilities, the expence of victualling the King's ships in India, should (after repayment by the public of one-fourth part thereof), disable the Company from paying a dividend of eight per cent. in such case the public to repay the Company a larger proportion than one-fourth part of such expences. Sect. 18.	21 Geo. 3.	65	—	{ 196 198
Notwithstanding a deficiency in the accounts of profit and loss for several years from 1781-2, a dividend of eight per cent. may be paid; the deficiency to be carried forward to the next accounts.	22 Geo. 3.	51	2	211
	23 Geo. 3.	36	1 a 3	212
	23 Geo. 3.	83	1 & 10	215
	24 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	2	1	221
Until the debts due to the public are repaid, and the bond debt reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> a dividend may be paid of eight per cent. per annum; after such reduction the appropriation of the 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. to be resumed.	24 Geo. 3.	34	4	240
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	29 Geo. 3.	65	2	278
	33 Geo. 3.	47	9	286
	37 Geo. 3.	31	2	361
A dividend of 10 per cent. per annum to be applied in the first instance from the net proceeds of sales at home and other profits in Great Britain, after providing for payment of bills of exchange and other current payments, &c. and a sixth part of whatever surplus may result after the appropriations of this Act, to be also applied in the augmentation of dividend. Sect. 111 & 112.				
When the guarantee fund (directed to be formed by this Act) amounts to 12,000,000 <i>l.</i> (or to such further sum as an encrease of the Capital Stock may render necessary) the dividends on that sum to be applied in the first instance to make good any deficiency in the dividend on the Capital Stock. Sect. 114.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 313 <i>a</i> 317
	37 Geo. 3.	31	8 & 9	364
A further dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. on the Capital Stock, to be made from the Company's separate fund, making the whole dividend on the Capital Stock 10½ per cent. Sect. 124.				
The encrease allowed by this Act to be made to the Capital Stock, being for the mutual benefit of the public and the Company, a dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. on such encreased capital to be paid out of the profits of the Company with their dividend of 10 <i>l.</i> per cent. as the separate fund would be exhausted before the expiration of the Act of 1793, if the 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. on any increased capital was made from that fund.	37 Geo. 3.	31	9	365
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<b>DUTIES; DRAWBACKS, &amp;c.</b>				
<i>See</i> Title "IRELAND" for Duties, &c. on Goods imported; &c. <i>See also</i> Titles "PRIZE GOODS" and "PROHIBITED GOODS."				
Mem.—The duties and drawbacks on goods exported and imported, having been successively <i>repealed, consolidated and re-enacted</i> by the following Acts, 27 Geo. 3. cap. 13. 43 Geo. 3. cap. 68. and 69 and 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. it is unnecessary to notice any Acts relating to the duties, &c. of Customs previous to the Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98, which consolidated those Duties; or any Acts relating to the Duties of Excise previous to the Act of the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 69 which consolidated those duties; except in both cases, so far as regards special provisions concerning the levying, collecting, ease and abatement of the Duties of Customs and Excise. Schedule B annexed to the Act of 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98 (See Page 782) contains the amount of the consolidated Duty of Customs on all goods imported by the East-India Company, together with the warehousing duty thereon; and at the end of the appendix (see page 1027) will be found the amount of Excise Duty laid by the Consolidation Act of the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 69. together with such additions as may be made thereto by any Acts subsequent to that of the 43 year, cap. 69.				
No ease or abatement from the book of rates for duties on goods, exported and imported in British built shipping, except the Master and three fourths of the mariners are English	12 Car. 2.	18	7	5
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<i>Tea and Coffee</i> imported may be warehoused on the payment of so much of the duty as will remain when exported. Sect. 34 a 36—39. Duties to be repaid, if <i>tea and drugs</i> , exported within 18 months of their importation. Sect. 41.				
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<i>Goods landed</i> before duties can be ascertained; the duties to be paid— one half at the end of 6 months after being imported, and the other half at the end of 12 months after being imported.	10 Ann.	29	1 & 2	48
<i>Silks, Callicoes</i> &c. painted, printed, &c. in Great Britain, on which a drawback is allowed, to have the seals taken off by the Custom House officers previous to exportation.	12 Ann. Stat. 2.	9	15	813
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<i>Goods</i> found in ships after clearing; and not re-exported, forfeited. Sect. 4.				
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<i>Coffee</i> not to be exported, except to Ireland or Plantations, but in certain packages. Sect. 10. <i>Butter</i> or grease, &c. not to be mixed therewith in roasting. Sect. 23.				
<i>Goods</i> saved out of ships stranded or forced on shore, (not being wrecked goods, or Jetsam, Flotsam, or Lagan) to pay the same charges and duties; and to be allowed the same drawbacks, &c. as though the goods had been regularly imported. Sect. 13.				
<i>Silks</i> , &c. painted, in Great Britain, if found without seals denoting the duty to be paid thereon, to be forfeited, and parties in whose possession found to forfeit 50 <i>l.</i> Sect. 15.				
<i>Customable or Prohibited Goods</i> found in lighters or houses, or coming from the water-side without the presence of an officer of the Customs, may be sent to the King's Warehouse, or seized or prosecuted. Sect. 39 a 44.				
<i>Spices</i> .—Licences for the importation thereof to specify quantity, quality, from whence to be imported, &c. If imported from other parts than the East-Indies, each package of nutmegs, cloves, and mace, to weigh 300 pounds neat or upwards, and of cinnamon 70 pounds neat or upwards; the licence to be delivered up, on clearing of the ship; and spices imported in small packages to be forfeited. Sect. 45 a 47.	6 Geo. 1. 8 Geo. 1.	21 18	— 21	823 828
<i>Drawbacks</i> on East-India goods may be allowed if exported 3 years after being reported. <i>Muslins and unrated goods</i> may be sold 3 years after importation instead of the time formerly allowed. Sect. 10 & 11.	7 Geo. 1.	21	—	59
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	7 Geo. 2.	18	1 & 2	835
<i>Foreign made Sails and Sail Cloth</i> brought from the East Indies, exempted from duty. }	19 Geo. 2.	27	4	840
<i>Raw Silk</i> , the produce of Persia, may be imported by the Russia Company, so that the rights of the East India Company are not affected thereby. }	23 Geo. 2.	34	1 a 3	843
<i>Foreign Liquors</i> liable to duties of Excise when imported, to be entered within thirty days after the report of the ship and duties thereon paid, under penalty of forfeiture. }	31 Geo. 2.	36	5	845
<i>East India Goods</i> imported from Europe by the East India Company for the African trade, under the licence of the Treasury, to be subject to the same duties, &c. as goods imported by them from the East Indies. &c. &c. }	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
<i>Uncustomed Goods</i> found concealed in articles sent to the King's warehouse, or in articles brought on shore by special sufferance, to be forfeited, if not entered within twenty days of the first entry of the ship. Sect. 1. }				
<i>Coffee</i> imported in any package containing less than 112 lb. neat, to be forfeited. Sect. 34. }	5 Geo. 3.	43	—	847
<i>Coffee, Tea, &amp;c.</i> the regulation for entering thereof by sect. 35. not to extend to those articles when imported by the Company. Sect. 36. }				
<i>Tea</i> exported to America after the tenth May 1773 to drawback the whole duty of Customs. }	13 Geo. 3.	44	1 } 3 a 6 }	142
<i>Calicoes</i> printed in England; the oath on exportation thereof to extend to certain islands. }	—	74	7	851
<i>Coffee</i> damaged which cannot be sold for 1s. 6d. per lb. avoirdupoise, not to be sold or consumed within the kingdom, but to be secured in warehouses, and only delivered for exportation. }	21 Geo. 3.	55	17	854
<i>Debentures</i> for drawbacks on East India Goods paid to the East India Company, for goods bought at their sales, to be received by the officers of the Customs for duties due, though not for the same sort of goods. }	23 Geo. 3.	83	12	219

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<i>Goods</i> reported "Contents Unknown" may be opened by the officers of the Customs, and if prohibited, to be forfeited; if not prohibited, to be charged with the duties, and not to be delivered till they are paid. Sect. 28.	24 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	47	—	857
<i>Goods, &amp;c.</i> may be seized by the officers of Customs or Excise. Sect. 33.				
<i>Muslins, Callicoes, &amp;c.</i> various regulations enacted respecting the printing, painting, &c. of those articles.	25 Geo. 3.	72	7 a 34	858
<i>Goods</i> not to be imported in British vessels, or <i>wine</i> in any vessels, without a <i>manifest</i> of the cargo, &c. &c. Sect. 1 a 5.				
<i>Importers of Goods</i> to enter the same within twenty days after the report of the ship. Sect. 14.				
<i>Drawback, &amp;c.</i> not to be allowed on goods in bales, press-packed, except the contents are verified on oath by the packer or his servants, Sect. 16.				
<i>Agents of Companies or Corporations</i> may make oath to obtain debentures for drawbacks. No drawback to be paid for goods exported to Ireland, Guernsey, &c. except the certificate be produced of the actual landing of the goods. <i>Goods</i> entitled to drawback, &c. only to be shipped by the officers of the Revenue, or by persons licensed by the Commissioners of the Customs. Sect. 18 a 21.	26 Geo. 3.	40	—	859
<i>Goods</i> the growth, &c. of India and China not to be brought into London, &c. without a certificate of the duties being paid thereon. Sect. 24 a 26.				
<i>Wine</i> imported must be entered by the Proprietor within twenty days after the entry of the ship; in default whereof it may be carried to the King's warehouse; and if the duties are not paid within three months to be sold. Sect. 4.				
<i>Wine</i> landed before the duties are paid, forfeited. Sect. 6.				
<i>Drawbacks</i> not to be allowed, except goods properly entered for exportation, and shipped within three years, and the drawback claimed within two years of the shipping. Sect. 3.	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
The value of non-enumerated articles, how to be ascertained on exportation. Sect. 17 a 20.				
The Company to pay their duties of Customs to the Receiver General and Cashier of the Customs. Sect. 26.	33 Geo. 3.	70	5	900
Customs may make a reasonable allowance for goods damaged on the voyage. Sect. 33 & 34.				
For above sections 33 & 34, see also 33 Geo. 3. cap. 70. sect. 5.				
<i>Tea</i> exported to places in Europe where a British Consul resides, and to Africa, allowed the same <i>drawback</i> as <i>Tea</i> exported to Ireland and to America.	29 Geo. 3.	59	1 a 4	276
<i>Saltpetre</i> imported by licence, in default of a certain quantity being put up to sale by the Company, to pay a duty of three-pence per cwt.	31 Geo. 3.	42	8	898
<i>Sugar and Coffee</i> (not of the British plantations) imported according to law in British-built ships, may, on being duly entered, be landed in the presence of an officer of the Customs without payment of duty on being secured in warehouses, and may be exported <i>duty free</i> ; but if taken out for home consumption, to pay the same duty, as sugar, &c. imported and not warehoused.	32 Geo. 3.	43	11	899
<i>Callicoes, dimities, muslins, and other piece goods</i> , not to be imported from the East Indies, but by the Company or by their licence; if the Company or those licensed by them, do not import a sufficient supply, the Board of Commissioners may make regulations for individuals to import the same.	33 Geo. 3.	52	82 & 5	306

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<i>Foreign wine</i> removed to the King's warehouses for security of the duty thereon, to pay warehouse rent at six pence per week for each package, besides duties and charges;—such wine how to be exported. If exported to China, to be allowed the same drawback as though exported to India.	35 Geo. 3.	118	1 a 7	911
	36 Geo. 3.	82	2	912
<i>Goods, &amp;c.</i> imported (except diamonds, &c.) whether liable to duty or not, if landed or unshipped without the presence of an officer, either on Sundays, holydays, or other days, to be forfeited.	36 Geo. 3.	82	1	912
<i>Coffee and Cocoa</i> warehoused on importation in one port may, with the consent of the Commissioners of the Customs, be removed to another port for exportation.	38 Geo. 3.	33	—	388
<i>Spices</i> may be landed and warehoused without the payment of any duty: on exportation to pay 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. and when taken out for home consumption, to pay the duties existing thereon at the time.—(This duty of 2 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. repealed by 48 Geo. 3. cap. 18. sect. 1. so that the warehousing duty only, levied by 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. is chargeable on spices exported.)	—	68	1 a 7	913
From the 31st August 1799, on the importation of East India goods, they may be warehoused on the Company giving bond to pay certain duties; no drawbacks to be allowed on goods exported after the 31st August 1799, except on muslins, &c. printed, &c. in this kingdom; drawbacks on tea and spices not altered hereby. No drawback to be allowed except the goods are actually shipped within one year from the payment of the duty; within <i>three years</i> of the report of every cargo, the Company to pay the duties that remain unpaid thereon. If any goods remain unsold, the Commissioners of the Customs may order them to be sold, unless the Treasury grant further time. If full duties not paid on cargoes, the Company to pay the duties within thirty days. Warehoused and seized goods not to be exported in ships of less than 100 tons burthen. Seized Goods to be exported from London only. Prize East India or China goods subject to the same duty, rules, and regulations as goods imported by the Company.	39 Geo. 3.	59	—	391
A duty of 3½ <i>d.</i> per ton on the tonnage of all ships from India and China, inwards and outwards, to be paid for the West India Docks, for fourteen years from the 1st August 1799.	39 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	69	134	915
Duty on <i>saltpetre</i> , and Excise duties on <i>spirits, wine, glass, cocoa nuts, and coffee</i> , to be the same as before the passing of the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59. the provisions of this latter Act as far as regards <i>saltpetre</i> , hereby repealed.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	38	1 & 2	407
	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	59	1	408
Certain duties to be levied on <i>muslins</i> and calicoes imported into Great Britain and Ireland, from either respectively; by the Act of Union.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	67	Article 6.	918
<i>Undressed hemp</i> may be imported from the East Indies free of duty, except the charges of the East India Company, (a duty of 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> per ton laid thereon by 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. Schedule B. Page 787.)	41 Geo. 3.	25	1 & 2	936
<i>Bullion</i> may be exported, by license from the Treasury, without the oath, certificate, &c. at present necessary.	43 Geo. 3.	49	1	452
<i>Pearls and precious stones (except diamonds)</i> to be entered at the Custom House, and landed like other goods. Sect. 3.				
<i>Cowries and arrangoes</i> imported and warehoused by the Company, may be removed by land carriage to any port for exportation to Africa, under the same regulations as East India prohibited goods intended for exportation. Sect. 41.	—	68	—	{ 456 463
Allowance for draft on weighable goods, when weighed to ascertain Custom duties, discontinued from 5th July 1803. Sect. 43.				



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DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect	Page.
<i>Duties of Excise to cease from the 5th July 1803, together with the drawbacks allowed on exportation, and other duties of Excise laid as per Schedules (A.) and (B.) and other drawbacks allowed as per Schedule (C.)</i>	43 Geo. 3.	69	—	{ 535 <sup>a</sup> 557
Mem.—A statement of the total duties of Excise on articles imported by the Company will be found at page 1027; which, with the table of duties on East India goods, attached to the Act for the consolidation of the Customs, at page 782, forms a complete statement of the duties of Excise and Customs on all goods imported by the East India Company, together with the drawbacks allowed on the exportation thereof.				•
<i>Additional duties of Excise laid on tea, wine, &amp;c. &amp;c.; the whole of which on tea and wine to be drawn back on exportation. Sect. 1—5 a 8.</i>	43 Geo. 3. 45 Geo. 3.	81 45	— —	942 975
<i>Coffee, &amp;c. how to be removed by permit, with penalties for selling, &amp;c. imitations thereof.</i>	43 Geo. 3.	129	3 a 5	564
<i>Wool, all sorts thereof may be imported from any place in any vessel belonging to states in amity, navigated by foreign seamen; other goods may be imported by Orders in Council, subject to the same rules as goods imported according to law.</i>	—	153	13 a 17	569
<i>Additional duties of Excise laid on wine to be drawn back on exportation. Sect. 1—5 a 7.</i>	44 Geo. 3. 45 Geo. 3.	49 45	— 1	969 975
<i>Additional duty of Excise of 6d. per lb. laid on all coffee taken out of warehouse for home consumption after 25th March 1805. Sect. 1. Schedule (A).</i>	—	30	—	973
<i>Duties (on exports) laid by 43 Geo. 3. cap. 70. to cease on woollens exported to places within the limits of the Company's Charter.</i>	—	82	—	696
<i>Duty on cochineal dust and granilla reduced, if imported by others than the East India Company.</i>	—	88	1 & 2	977
<i>Cochineal and indigo, the produce of countries within the limits of the Company's Charter to be imported only by the East India Company, or by their license.</i>	46 Geo. 3.	29	12	978
<i>Additional Excise Duty of 30 per cent. on all teas sold under 2s. 6d. per pound weight, the purchaser at the Company's sales to pay the duty: Prize teas subject to this duty to be drawn back on exportation.</i>	—	38	6 a 12	700
<i>Customs, the hours of attendance of the officers thereof regulated; and fees, &amp;c. to certain officers therein abolished.</i>	—	82	1 a 11	980
<i>Goods found open on board ships arriving from India and China in Ireland, to be packed and sealed by the officer of the Customs on board, and an account thereof transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs and to the Chairman of the Court of Directors.</i>	—	87	35	986
<i>Prize Goods, the produce of India and China subject to the same duties, and to be sold at the Company's sales, as privilege goods from India and China.</i>	46 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> }	113	23	724
<i>Goods not being the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, may be exported to Ireland without the payment of any duty.</i>	47 Geo. 3. } <i>Sess. 2.</i> }	61	1	738
<i>Duties of Customs enacted on the exportation of goods imported into Great Britain under the provisions of certain Orders in</i>				•

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<i>Council.</i> Ships with the whole or part of their cargoes, the produce of countries within the limits of the Company's Charter, arriving in any port of Great Britain or Ireland, to proceed to the port of London, and such articles to be lodged in the Company's warehouses, to be taken out only for exportation (except cotton wool) the value to be ascertained by the declaration of the owners, or agents, according to the regulations of the 27 Geo. 3. cap. 13. Goods not from within the Company's limits, may be warehoused according to certain Acts. When <i>East India Goods</i> do not make up more than one-fourth part of any cargo, the ship may be unloaded at the out ports, on giving security that the East India Goods shall be forwarded to London. Sect. 13 & 14. No Export duty to be charged on goods imported by the Company, or by their License. Sect. 21.	48 Geo. 3.	26	—	743
	48 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	759
	48 Geo. 3.	71	1	762
<i>East India Goods</i> duly imported into Ireland from Great Britain, may be exported to any place without the payment of any duty.	—	30	3	759
Importation of goods in <i>neutral ships</i> from places within the Company's limits (though not imported by the Company) in consequence of <i>Orders of Council</i> , &c. declared lawful; such goods may be landed, &c. &c.	—	37	1 a 5	760
Instead of the <i>duty</i> laid by the 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18. on the importation of <i>East-India sugar</i> into Ireland, a duty of 1 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 8½ <i>d.</i> per cwt. to be laid thereon, and drawn back on exportation.	—	80	4	764
<i>Coffee</i> , duties of Excise thereon repealed, and a duty of 6 <i>d.</i> per pound imposed on all coffee imported by the East-India Company; may be imported and exported in packages of 100 <i>lbs.</i> and upwards, and to be subject to no other duty on exportation but that levied by 48 Geo. 3. cap. 26.	—	120	—	998
Goods warehoused in the Port of London, may be removed to other ports under certain regulations. Licences under the King's Sign Manual, may in future be granted by the Secretary of State. The King in Council may allow goods to be exported in ships of less burthen than it is now by law allowable to do.	—	126	1 a 4	1001
Holidays at the Excise Office abolished, and the office to be kept open from eight to three, Sundays excepted.	49 Geo. 3.	66	1	1010
Unmanufactured East-India tobacco may be imported under Orders in Council.	—	25	3	1008
<i>Coffee</i> , dealers therein may roast coffee for themselves under certain conditions.	—	80	—	1010
The duties of Customs on importation and exportation with the drawbacks thereon to cease from the 5th July 1809, and other duties and drawbacks substituted; those regarding the East-India Company are stated in Schedules (B.) and (C.) attached to this Act. Sect. 1 & 2.				
Duties payable by weight, &c. to be in the proportion to the actual weight, &c. of such articles. <i>Tonnage duty</i> to be paid on the registered tonnage according to 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. Outwards on the entry, and inwards within 14 days of the report. Sect. 3 & 4.				
<i>Temporary or war duties</i> to continue for six months after a definitive treaty of peace. Sect. 6.				
Not to affect the provisions of the Act for the Union of Great Britain and Ireland, nor those of the Acts of 39 Geo. 3. cap. 69. (Local and Personal) 45 Geo. 3. cap. 10. 48 Geo. 3. cap. 26. 37. & 71. Sect. 9 a 11.				

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Proprietors of goods (permitted to be warehoused previous to the 5th July 1809) not to pay the duty upon the landing or importation. Sect. 15.				
Goods imported by the East-India Company and warehoused under 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59. and prize goods warehoused under 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134, if fraudulently removed to be forfeited. Sect. 17.				
<i>East-India goods</i> charged with duty according to their value, such value to be ascertained by the gross prices at which the goods sold. Sect. 18.				
The duties on East-India goods to be charged on all found in the warehouses on the 5th July 1809, though such as have not been sold may have been imported prior to that date. No <i>pepper</i> sold after 1st June 1804, to be taken out of warehouse for home consumption till the duties levied by this Act are paid. Sect. 19 & 20.	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	{ 768a 796
Articles from the East Indies, not prohibited, on proof of being imported for private use, as <i>presents</i> , or as <i>specimens of natural history</i> , &c. the value thereof for paying the duty thereon to be ascertained by declaration of the owners, subject to the same regulations, &c. as goods paying a duty on the value and not imported by the East India Company. Sect. 21 & 22.				
From the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace with France, the East India Company may sell for <i>home use</i> or <i>exportation</i> , <i>silk handkerchiefs</i> of the manufacture of <i>Persia, China, or India</i> , and the same may be worn in Great Britain, so as the Company sell no more than 50,000 pieces of the usual sorts each year for three years from such ratification. Sect. 23 & 24.				
<i>Sugar</i> refined from such as imported by the Company, to be allowed the same <i>bounties</i> as are or may be allowed for sugar refined from raw sugar of the plantations. Sect. 25.				
Goods on which the value cannot be ascertained may be entered for exportation on oath to that effect, and bond given for payment of duty in three months; the Commissioners of Customs, to ascertain the value, may order the production of bills of parcels, invoices, &c. if false declaration made of the value of such goods, the party to forfeit a sum equal to the real value thereof; goods detained for not being truly valued, if the Commissioners of the Customs are satisfied no fraud was intended, the goods may be delivered and the entry amended. Sect. 26 a 32.				
The duties of prize and butlerage on wine to cease. Sect. 33 a 36. <i>Foreign Goods</i> exported and afterwards returned, to pay the duty on importation when so returned. Sect. 39.				
Duties, &c. on sugar and tobacco further continued till 25 March 1817.	50 Geo. 3.	1	38	1029
	—	18	1	1033
	51 Geo. 3.	13	1	1056
	52 Geo. 3.	15	1	1077
Drawbacks on sugar to be computed according to the average price of Muscovado sugar stated in the London Gazette; also with respect to Ireland in the Dublin Gazette.	56 Geo. 3.	3	39	25
	50 Geo. 3.	18	2	1034
	51 Geo. 3.	13	2	1056
	52 Geo. 3.	8	2	—
When the Treasury suspend the payment of the duty on sugar imposed by 46 Geo. 3. cap. 42. they may also suspend the counter-vailing duties, &c.	54 Geo. 3.	7	2	1168
	—	36	54	1182
	50 Geo. 3.	18	3	1034
So much of 47 Geo. 3. cap. 22. as relates to bounties on double refined sugars and on raw sugars, respectively, continued.	51 Geo. 3.	13	3	1057
	52 Geo. 3.	15	3	1078
	51 Geo. 3.	13	5	1058
	52 Geo. 3.	15	5	1078

DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Bounty on raw sugar to be governed by the average prices of brown sugar published in London Gazette. - - - }	51 Geo. 3. 52 Geo. 3.	13 15	6 6	1058 1078
<i>Unrefined sugar</i> of the produce of any conquered or ceded place, or foreign or bay salt, may be warehoused under the regulations of the Act 8 Geo. 3. cap. 32. - - - }	50 Geo. 3.	38	5	1035
On the exportation of plain linen secured in warehouse under 43 Geo. 3. cap. 132, and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 137. there shall be paid a duty of 15 <i>l.</i> per cent. of the value. - - - }	—	26	1	1035
Such duties to be under the Commissioners of Customs. - - -	—	—	2	—
But the duty paid on foreign linen, warehoused on or before April 18, 1810, and taken out by September 15, 1810, to be repaid and bonds cancelled. - - - }	—	39	—	1036
<i>Timber</i> imported by the Company not chargeable with the duties imposed by this Act. - - - }	—	77	4	1042
Additional duty payable on linen imported from 30 June 1811, equal in amount to the temporary duty imposed by schedule A, to the Act of the 49 Geo. 3. c. 98. - - - }	51 Geo. 3.	44	1	1063
Not payable on linen secured in warehouses before 30 June 1811. - - -	—	—	—	1064
<i>Foreign Liquors</i> imported into Great Britain subject to additional duty. - - - }	—	59	—	1065
<i>Tobacco and Snuff</i> imported from India, subject to additional duties as stated in schedule A. - - - }	52 Geo. 3.	94	—	1092
	53 Geo. 3.	54	{ 1, 3, 5 a7, 12 }	{ 1114 1115 }
<i>Liquors and tobacco derelict</i> liable to the same duties as liquor and tobacco regularly imported. - - - }	52 Geo. 3.	159	1	1109
	54 Geo. 3.	81	21	1207
<i>Rice</i> imported from India exempted from the duty imposed by this Act. - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	10	1	1110
Bounty on exportation of articles manufactured from refuse or waste silk to be the same as that payable upon articles manufactured from raw and thrown silk. - - - }	—	30	—	1112
Additional duties granted on goods imported into and exported from Great Britain as set forth in schedules A. and B. - - - }	—	33	—	—
Goods imported or warehoused by the Company before the passing of this Act exempted from additional duties. - - - }	—	—	2, 3	—
Duties to be paid on goods imported by the Company (except tea, wines, sugar, raw silk, and cotton wool, sold at the public sales); which duties may be secured by bond. - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	33	4 & 5	1113
Duties and drawbacks on the importation of Cape wine repealed, and instead thereof those set forth in schedules A. and B. to be paid; these duties to be charged on wine taken out of warehouse after 5 July 1813. - - - }	—	84	1, 2, 5	1121
Duty free goods, how to ascertain the value of when exported. - - - }	—	98	1—3	1125
	54 Geo. 3.	122	2	1240
<i>Pearls</i> imported into Great Britain by the Company; the duty imposed upon them by the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. repealed, and a duty of 5 per cent. to be in future charged. - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	105	5	1126
<i>Barilla</i> imported; duty imposed by 53 Geo. 3. cap. 33. repealed. - - -	—	—	6	—
<i>Stuffs and silks</i> ; bounty to be allowed on the exportation of, although ornamented with embroidery. - - - }	—	125	1, 2	1128

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DUTIES, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Goods exported or imported by the Company to be subject to the same duties as those exported or imported in private trade. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	24	1136
No duties imposed in India to be valid, till sanctioned by the Court and approved by the Board. }	—	—	25, 98	{ 1136 1156
Duty to the Company of 5 per cent. on private trade, and additional allowance of 2 per cent. repealed; but such repeal not to extend to goods imported into London and deposited in the Company's warehouses, nor to imports from China, and not to affect engagements of Company with their captains and officers. }	—	—	26, 27	{ 1136 1137
Duties in India on goods of the Company to be debited to commerce, and together with duties on private trade goods to be considered as territorial revenue, and to be subject to the Board. }	—	—	67	1147
The Indian governments may impose duties of Customs and other taxes on places and persons within the jurisdiction of the King's Courts. }	—	—	98	1155
Governor General and Governors to make regulations as to duties, and to impose fines for non-payment. }	—	—	99	1156
Existing duties of Customs payable on goods, wares, &c. imported into Great Britain, from within the Company's limits repealed, new duties and drawbacks as set forth in tables A and B to be charged. }	54 Geo. 3.	36	102	1171
East India Company may give bond for their duties. }	—	—	20	1175
Nothing contained in 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59 or 43 Geo. 3. cap. 132. to exempt goods from the warehousing duties imposed by the }	—	—	19	—
If warehousing duties are paid, goods may be exported without payment of further duties. Goods intended for home consumption to be taken out on paying duties. }	—	—	21—22	{ 1175 a 76
All goods imported by the Company before the 10th April 1814, liable to new duties. }	—	—	23	1176
Drawback not to be allowed on goods if not exported within one year. }	—	—	24	—
Duties to be <i>ad valorem</i> , according to the rates in schedule annexed. }	—	—	25—28	{ 1176 a 77
Duties on prize goods to be the same as on other goods. }	—	—	30	1177
All duties payable on greater or less quantity. }	—	—	39	1179
Regulations as to the drawback on Sugar. }	—	—	31 a 33	1178
Bounty on refined sugar imported by the Company to be the same as that imported from British colonies in America. }	54 Geo. 3	36	34	1178
<i>East India Goods</i> imported from Ireland; subject to the same duties, and entitled to the same drawback as if imported from the East Indies. }	—	—	40	1180
Duties imposed by 54 G. 3. cap. 36. not to repeal the Union Acts, nor to affect the tonnage duties of the port of London, nor the laws of quarantine, nor the East India Dock Company's rates, nor scavage rates, nor the Excise laws: but former regulations are continued, and such duties are to be collected, managed, and appropriated as heretofore. }	—	—	42—53	{ 1180 a 82
<i>Tea</i> , duties on, to be paid as heretofore. }	—	—	41	1180
Drawbacks to be allowed on sugar exported. }	—	—	54	1182

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War duties further continued till 5 July 1816. }	54 Geo. 3.	64		1198
	55 Geo. 3.	33		1276
And made perpetual by . . . . . }	56 Geo. 3.	29	1	1312
<i>Teak wood</i> , duties payable on the importation of, from India, repealed, and no duty to be in future charged. }	54 Geo. 3.	66	1	—
<i>Tobacco, Snuff</i> , and foreign liquors, Excise duties thereon continued till 5 July 1821. }	54 Geo. 3.	73	1	1199
	55 Geo. 3.	27 & 30	—	1272
	56 Geo. 3.	17	—	1307
Duties in India. Powers of the Indian Governments to levy them confirmed, and to remain in force till repealed, and persons indemnified. }	54 Geo. 3.	105	1—2	1238
So much of the Act of the 27 Geo. 3. as requires the declaration of the value of the goods to be made in the presence of the principal officer of the Customs repealed, and to be in future specified on the warrant or bill of entry attested by the importer or exporter. }	—	122	1	1239
The additional duties upon goods imported into Ireland charged by this Act, not to extend to East India goods which are to pay duty under the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 103. [for this Act, see Ireland.] }	—	129	17	1241
Excise duty of 25 per cent. to be charged upon the sale price of silk handkerchiefs permitted to be sold for home consumption in addition to the duty imported by the Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. [This duty and the permission to sell India silk handkerchiefs repealed by 55 Geo. 3. cap. 93. sect. 1, 2.] }	—	148	1—2	1244
Duties imposed by table (A), and if entered for home consumption by table (B) of the Act of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 36. to be charged on goods imported before or after 10 April 1814. }	55 Geo. 3.	10	14	{ 1269 1270
<i>Indigo</i> sold before 10 April 1814, subject only to warehousing duty established at that time. }	—	—	3	1269
Company may give bond for duties on goods imported in private trade. }	—	—	5	1270
So much of the Act 55 Geo. 3. cap. 3. as relates to the duty on sugar repealed, and duties granted by the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 64. on sugar imported from India to be charged. }	—	32	1	1275
<i>Tobacco</i> , and <i>cotton wool</i> exempted from the Act for the continuance of war duties. }	—	33	1	1277
<i>Tobacco</i> , the several duties on the importation repealed and others granted instead. }	—	22	1—5	{ 1270 1271
Duties and drawbacks upon importation into and exportation from Ireland laid instead of former duties, as contained in tables A. B. and C. }	—	82	1—3	{ 1281 1282
<i>Cochineal and Indigo</i> . The Act of the 7 Geo. 2. cap. 18. permitting the free importation of <i>Cochineal</i> and <i>Indigo</i> revived and continued till 25 March 1817. }	54 Geo. 3.	51	1	1197
	56 Geo. 3.	2	—	1307
The war duties continued till 5 July 1815 by the Act of the 55 Geo. 3. cap. 33. made perpetual. }	56 Geo. 3.	29	—	1312
<b>DUTIES ON THE IMPORTATION OF GOODS INTO THE ISLE OF MAN. See <i>Man (Isle of)</i>.</b>				
<b>See IRELAND FOR IRISH DUTIES AMENDED.</b>				

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DOCKS. See <i>East India Docks.</i>				
DYING WOODS and DRUGS. See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>				
EAST INDIA COMPANY.				
The King may appoint Commissioners to receive subscriptions for raising 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> to be paid into the Exchequer, for which the parties are to receive an annuity of 8 <i>l.</i> per cent. commencing at Michaelmas 1698. Sect. 48 a 55.				
The subscribers may be incorporated under the name of "The General Society entitled to the advantages given by an Act of Parliament for advancing a sum not exceeding 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> for the service of the Crown of England." to be capable in law to purchase lands, &c. the amount of the subscriptions to be called the <i>principal stock</i> ; subscribers to elect twenty-four trustees, &c. Sect. 56 a 60.				
May trade by themselves, or agents, "into and from the East Indies, "in the countries and parts of Asia and Africa, and into and "from the islands, ports, havens, cities, creeks, towns, and "places of Asia, Africa, and America, or any of them beyond "the Cape of Bona Esperanza to the Streights of Magellan, where "any trade or traffic of merchandize is or may be used or had "and to and from every of them" as far as the amount of their several shares of the stock; such as desire it, may unite their stock, and be incorporated to trade to the amount of their joint stock. Society may make by-laws, &c. to give security for the landing and selling of the goods brought from the East Indies in England. Sect. 61 a 70.				
Estates, interests, and stocks of money of the Society deemed personal estates; interest on stock, &c. and shares arising from the trade, exempted from taxes; no member of the Society to be adjudged a bankrupt in respect to his share in the stock only. Sect. 71 a 74.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	12 a 23
Not to borrow money on the credit of any public funds granted by this Act, money to be borrowed only for the purposes of the trade, under the common seal, and not payable in less than six months; not to discount bills or notes, or keep cash for any persons whatever. Sect. 75.				
On three years notice after the 29th September 1711, and repayment by Parliament of the amount subscribed, with arrears, &c. the provisions and privileges granted by this Act to cease; till such notice given, the Society, and persons authorized by them, to have the exclusive trade. Sect. 79 a 81.				
The old Company not to be restrained trading into the limits of the East India trade till after the 29th September 1701; the old Company to pay their own debts, &c. Sect. 83 a 85.				
The society's debts not to exceed the amount of their capital stock, and if the stock be reduced by dividends, &c. without the debts being reduced in a similar proportion, the persons receiving such dividends liable, to the extent of their shares, to pay such debts. Sect. 86.				
The subscribers, under the statute 9 & 10 Gul. 3. cap. 44, incorporated; to have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to sue and be sued. The sum total of the principal money subscribed to be esteemed the capital stock; and all persons interested in such stock to be members, any member of the "General Society", on request, may be admitted by a general court into the joint stock; and entry thereof to be made in six days after their admittance in the Company's books and Exchequer, Company empowered to make any addition to their capital stock, so as not to exceed the total of what the Company trade for. The Company empowered to trade for ever to and from the East Indies, but not exceeding the amount of their capital. No member to trade but in a joint stock.	Charter Gul. 3.			x.-xiii.

EAST INDIA COMPANY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Company to give security to bring all their goods to England, and to export at least one tenth in English goods, an account of which to be annually delivered to the Privy Council on oath.	Charter Gul. 3.			xiv. xv.
The sole trade to the East Indies granted to the Company, and no other to trade thither except the old Company, and they only till the 29th of September 1701. Company may seize ships and goods, &c. for want of entry; and may licence certain persons to trade to the East Indies (except the Bank of England).	—			{ xxi. xxii.
The Company to have the government of all their forts, &c. and to appoint governors and other officers, with power to defend the same, saving the King's right; and to enjoy all privileges in London that any Company of merchants did, or do, or may enjoy.	—			xxiii.
The old Company continued a corporation in consequence of subscribing 315,000 <i>l.</i> to the general fund of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i>	12 Gul. 3. Private Act.	No. 28	—	30
The Company to give security at the rate of 2,500 <i>l.</i> for every hundred tons for which the ships are let to them, that such ships shall return the cargoes, laden in the East Indies into some port of Great Britain, excepting necessaries for St. Helena.	6 Ann.	3	1	34
Recites that, the "General Society" were incorporated by charter of the 3d September in the tenth year of King William III. and the "English Company" by charter of the 5th September in the same year: the "Old Company" having paid their proportion to the fund of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> were to enjoy the same privileges with the "New Company" for seven years, after which the whole trade to be carried on by the "New Company." The two Companies to advance to the public 1,200,000 <i>l.</i> without interest, to be considered an increase to the former capital stock of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> to be exempted from taxes, &c. and made liable to the debts of the Company. Such stock as is not incorporated may be purchased by the Company; may borrow 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> on bond; and may call in monies for advancing the 1,200,000 <i>l.</i> The corporation not to cease till three years after the 25th March 1726. Sect. 1 a 10.	6 Ann.	17	—	37 a 41
To complete the union of the two Companies, all differences to be referred to the Lord Treasurer Godolphin, whose award to be binding, and the union to be settled by the 29th September 1708; after the union, the Society to be called "The United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies." Sect. 12 & 13.				
Copy of the Earl of Godolphin's award.	29 Septem- ber 1708.			{ xxvi. xxvii
No corporation, &c. during the continuance of the corporation of the Bank, shall be permitted to take up money payable on demand, for any less time than six months.	7 Ann. 3 Geo. 1.	7 8	61 44	807 —
The trade to the East Indies, granted to the "United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies," freed from the former provisions of redemption, but on three years notice and re-payment of 3,200,000 <i>l.</i> &c. the annuities, &c. to cease.	10 Ann.	28	1	42
May advance money, by way of bottomry, on ships and goods.	6 Geo. 1.	18	26 a 28	46
May borrow to the extent of 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> on their Common Seal, but not to borrow on the credit of the capital stock beyond what is employed in trade; not to discount bills, &c.	7 Geo. 1.	5	32 & 3	50
Recites the claim of the Company to a perpetuity in the trade, and their willingness to have all doubts thereon removed. The Company agree to give the public 200,000 <i>l.</i> as a premium, without interest, or addition to their capital stock. After the 29th September 1730, the annuity of 160,000 <i>l.</i> to be reduced to				



EAST INDIA COMPANY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>128,000<i>l.</i>; on one year's notice after the 25th March 1736 and repayment of 3,200,000<i>l.</i> and the arrears of the annuity, such annuity to cease, or on re-payment of any sum not less than 500,000<i>l.</i> so much of the annuity to cease; but after such repayment, the Company to continue a corporate body, and may make by-laws respecting Directors, votes, &amp;c. &amp;c. and to continue the <i>exclusive trade</i>; but if notice is given to that effect, the <i>exclusive trade</i> to cease in three years from the 25th March 1736; the corporation in this case still to continue, and to enjoy the privileges of trade in common with others His Majesty's subjects. Notices for determination of <i>exclusive trade</i> to be signified by the Speaker of the House of Commons. Sect. 1 a 13.— (See also for the re-payment of the sums advanced, the continuance of the Company's privileges, &amp;c. and notices for determining the <i>exclusive trade</i>, 17 Geo. 2. cap. 17. sect. 12 a 15. and 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. sect. 1 a 7.)—The Company restrained from purchasing or possessing lands, &amp;c. in Great Britain, beyond the annual value in the whole of 10,000<i>l.</i>—(See private Act of 31 Geo. 2. No. 3.) Sect. 14.</p>	<p>3 Geo. 2. 17 Geo. 2.] 21 Geo. 3.</p>	<p>14 17 65</p>	<p>12 a 15 1 a 7</p>	<p>73 a 77 89 &amp; 90 190</p>
<p>The <i>rights</i> of the East India Company not to be affected by the privilege granted to the Russia Company of importing Persian manufactures and raw silk into Great Britain, under certain restrictions.</p>	<p>14 Geo. 2. 23 Geo. 2.</p>	<p>36 34</p>	<p>1 a 6 1 a 4</p>	<p>838 843</p>
<p>To pay the public 1,000,000<i>l.</i> (for which an annuity to be granted of 30,000<i>l.</i>) repayable on the same terms as the 3,200,000<i>l.</i> formerly advanced. Sect. 2 a 7.</p>				
<p>Mem.—In the preamble of sect. 2. it is stated that for 1,000,000<i>l.</i> advanced, the Company were to purchase an annuity of 30,000<i>l.</i> and to have the <i>exclusive term</i> continued for 14 years, which, with three years notice, would extend their <i>exclusive privileges</i> to Lady Day 1783, there does not appear any express enactment in the Act to this effect. Sect. 13. (afterwards repealed by 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65.) declares that on three years notice after Lady Day 1780, on re-payment, &amp;c. the <i>exclusive trade</i> is to cease. There is no doubt it was the intention to continue the term for that period, and as taking 14 years from 1780 leaves the year 1766 as the expiration of the former period to which the <i>exclusive trade</i> extended, it would appear that, instead of 1736, the period stated in the Act of the 3 Geo. 2. cap. 14. it should have been 1766, this seems confirmed in some measure by a note in the margin of the Statutes at large, edition 1758, vol. 4. page 690, which states, that in the former edition it is 1766.</p>	<p>17 Geo. 2.</p>	<p>17</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>84 a 89</p>
<p>May borrow under their Seal 1,000,000<i>l.</i> in addition. Sect. 8. Notices for re-payment of sums advanced, the expiration of the <i>exclusive trade</i>, and the benefit of former Charters, &amp;c. (the same as by 3 Geo. 2. cap. 14. sect. 1 a 13.) Sect. 9 a 15.</p>				
<p>Interest on the 3,200,000<i>l.</i> owing by the public to the Company, reduced from 4 to 3 per cent.</p>	<p>23 Geo. 2.</p>	<p>1</p>	<p>1 &amp; 2</p>	<p>106</p>
<p>If the Company do not consent to a reduction of the rate of interest on the 4,200,000<i>l.</i> due from the public, that amount to be paid off at certain periods; but if they do consent, they are empowered to raise money by the sale of annuities, at an interest of 3½ and 3 per cent. on the whole amount of 4,200,000<i>l.</i> the amount so raised to be applied to the reduction of the bond debt, &amp;c.</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>22</p>	<p>1 a 7</p>	<p>107</p>
<p>The Commissioners of the Treasury may make an allowance to the Company for the charges attending the annuities sold by the above Act.</p>	<p>24 Geo. 2.</p>	<p>56</p>	<p>2</p>	<p>111</p>
<p>The forging, counterfeiting, &amp;c. any deed, will, instrument, &amp;c. either for money, or goods, with intention to defraud any corporation, &amp;c. made felony, and the parties to suffer death.</p>	<p>31 Geo. 2.</p>	<p>22</p>	<p>81</p>	<p>115</p>

EAST INDIA COMPANY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Company may import in <i>British ships</i> navigated according to law, from any part of Europe not within the King's dominions, any goods the <i>product or manufacture of India</i> for the <i>African trade</i> , subject to the same duties and regulations as goods imported by them from the East Indies; giving notice to the Commissioners of the Treasury of the quantity, &c. intended to be imported, and taking a licence under their hands for that purpose; and if the Company neglect to keep the market properly supplied, the Commissioners of the Treasury may grant licences to others, who may import such articles under certain regulations. Sect. 1 & 2.	5 Geo. 3.	30	—	845
Rights and privileges of the Company secured. Sect. 12.				
In consideration of 400,000 <i>l.</i> per annum. to be paid to the public for two years from the 1st February 1767, the Company to retain possession of the territories and revenues lately obtained in the East Indies, for that term. If the Company dispossessed of any part of such territories, &c. by a foreign power, a rateable abatement to be made in the payment of the above sum.	7 Geo. 3.	57	1 a 4	129
The agreement with the public further continued for five years from the 1st February 1769, during this term the dividends may be increased, so as not to exceed in the whole 12½ per cent. per annum; but should the dividends be reduced, a proportionate reduction to be made in the annual payment of 400,000 <i>l.</i> to the public, and if the dividend should be reduced to <i>six</i> , or below <i>six</i> per cent. no part of the 400,000 <i>l.</i> per annum to be paid under those circumstances; the Company to export in each of the five years <i>British manufactures or produce</i> , to the amount of 380,837 <i>l.</i> of which an account to be rendered to the Commissioners of the Treasury. If the Company's debts should be reduced to an amount, equal or inferior to the debt owing from the public, the monies then remaining in the Company's hands to be lent the public at an interest of 2 <i>l.</i> per cent. per annum till the public redeem their debt; to deliver to the Commissioners of the Treasury within <i>ten days</i> of the beginning of the session of Parliament, an account of the Company's debts.	9 Geo. 3.	24	1 a 8	132
Servants of the Company, in the East Indies, guilty of oppression, &c. to be tried in the Court of King's Bench, and punished as for offences committed in England.	10 Geo. 3.	47	4 a 7	136
The Company restrained, after the 18th March 1772, from building, or hiring ships, till the shipping in their service shall be reduced to 45,000 tons; under the penalty of 5,000 <i>l.</i> for each ship so built or hired; they <i>may</i> build or hire ships in <i>India</i> or British America, and may build or hire in <i>this Kingdom</i> six ships for packets, not exceeding 300 tons each.	12 Geo. 3.	54	1 a 6	137
The Company permitted to export 500 quarters of corn in any one year to St. Helena; extended to 1,000 quarters for St. Helena, Bencoolen, and the Company's other settlements in the East Indies.	13 Geo. 3. 16 Geo. 3.	43 37	8 2 & 3	140 163
The period of Directors' service altered from one to four years, and qualifications of voters, stated, (for which, see title Directors, &c.) Sect. 1 a 6.				
A Governor General and four Counsellors appointed for Bengal, with their powers, &c. (for which see title Governor General, &c.) Sect. 7 a 11. 15 a 17. 21 a 23 and 36 a 40.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 144 a 155
The Company's right of appointing officers, servants, &c. preserved to them. Sect. 12.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	{ 203 a 207
A Supreme Court of Judicature established at Calcutta, with its powers, privileges, &c. (for which see title "Court (Supreme) of Judicature," &c.) Sect. 13 a 23. 34 a 36. and 38 a 45.				
British subjects not to take above 12 per cent. per annum interest for money, &c. on loan. Sect. 30 and 31.				

EAST INDIA COMPANY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Recites, that the Company applied to Parliament for an aid of 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> but rejected the terms on which the House of Commons offered them relief, stating their determination, that rather than accept of such terms they would abide by the laws of their country; and that as it would be injurious to the public not to grant them relief, or to leave it in the power of the Court of Proprietors to withhold their assent to the acceptance of such assistance; it was therefore enacted that 1,400,000 <i>l.</i> be granted in Exchequer Bills, for the relief of the Company. Sect. 1.				
To be applied by the Treasury as follows. 1st. In payment of all Customs due. 2d. In payment of sums due for Tea duties in arrear. 3d. In payment of Tea duties to 5th July 1772. 4th. The sum of 600,000 <i>l.</i> to be paid on account of what due to the Bank, and the remainder of the grant to be kept in the Exchequer to satisfy what due the public, by the Act of the 9th Geo. 3. cap. 24. On the payment of these sums, the Company indemnified from the penalties of the 7 Geo. 3. cap. 56. and 9 Geo. 3. cap. 24. Sect. 7 <i>a</i> 12.	13 Geo. 3.	64	—	} 156 <i>a</i> 162
For the present, the public forego all participation in the territorial revenues; the profits and revenues to be applied in the repayment of the 1,400,000 <i>l.</i> advanced by the public, till this is accomplished, the dividend not to exceed 6 per cent.; but afterwards and until the bond debt is reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> a dividend not exceeding 7 per cent. may be set apart; an half-yearly account of the Company's profit and loss, together with a statement of their debts, to be made up and transmitted to the Treasury; and till the 1,400,000 <i>l.</i> is repaid the public, the Company not to accept for payment in any one year, bills of exchange beyond the amount of 300,000 <i>l.</i> exclusive of certificates to the officers of the Company's ships, to the amount of 5,000 <i>l.</i> to each ship; and for two years the Company to export a certain quantity of British manufactures. Sect. 13 <i>a</i> 18.				
If the Company neglect to supply the market with a sufficient quantity of teas, at reasonable prices, the Treasury may grant licences to others to import tea from Europe.	14 Geo. 3	34	3	851
	16 Geo. 3.	51	4	164
Recites that the Company have repaid the loan of 1,400,000 <i>l.</i> from the public, and reduced the bond debt to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> therefore the territorial acquisitions, &c. to remain in possession of the Company till the 5th April 1781, during which term a dividend of 8 per cent. may be made. Accounts of profit and loss, and debts, to be made up and sent to the Treasury half-yearly; and no bills to be accepted in any one year for payment, beyond the amount of 300,000 <i>l.</i> exclusive of 8,000 <i>l.</i> per ship for certificates; Governor General, &c. appointed under the Act of the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. to continue during these Acts, and on their expiration, the rights of the Crown or the Company not to be affected by them; by the Act of the 20 Geo. 3. cap. 56. Sect. 7. the Company are indemnified for building three ships of war for the use of the public.	19 Geo. 3.	61	1 <i>a</i> 7	173
	20 Geo. 3.	56	1 <i>a</i> 8	187
Recites certain former agreements with the public, contained in preceding Acts of Parliament, and states that the Company petition for a further continuance of the exclusive trade on certain conditions—and enacts the payment of 400,000 <i>l.</i> from the Company to the public, in discharge of all claims from the time when the bond debt was reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> to the 1st March 1781; the exclusive trades, privileges, territorial acquisitions, &c. &c. to continue with the Company to the 1st of March 1794, but on three years notice being given by the Speaker of the House of Commons after the 1st of March 1791, and on repayment to the Company of the 4,200,000 <i>l.</i> the exclusive trade, &c. to cease on the expiration of such notice, the Company still being allowed to trade with their joint stock. Sect. 1 <i>a</i> 8.				

EAST-INDIA COMPANY; <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>The profits to be appropriated (after payment of all charges) to a dividend of 8 per cent. on the capital stock, and if any surplus should then remain, three-fourths thereof to be applied to the public, and the other fourth to be applied to the increase of dividend, so as not to exceed 12l. 10s. per cent. on the capital stock in the whole, not increasing more than one per cent. in each year, provided the bond debt does not exceed 1,500,000l. Sect. 9 &amp; 12. Several accounts to be transmitted to the Treasury (for which see title "Accounts.") Sect. 13 &amp; 16.</p>				
<p>The Company to pay 2 lacs current rupees for every regiment of 1,000 men sent out by His Majesty on the requisition of the Company, and in that proportion for a larger or a smaller number over and above the extraordinaries now paid. During present hostilities the Company to supply victualling for His Majesty's ships, &amp;c. sent out on the requisition of the Company, and to ship naval stores, &amp;c. for Navy and Ordnance Boards, to be repaid by the Crown; after peace restored the Company to provide such victualling stores, &amp;c. at their own expense; the Commissioners of the Navy, &amp;c. and the Court of Directors to form regulations for this purpose: the Company's rights preserved. Sect. 17 &amp; 25.</p>	21 Geo. 3.	65	---	} 190 } 203
<p>Not to accept more bills payable in one year than 300,000l. exclusive of 8,000l. in certificates to the officers of each of the Company's ships, without the consent of the Treasury. Bills, &amp;c. payable in India or China, not payable in England without the consent of 18 Directors; the Company not liable for any bills, &amp;c. made payable in England unless accepted by or by order of a Court of Directors. Sect. 26 &amp; 27.</p>				
<p>British subjects in India to reside in a principal settlement, or within ten miles of one, except permitted by licence to proceed further; and not to be concerned in sending Indian or China articles to Europe by the way of Suez, or by any other way. Sect. 28 &amp; 30. The Company may enlist a certain number of recruits for the East-Indies by licence from His Majesty. Sect. 32.</p>				
<p>Ships, &amp;c. belonging to the Company, to be considered British ships, according to 12 Cap. 2. cap. 18. sect. 33.</p>				
<p>Present Governor General, &amp;c. not to be removed except by His Majesty on the representation of the Court of Directors; the Directors, with the consent of His Majesty, may appoint a Governor General and two Counsellors to succeed in case of death, &amp;c. but not to receive any salary, till they take upon themselves those offices; the Commander in Chief, if a Counsellor, to rank as second in council; but not to succeed as Governor General without a special appointment; in default whereof the Counsellor next in rank to succeed. Sect. 35 &amp; 38. The rights of the public, or the Company, to the territories, &amp;c. not affected hereby. Sect. 39.</p>				
<p>Doubts having arisen concerning the powers, &amp;c. of the Supreme Court and those of the Governor General, &amp;c. of Bengal, in consequence of the letters patent granted in pursuance of the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. for the erection of the Supreme Court, the powers of those bodies respectively were stated and defined. For the particulars of which, see title, "Court (Supreme) of Judicature at Fort William, &amp;c." Sect. 1 &amp; 3. 5 &amp; 6. 8 &amp; 20, 24 &amp; 26. and title "Governor General, &amp;c." Sect. 1 &amp; 8 11 &amp; 12. 21 &amp; 23. 28.</p>	---	70	---	} 203a } 207
<p>Recites, the last instalment of 400,000l. due to the public by 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. remains unpaid, together with 396,422l. 2s. due for Customs, and also that in the profit and loss accounts for 1781-2, a deficiency of 22,023l. appears to make good a dividend of 8 per cent. owing to the late arrival of eighteen ships and to the payment of 300,000l. to the public, therefore the payment of the above sums postponed to 1st April 1783, and the Company allowed to make a dividend of 8 per cent. the deficiency of 22,023l. being carried to the next account</p>	22 Geo. 3.	51	1 & 3	211

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EAST INDIA COMPANY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Recites, the Company to continue indebted in the above, and other sums due and that they owe several commercial debts, caused by hostilities in India and the undue arrival of ships; therefore, a further term allowed for the payment of those sums, a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum allowed for the next half-year, and the Company further allowed to increase their bond debt 500,000 <i>l.</i>	23 Geo. 3.	36	1 a 3	213
Recites, the Company still indebted in the above and also in additional sums; and states the deficit in the annual account for making a dividend of 8 per cent. at 255,813 <i>l.</i> caused by the wars in India and in Europe; therefore further time allowed for payment of the sums owing to the public. A dividend of 8 per cent per annum allowed for the next half year, and a loan of 300,000 <i>l.</i> to be advanced the Company in Exchequer Bills, at an interest of 4 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> per cent. per annum; the public to forego all participation in the profits, till the debt due the public is paid including the 300,000 <i>l.</i> to be advanced, and till the bond debt is again reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> the deficiency of 255,813 <i>l.</i> to be carried to the next year's account.	23 Geo. 3.	83	1 a 12	215
The Company allowed further time to pay their debts to the public, and to continue a dividend of 8 per cent. per annum.	24 Geo. 3. Sess. 1.	8	1	220
	24 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	2	1	221
The clauses of this act, appointing a Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India, were repealed by the 33d Geo: 3 cap. 52. (and other provisions enacted thereby for the same purpose) therefore the particulars of the repealed clauses are not stated.				
The Court of Directors to enquire into the debts owing to British subjects by the Nabob of Arcot, and in conjunction with the Nabob to form a fund for the discharge thereof; to arrange and settle the disputes between the Nabob and the Rajah of Tanjore; and to redress the grievances of Rajahs, Zemindars, landholders, &c. Sect. 37 a 39.	24 Geo 3:	25	—	{ 228a 237
A new Court of Judicature instituted for the trial of persons committing extortion, &c. in the East Indies. For particulars of which see title "Court of Judicature for the trial of offences, &c." Sect. 64 a 85.				
Recites the Company indebted to the public for Customs 923,519 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> ; for the last instalment under 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. 100,000 <i>l.</i> ; and for the loan in Exchequer Bills 300,000 <i>l.</i> ; the profit and loss, made up to 1st March 1784, after debiting deficiencies of former years and allowing a dividend of 8 per cent. is deficient 141,941 <i>l.</i> ; the bond debt increased from 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> ; bills of exchange drawn from India only, for 1,690,000 <i>l.</i> besides the 300,000 <i>l.</i> allowed to be accepted; therefore a further term allowed for the payment of the debts to the public. The bills may be accepted, and a dividend of 8 per cent. allowed, after payment of the debts, and the bond debt reduced to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> ; the participation directed by 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. to be then resumed. The deficiency in the account ending 1st March 1784, to be carried to the account of next year.	24 Geo. 3.	34	1 a 5	237
His Majesty's approbation <i>not</i> necessary to render valid appointments made by the Court, to the offices of Governor General and the Council of Bengal.	26 Geo. 3.	25	1.	255
Further provisions enacted to regulate the proceedings of the Court for the trial of offences committed in India, for which, see title "Court of Judicature," &c. Sect. 11 a 28.				
Company's servants as well as all other British subjects resident in India, &c. amenable to the courts of justice therein. Governor and Council, and the Mayor's Court, of Madras, to have jurisdiction, &c. over all British subjects residing under the Government of Madras. Sect. 29 & 30.	26 Geo. 3.	57	—	{ 258a 270

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Bonds, &c. executed in India to be evidence in Great Britain, and those executed in Great Britain, to be evidence in India, on the proof of the hand writing. Sect. 38. -				
The Company may sell the remaining part (1,207,559 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> ) of the 4,200,000 <i>l.</i> due from the public, at 3 per cent. and may add 800,000 <i>l.</i> ; to the Capital Stock, making the whole amount of Capital Stock 4,000,000 <i>l.</i> -	26 Geo. 3.	62	1 a 9	270
To pay their duties of Customs to the Receiver General and Cashier of His Majesty's Customs. -	27 Geo. 3.	13	26	891
Although the Act of the 24 Geo. 3. cap. 25. instituting the India Board, was repealed by sect. 146. of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. yet as sect. 149. of the latter Act continues this Act (28 Geo. 3.) and a following one (31 Geo. 3.) so far as the powers granted to the Board in respect to directing the Company to pay expences of troops sent to India, the provisions of those Acts relating to those points are given. -	28 Geo. 3. 31 Geo. 3.	8 10	1 a 5 1	274 279
The Commissioners are empowered to order the payment in India of the expences of troops sent to India necessary for its defence, although such troops are not required by the Company; the numbers not to exceed in all, including commissioners, non-commissioned officers, of King's troops 10,727, and of the Company's European forces 12,200. -				
The Company may issue in addition to their present bond debt, bonds to the amount of 1,200,000 <i>l.</i> -	28 Geo. 3.	20	1	275
The Company, with the consent of the Treasury, may add to their capital stock 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> ; making the whole amount of capital stock 5,000,000 <i>l.</i> -	29 Geo. 3.	65	1 a 7	277
The Bank having advanced the Company money on the mortgage of the annuities allowed to be sold by the 26 Geo. 3. cap. 62, and doubts having arisen whether the Bank were authorized again to make advances under that Act, the Company's power to sell, or mortgage, with the consent of the Treasury, again renewed. -	31 Geo. 3.	11	1	2 9
The Company to put up at each of their half yearly sales a certain quantity of <i>saltpetre</i> at certain prices, in default whereof the King may grant licences to import the same. Sect. 7 a 9. -				
To deliver into the King's stores 500 tons <i>saltpetre</i> per annum at certain prices, on failure whereof, the King may direct the Master General of the Ordnance to import the same. Sect. 11 & 12. -	31 Geo. 3.	42	—	898
Of the 4,200,000 <i>l.</i> due from the public to the Company, the sums of 2,992,440 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> already sold by the Company in annuities, 1,207,559 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> unsold, to be transferred to the management of the Bank, and engrafted upon the "3 per cent. Reduced Bank Annuities;" such transfer to be considered, on the part of the public, a redemption of the sums of 3,200,000 <i>l.</i> and 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> owing by them to the Company. Such share of the annuities as may remain to the Company at the determination of their exclusive trade to be paid for by the public at par. Sect. 1 a 7. -	33 Geo. 3.	47	—	{ 283 a 287
With the consent of the Treasury, the capital stock may be increased 1,000,000 <i>l.</i> (making the total amount of capital stock 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> ) the produce thereof to be applied, in the first instance, to the reduction of the Bond Debt to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> which is not to be increased beyond that amount without the consent of the Board of Commissioners, and with their consent, only to be increased 500,000 <i>l.</i> limiting the whole Bond Debt to 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> Sect. 8 a 16. -				
The territorial acquisitions and revenues in the East Indies to continue in the possession of the Company, together with the exclusive trade, profits, privileges, &c. &c. till the 1st March 1811; -				

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but if three years notice is given after that time, and payment made to the Company of any sums which may be due from the public, their right to the exclusive trade to cease on the expiration of such three years notice. The Company's right to trade with a joint stock, not to be affected by the determination of their exclusive trade; the notice, if given by the Speaker of the House of Commons, to be deemed sufficient. Sect. 1. 74 a 75.

His Majesty may appoint Commissioners for the Affairs of India, who are to superintend, direct, and control all acts, &c. relating to the civil or military government or revenues; to have access to books, records, &c.; may alter orders of the Directors; may send orders to the Secret Committee, &c. &c. For particular see title "Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India." Sect. 2 a 19.)

A secret Committee of Directors to be appointed. (See title "Secret Committee") Sect. 20 a 22.

Orders or resolutions of the Court of Directors, after being approved by the Board of Commissioners, not to be revoked by the Court of Proprietors. Sect. 23.

The Government of the Presidencies of India vested in the Governors and Councils respectively. Vacancies therein how to be supplied. For particulars see titles "Governor General and Council of Bengal, "Governor and Council of Fort St. George, and Governor and "Council of Bombay." Sect. 24 a 34.

His Majesty may remove any officer or servant of the Company in India, a duplicate of the instrument of recall being transmitted to the Chairman, or Deputy Chairman, within eight days; the Directors not prevented from recalling or removing their officers, &c. except in the case of any Governor General, &c. or any commander in Chief, appointed by the King, through the default of appointment by the Directors. Sect. 35 & 36.

Resignation of Governor General; proceedings of the Governor General in Council; their power over the other Presidencies, in what manner war to be declared by them and by the Governors and Councils of the other Presidencies; their power to secure suspected persons; Governor General and Governors may, in certain cases, act upon their own responsibility; this power not to be exercised by such upon whom those offices devolve by death or resignation, except especially appointed thereto, or confirmed therein; Governor General to exercise the powers of the Governors while at the Presidencies; may appoint a Vice President, when absent from Fort William, and while absent may issue orders to the other Presidencies, officers, servants, &c. which are to have the same force as orders issued by the Governor General in Council; but the Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may suspend the exercise of the Governor General's power to act upon his own authority. (For particulars see titles "Governor General and Council, and Governors and Council, "Fort St. George and Bombay.") Sect. 37 a 55.

Promotions, appointments, &c. of civil servants, writers, and cadets. Sect. 56 a 60.

British born subjects appointed Collectors, &c. to take a certain oath; demanding or receiving gifts, &c. deemed extortion and punishable as a misdemeanor (physicians, surgeons, counsellors at law, &c. and chaplains may receive professional fees). Sect. 65 & 66.

Wilful neglect of the Directors' orders, or the making any corrupt bargain for giving up or obtaining offices, &c. on the part of any of the Company's servants, &c. a misdemeanor at law. Sect. 65 & 66.

His Majesty's subjects, servants of the Company and others, amenable to Courts in India and in Great Britain for acts committed in the territories of native Princes, and against them and their subjects, the same as if committed within the British territories. No action to be stayed nor suits compounded by the Directors, but with the consent of the Board of Commissioners. The Directors not to release sentences of any Court against their servants, nor to

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33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 2 8a 332

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<p>restore them after removal or dismissal by such sentences. No person under the rank of member of Council or Commander in Chief, to be allowed to return to India after five years absence, except in certain cases. Sect. 67 a 70.</p> <p>Provisions for regulating the private trade, out and home—(for particulars see title "private trade and traders.") Sect. 76 a 106.</p> <p>British subjects not to proceed to, or to trade within the Company's exclusive limits, without their licence, under certain penalties; which applies also to persons dismissed from the Company's service remaining in India, and to those whose covenants or licences may have expired, and to such who may act under the authority of Commissioners from foreign Princes, &amp;c. Governors General, Governors, Judges, Members of Council, Collectors, &amp;c. &amp;c. restrained from trade, except on the Company's account, or by their licence. British subjects not to send goods, &amp;c. from India and China to Europe, except as allowed by law. Goods unlawfully shipped on the voyage out, or taken out on the voyage home, forfeited. Mode of recovering penalties. Offences how to be prosecuted, &amp;c. &amp;c. (for particulars see title "Illicit Trade.") Sect. 129 a 145.</p> <p>The surplus revenues of India to be applied, 1st. In payment of military and marine charges and expenses. 2d. In payment of the interest on the debt. 3d. In defraying the civil and commercial charges. 4th. In advances for investment and in remittances to China, to the amount of not less than <i>one crore of current rupees in every year.</i> 5th. The amount of debt discharged in India or transferred to England, to be applied in further advances for investment, so long as the trade may require such increased advances; after these appropriations, any further surplus to be applied to the liquidation of the debt in India, or as the Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may direct. The debt in India, stated at 7,000,000<i>l.</i>, 5,000,000<i>l.</i> of which may be transferred to England by bills of exchange on the Directors, at such rates as they, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may allow; the Indian Government may draw to the amount of 500,000<i>l.</i> per annum on this account, but not to exceed that sum, without the Directors orders. The profits in Great Britain to be applied after providing for the payment of accepted bills, and the current payment of other debts, interest, and outgoings, charges and expenses (the bond debt always excepted.) 1st. In payment of a dividend of 10 per cent. on the capital stock. 2d. In payment of 500,000<i>l.</i> for the transfer or remittance of the debts from India, till they are reduced to 2,000,000<i>l.</i> 3d. In payment of 500,000<i>l.</i> per annum into the Exchequer; the deficiency in any one year to be made good in another, (except from war, &amp;c. the 500,000<i>l.</i> cannot be paid into the Exchequer, then the deficiency not to be made good till the accumulation of the Guarantee Fund is completed; after which such deficiencies to be made up, if the general assets of the Company, at the conclusion of their charter, are sufficient to pay their debts and to realize 200<i>l.</i> per cent on the capital stock. Sect. 122); the surplus then remaining to be applied in further liquidation of the Indian debts to the sum of 2,000,000<i>l.</i> or to the reduction of debts in England (excepting the bond debt of 1,500,000<i>l.</i>) or to the purchase of a further quantity of goods for sale in India and China, to be applied to the reduction of the Indian debts; after the debts are so reduced, <i>one sixth part</i> of any further surplus to be appropriated to the increase of dividend, <i>the five sixths</i> thereof to be paid into the bank till accumulating to 12,000,000<i>l.</i> afterwards the surplus to be paid into the Exchequer, as the property of the public in full right. If debts in India should, after reduction, again exceed 2,000,000<i>l.</i> and the bond debt be increased beyond 1,500,000<i>l.</i> the same appropriations to be resumed till the debts again reduced as above stated. The bank to keep an account of the money paid in by the Company, which, when amounting to 12,000,000<i>l.</i> the</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288 <i>a</i> { 332



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<p>dividends on the stock to that value to be applied to make good any deficiency (if such should take place) in the funds for payment of a dividend of 10 per cent. the residue of the interest on the 12,000,000<i>l.</i> and the whole of it, if no deficiency, to be the property of the public; the principal to be a Guarantee Fund for better securing the Company's capital stock of 6,000,000<i>l.</i> at 200<i>l.</i> per cent.; the Treasury may postpone the periods of payments into the Exchequer and the Bank, at the request of the Directors; the rights of the public and the Company to the territorial acquisitions and revenues after the present term of the exclusive trade, not affected; the separate fund may be continued in the Company's trade, interest being allowed thereon, and after the first two payments of 250,000<i>l.</i> each, shall be made into the Exchequer, a dividend of 10<i>s.</i> per cent. on the capital stock may be made from the separate fund, the residue thereof, at the conclusion of the exclusive trade, to be at the disposal of the Company. No new or increased salary, establishment, or pension, or increase of pension, shall be made, exceeding 200<i>l.</i> per annum, but with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 107 <i>a</i> 125.</p> <p>To lay before Parliament within the first fourteen sitting days, after the 30th March in each year, certain accounts, (for which see title "Accounts"). Sect. 126.</p> <p>The claims of the Company against the public for the support of prisoners of war, the expences of the expedition against Manilla, &amp;c. &amp;c.; and the claims of the public against the Company for the expences of His Majesty's troops, &amp;c. in India; mutually discharged up to the 24th December 1792; and from that time the Company to defray the whole expence attending His Majesty's troops employed in India. Sect. 127 and 128.</p> <p>Repeals several former enactments, (for which see title "Repealed and Expired Statutes") but not to extend to any offences committed against such repealed enactments previous to the passing of this Act; nor the powers given the Board of Commissioners till a new Board is appointed; nor the powers given such Board by the 28 Geo. 3. cap. 8. and 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. relating to the payment of the expences of additional forces in the East Indies. Sect. 146 <i>a</i> 150.</p> <p>Governor General in Council may appoint covenanted servants of the Company or other British subjects, to act as Justices of the peace and Coroners in the provinces, &amp;c. under the Presidencies of Bengal, <i>Fort St. George and Bombay</i>.* Powers of the Justices how to be exercised; they may appoint scavengers, &amp;c. No spirituous liquors to be sold within the factories of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, without a licence from two or more Justices (see also title "Justices of the Peace, Magistrates, and Coroners"); the Admiralty Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of Judicature extended to the High Seas at large. Sect. 151 <i>a</i> 159.</p> <p>* (Note.—The Power of appointing Justices for <i>Fort St. George and Bombay</i>, is vested in the Governors and Councils of those places respectively, by 47 Geo. 3. cap. 68. sect. 6.)</p> <p>Directors hereafter elected to take a certain oath, instead of the oaths formerly prescribed. Sect. 160.</p> <p>Deposits on Tea, when to be made. Sect. 161.</p> <p>Prosecutions under this Act to commence within three years after cause of complaint; or if done in Great Britain in the absence of the aggrieved party, within three years after his return. Act to commence (except specially directed otherwise,) in Great Britain, on receiving the royal assent; and in India, from the 1st February 1794. Sect. 162 and 163.</p> <p>For the provisions of an Act passed by the <i>Irish Parliament</i>, to continue to the Company the privileges allowed by the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. as far as regards <i>Irish Subjects</i>. See title, "Ireland."</p>	<p>33 Geo. 3.</p> <p>52</p> <p>—</p> <p>31.</p>	<p>—</p> <p>—</p> <p>—</p> <p>—</p>	<p>288<i>a</i></p> <p>332</p> <p>1015</p>

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The bond debt of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> may be continued, and the sum directed, by 32 Geo. 3. cap. 47. to reduce such debt to 1,500,000 <i>l.</i> may be applied to the general purposes of the Company's commerce, and with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, the bond debt may be increased to 3,000,000 <i>l.</i>	34 Geo. 3.	41	1	332
On representation to the King in Council may import from, and export to the East Indies, goods, &c. in ships neither British-built, nor British registered.	35 Geo. 3.	115	1 & 2	910
Allowed to purchase certain houses and grounds, to extend the buildings belonging to the India House, and to widen the north end of Lime Street; and also ground, &c. in Gravel Lane, Houndsditch, for the enlargement of their warehouses and to make a new street, notwithstanding the same may exceed the yearly value of premises, to which the Company's possessions in Great Britain, are limited by law.	36 Geo. 3. 36 Geo. 3.	119 127	— —	345 353
Enabled to perform their engagements with William Sabatier, for the packing of cotton in India, and to charge a per centage on cotton so packed by individuals in India and sold in England, in addition to the 3 per cent. allowed by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.	—	120	—	352
May encrease their Capital Stock, with the consent of the Commissioners, of the Treasury, from 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> to 8,000,000 <i>l.</i> and allow the same dividends thereon as at present. See titles, "Capital Stock" and "Separate Stock."	37 Geo. 3.	31	—	361
May raise, form, and maintain, at their own expence, two regiments, &c. of Volunteer Infantry, under the Act of 34 Geo. 3. cap. 31. for the defence of the East India House and Warehouses, as well as for the purposes stated in the said Act—while employed in the defence of the Company's premises, to be subject to military discipline, the same as though employed under the above recited Act.	37 Geo. 3. 43 Geo. 3.	74 48	— 1 & 3	369 451
Under regulations to be framed by the Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners, ships of nations in amity with His Majesty, may import into, and export from, the British possessions in the East Indies; the Court of Proprietors not to alter any regulation of the Directors, relating to such intercourse.	37 Geo. 3.	117	—	378
For the better administration of justice at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, various provisions enacted, establishing Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay, under the Presidency of Recorders; reducing the number of Judges at Calcutta; allowing pensions to retiring Judges and Recorders; extending the powers of the Courts of Requests at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay; and restraining British subjects from making loans to Native Princes. (For particulars, see titles, "Courts of Judicature at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay," "Courts of Requests at Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay," "Provincial Courts," "British Subjects," and "Native Princes.")	—	142	—	380a 387
East India goods, after 31st August 1799, may be warehoused, &c. under certain conditions, (for particulars, see titles, "East India Goods," and "Duties and Drawbacks.")	39 Geo. 3. 39 & 40 Geo. 3. 39 & 40 Geo. 3.	59 38 59	— — —	391 a c 407 408
The Company to employ no ships in their regular service, but such as shall be contracted for six voyages, to and from places within the limits of their exclusive trade; various regulations enacted for taking up such and other vessels; to continue to the 25th March 1813. (for particulars, see titles, "Shipping," and "Directors.")	39 Geo. 3. 43 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	89 68 85	— — 1	399 453 716
The Company were allowed by the 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. to raise recruits for their possessions in India, but as no provision was				

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made for the training, disciplining, &c. of such recruits while in England; this Act is to remedy those defects, (for particulars, See title, "Company's Forces, &c.")	39 Geo. 3.	109	1	{ 401a 406
The Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may direct what part of the territories, revenues, or civil servants, subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be considered subject to the different Presidencies of Fort William, Fort St. George or Bombay. Sect. 1.				
His Majesty, by letters patent, may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature, at Madras, with certain powers, &c. &c. (for particulars, see title "Court Supreme of Judicature at Madras.") Sect. 2 a 10. 21 a 25.				
Governor and Council of Fort St. George may frame regulations for Provincial Courts under that Presidency. When Governors absent from the several Councils, in what manner the business thereof to be conducted. Governors, &c. may make regulations for the Courts of Requests at Bengal, &c. Authority of the Supreme Court at Fort William extended to Benares, &c. His Majesty may appoint Judges of the Courts in India, &c. to be Commissioners for trying prize causes, &c. &c. (for particulars, see titles "Courts of Judicature at Bengal, &c.:" "Courts of Requests at Calcutta, &c." and "Governor General, &c." Sect. 11 & 12. 17 a 20. 23 a 25.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 409 415
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The Settlement at Fort Marlbro', may be reduced by the Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, to a factory only, and be dependant on Bengal, the supernumerary civil servants to be transferred to and incorporated on the establishment of Fort St. George; such as decline to be so transferred, to retire on the salary of their rank only.	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
Allows the same interest to be paid on the Company's bonds, as may be paid on Exchequer Bills, and regulates the manner of returning such bonds, for ascertaining the duty thereon, under the property tax, (but by 46 Geo. 3. cap. 65. sect. 68. the Company were enabled to pay the tax on the interest of their Bonds).	44 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	3 65	1 a 4 68	606 979
Rights of the Company preserved in respect to the privileges granted to foreign ships put under His Majesty's protection, by virtue of the capitulation of any foreign colony or settlement, during the present war and for six months after a definitive treaty of peace; so that all trade to be carried on within the Company's limits in consequence of any such capitulation, to be subject to the same regulations as the trade of British subjects trading or residing within those limits are now liable to.	45 Geo. 3.	32	6	694
The Company empowered to appoint the Commander in Chief on the Bengal establishment, a member of the Council at Fort William, although the Governor General should be vested with the command in chief of all the forces in India.	—	36	1 a 3	696
His Majesty may make regulations for carrying on a trade to and from the Cape of Good Hope: the Company's rights preserved.	46 Geo. 3.	30	—	{ 698a 979
The Company's property in Lyons and Somers Quay may be purchased by the Treasury, whenever they may deem it expedient, on giving twelve months notice.	—	118	2 & 3	989
To carry into effect an agreement between the Company and the private creditors of the Nabob of the Carnatic, for the payment of the debts of the latter. (For particulars, see title "Carnatic Commissioners.")	46 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	133	—	{ 730a 734

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The South Sea Company's exclusive right to the trade on the east side of America, from the river Aronoco, to the southernmost part of Terra del Fuego; and on the west side of America, from the southernmost part of Terra del Fuego through the South Seas to the northernmost part of America, repealed; and those rights to cease and determine from the 17th September 1806.	47 Geo. 3.	23	1	735
The Company may raise 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> in addition to their present Bond Debt; so that if any addition is made to the capital stock, (under 37 Geo. 3. cap. 31.) this increase to the Bond Debt is to be reduced at the rate of 200 <i>l.</i> for every additional 100 <i>l.</i> stock raised.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	41	1 a 3	737
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The Governments in India may establish public banks, with the same privileges as are usually granted to corporations in England, so the Court of Directors and the Board of Commissioners consent thereto; all the Company's servants, judges, &c. may subscribe to and become members of those banks; but no judge of any court established by His Majesty's charter, to be a director or manager of the banks. Sect. 8 a 10.	50 Geo. 3.	114	1 a 7	1051
1,500,000 <i>l.</i> Exchequer Bills granted for their relief. - - - See <i>Exchequer Bills.</i>	51 Geo. 3.	64	1—2	{ 1065 1066
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But the Company's corporation not to be determined thereby, nor their right to trade in common with others. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	4	1131
None but the Company, or persons by their license, to trade in fea. -	—	—	8	1132
Nor to export military stores to certain places within their exclusive limit. }	—	—	9	—
Company authorised to use India-built ships till 1st August 1814. - This period extended till 1st January 1815, by 54 Geo. 3. cap. 35.	—	—	30	1137
Application of the Company's territorial revenue. -	—	—	55	1143
Application of the Company's home profits. -	—	—	57 & 58	{ 1144 1145
The Company's rights to be continued to them after the expiration of the term now granted to them. }	—	—	95	1155
Parts of the Act for renewing the Company's charter for which no time is specified, are to commence from April 10th 1814. }	—	—	125	1165
Company may trade to or at any intermediate ports, &c. between the United Kingdom and the Company's limits, except the colonies and plantations in America. }	54 Geo. 3.	34	1	1169
Company may receive all their dispatches free from postage. -	—	169	15	1250
Company not to charge any other than India inland postage for the conveyance of letters. }	55 Geo. 3.	153	5	1296
The Company's right over the island of St. Helena and its inhabitants confirmed to them. }	56 Geo. 3.	23	8	1312

EAST-INDIA DOCK COMPANY.

To make the docks, &c. 200,000 <i>l.</i> may be subscribed, which may be further increased to 300,000 <i>l.</i> divided into shares of 100 <i>l.</i> each. Shares may be sold or transferred; Proprietors answerable for no more than their respective stock, till docks, &c. completed; a dividend of 5 <i>l.</i> per cent. may be made, and after the works are finished may be increased to 10 <i>l.</i> per cent. per ann. Directors of the Dock Company (or any five of them) to audit accounts of receivers, and may make calls on Proprietors. Sect. 1 a 9: If 200,000 <i>l.</i> shall not be subscribed, Directors may borrow on security of the dock rates, not exceeding 300,000 <i>l.</i> Interest on money borrowed to be paid half-yearly in preference to dividends. Application of monies subscribed. Sect. 10 a 14. Two general meetings to be held in each year, on the second Monday in January and second Monday in July, consisting of at least ten Proprietors. Meetings to be held in the City of London between the hours of ten and four. Sect. 15. Thirteen Directors appointed, four of whom from the Directors of the East-India Company; either of such four dying, refusing to act, or ceasing to be a Director of the East-India Company for two succeeding years; the Directors of the East-India Company to nominate others from their own body to be Directors of the Dock Company. Sect. 16 & 17. Mode of chusing the nine other Directors by the Proprietors of the Dock Company, and of a Chairman and Deputy Chairman. Sect. 18 a 21. General meeting of Proprietors, votes thereat, qualifications, &c. Sect. 22 a 25. Directors may buy land, &c. Jury may be empanelled to ascertain value of lands, &c. Application of compensation, &c. &c. &c. Sect. 26 a 40. Directors empowered to make wet docks, build walls, piers, sluices, drains, sewers, bridges, alter and divert highways, to supply the docks with water, &c. &c. Sect. 41 a 57.	43 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	126	—	{ 509a 606
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EAST INDIA DOCK COMPANY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
No slips or dry docks for building or repairing ships, to be made in the docks, nor the Company to be concerned in building or repairing ships. Sect. 58.				
Directors or any five of them, may appoint a Dock-Master; orders given by Directors or Dock-Masters, not to affect the responsibility of the person having the charge of any ship or vessel. Sect. 59 a 61.				
Docks to be part of the Port of London, and subject to the same regulations for the shipping resorting thither. Sect. 62.				
Ships with cargoes from the East-Indies or China, to unload within the docks, except such parts as the Commissioners of the Customs may direct to be unloaded at Long Reach, for lessening the draught of water of the ships; owners, masters, &c. of ships with East-India produce on board, suffering them to be unloaded, except as above, to forfeit for every offence 500 <i>l.</i> If such ships cannot be unloaded in the docks, Commissioners of the Customs may direct where they shall be unloaded in the Port of London; outward bound ships to India or China, to load either in the docks or below Limehouse Creek. Owners, Masters, &c. suffering goods to be loaded except as above, to forfeit 200 <i>l.</i> for every offence; no other than ships in the Indian trade, or craft attending them, or vessels carrying materials, &c. for the docks, to be suffered to go into the docks, without the consent in writing of the Directors of the East-India Company; parties offending herein to forfeit 50 <i>l.</i> for every offence. Sect. 63 a 66.				
Regulations for moorings, entering docks, preventing obstructions, and unloading; vessels to land gunpowder before entering the dock premises, other combustible matter to be removed within twelve hours from entering the docks, under the penalty of 10 <i>l.</i> for every offence, to be paid by the master or person in command; fire, candles, &c. not to be lighted in the docks, except by permission of the Dock Directors, under a penalty of, not exceeding 10 <i>l.</i> nor less than 5 <i>l.</i> for every offence; punishments for destroying works. Penalty against destroying ropes, vessels, breaking or extinguishing lamps. Sect. 67 a 77.	43 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	126	—	{ 509 <i>a</i> 606
Masters and owners of vessels answerable for damages done by their servants, &c. to the docks, &c. Sect. 78.				
Dock Directors may make by-laws, &c. Compensations for tythes, land tax, &c. &c. to owners of docks, &c. in the port of London, if injured by these Docks. Sect. 79 a 90.				
RATES OF CHARGE for the Use of the Docks, &c.				
Entering inwards and unloading; and loading outwards (to be paid within ten days after clearing inwards), for ships not country ships, per ton, according to the register - - - - -				14 <i>s.</i>
For country ships, not less than two-thirds of the crew being Lascars, per ton, to be paid as above - - - - -				12 <i>s.</i>
New ships, loading out for the first time, or ships not having upon their last arrival unloaded in the docks, to pay before leaving the docks, per ton - - - - -				4 <i>s.</i>
Ships, or country ships, removing from docks, after unloading inwards, and not loading there outwards; to have returned, per ton - - - - -				2 <i>s.</i>
And to such ships completing their number of voyages, or not continuing in the East India trade, to have returned per ton, within one month after such ships shall be removed from the docks - - - - -				4 <i>s.</i>
And in addition to the above, a further rate of - - - - - per ton, on all goods, &c. &c. imported by the East India Company to be paid the Dock Company within three months after the ship shall be cleared (the tonnage to be computed according to the mode of calculating tons of goods, &c. by the East India Company).				2 <i>s.</i>

EAST INDIA DOCK COMPANY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The amount paid for private goods to be deducted by the East India Company from the produce of such goods. Sect. 91 & 92.				
Manner of recovering rates, ascertaining tonnage or admeasurement of ships; Dock Directors may raise and lower rates, and the docks, &c. to be kept in proper repair. Sect. 93 a 100.				
Owners, &c. of ships employed by the East India Company answerable for stowage and delivery of cargoes; and the Company's surveyors to superintend the loading and unloading of their ships as heretofore. Sect. 101 & 2.				
Works to be completed as soon as possible. Accounts to be laid before Parliament Clerks, officers, &c. may be appointed, their securities, duties and salaries, &c. &c. Sect. 103 a 109.				
Ships in the East India trade not required to load or unload in the docks, &c. for more than twenty-one years. Sect. 110.				
Punishment for false evidence. Actions how to be brought. Penalties, &c. &c. how to be recovered. Property of docks, &c. vesting in the Directors of the Company. Form of conviction for penalties, &c. &c. Sect. 111 a 123.				
Powers and regulations of 43 Geo. 3. cap. 136. re-enacted, except such clauses as are altered and repealed by the present Act. Days of General Meeting altered. Capital Stock may be increased 100,000 <i>l.</i> Sect. 1 a 7.				
May subscribe 10,000 <i>l.</i> to complete the Commercial Road to the East India Dock. Sect. 8 & 9.				
Additional ground may be purchased. Sect. 10 a 12.				
Quays within the docks to be legal quays; and docks subject to the same regulations as legal quays; hours of attendance, and for opening and shutting docks. Sect. 13 a 20—27 & 31.				
Hatches of East India ships to be locked down on arrival at Gravesend, and to continue so till moored in the docks, and the captain, chief, and second mate, to remain on board till the keys of the hatches are delivered to a person appointed by the East India Company to receive them. Prize ships loaded with East India produce to be subject to the same regulations as ships from India, &c. and to pay the same charge as privilege goods; and no other than East India ships to use the docks without the consent of the Commissioners of the Treasury. Sect. 21 & 24.	46 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	113	—	{ 717 <sup>a</sup> { 730
East India Company to provide caravans for the conveyance of goods from the docks; but goods not to be removed but between the hours of seven and four; goods may be so removed without being weighed. The Lords of the Treasury may order such goods to be weighed at the docks or quays by any machine approved by them. Sect. 25 a 30.				
No holidays to be kept but Sundays, Christmas Days, Good Fridays, and days appointed for fasts; no fees to be taken. Sect. 32 a 35.				
May charge after the rate of 2 <i>s.</i> per ton for wharfage, loading, carting, &c. of goods. The East India Company may on representation increase the rate to 3 <i>s.</i> per ton, &c. &c. Sect. 36 a 39.				
Compensation to be made owners of lands, &c. Sect. 40 a 43.				
Directors of Dock Company not answerable for Acts legally done as Directors, &c. Sect. 44 a 46.				
Rates granted to the East India Dock Company by the 43 Geo. 3. and 46 Geo. 3. to be paid before goods are delivered to the owners or consignees, and if rates are not paid to the East India Dock Company before the goods are unloaded, the Dock Company may send them to the East India Company's warehouses to be sold, and the rates shall be deducted from the purchase money.	53 Geo. 3.	155	28, 29.	1137
Rates established by the Act of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 36. not to affect the East India Dock rates.	54 Geo. 3.	36	46	1181

EAST INDIA DOCK COMPANY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The East India Dock Company authorized to increase their Joint Stock in the further sum of 100,000 <i>l.</i> and the powers of the Acts of the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 126. and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> extended to this Act. Calls how to be made.	54 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> }	228	1—4	{ 1252 1253
Regulations concerning the purchase of land.	—	—	5—7	1253
The East India Dock Company authorized to enlarge the bason, and to build warehouses, wharfs, &c.	—	—	9	—
Charges for warehousing fixed as in Schedules A. and B.	—	—	36 & 37	{ 1259 1260
Regulations concerning the management, &c. of the Docks, and of ships entering therein.	—	—	20—32	{ 1256 1259
Lords of Treasury may make orders for facilitating the business at the docks.	—	—	41	1261
<i>See East India Goods.</i>				
<b>EAST INDIA GOODS.</b>				
See also Title "PROHIBITED GOODS."				
No goods to be imported, except in British-built, and British owned ships, the master and three-fourths of the mariners being English. Sect. 3.				
East India commodities may be imported in such ships so manned, from the usual places of lading them to the southward and eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, though the said places be not the very places of their growth. Sect. 13.	12 Car. 2.	18	—	4 a 8
Sugars, tobacco, cotton wool, indigoes, ginger, fustick, or other dying wood of the growth, &c. of English plantations in Asia, &c. shall not be shipped, &c. to any other place than to British possessions, under forfeiture of goods, &c. &c. Sect. 18.				
Goods and unrated goods from India and China, landed before being entered, forfeited.	11 & 12 Gul 3. } 2 & 3 Ann. }	3 } 9 }	3 } 8 }	24 } 33 }
The sorts of goods specified which are to be considered muslins, and those which are to be considered calicoes.	12 & 13 Gul. 3.	11	14	805
Goods laden in India must be imported into some port of Great Britain.	6 Ann. } 7 Geo. 1. }	3 } 21 }	1 & 2 } 9 }	34 } 59 }
The South Sea Company not to trade in East India goods, except such as are exported from Great Britain.	9 Ann.	21	58	810
Persian manufactures and raw silk may be imported by the Russia Company under certain restrictions, so that the rights of the East India Company are not affected thereby.	14 Geo. 2. } 23 Geo. 2. }	36 } 34 }	1 a 6 } 1 a 4 }	838 } 843 }
East India goods may be imported for the African trade, by licence from the Treasury, by the East India Company, from any part of Europe not within the King's dominions, in ships navigated according to law, subject to the same duties, &c. as goods imported by the Company from the East Indies. If the Company do not properly supply the market, the Treasury may grant licences to other persons to import under certain regulations. Sect. 1 & 2.	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
Bugles may be imported for exportation, under certain conditions, &c. Sect. 4 a 7.				
Oath, on exportation of India goods to Africa, extended to any other place beyond the seas; if goods entered for Africa are carried to any other place, the exporters, &c. liable to certain penalties.	5 Geo. 3.	35	8	846
The prohibition by this act to import wrought silks and velvets, not to extend to those articles, manufactured in and imported from the East Indies.	6 Geo. 3.	28	13	850



EAST INDIA GOODS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
East India goods not to be unshipped at sea from homeward bound ships in the Company's service (except in cases of necessity); nor goods, wines, &c. shipped on board outward bound East India ships, after their clearing out (except provisions, &c.), under certain penalties.	17 Geo. 3.	41	1 & 2	170
Thrown silks of India, Persia, or China, not to be imported.	19 Geo. 3.	9	2	852
Goods the produce of Asia, &c. not to be imported if manufactured at other places than those of their growth or usual places of shipping, except oil of cloves, other oils, and such other goods as are permitted to be imported under certain circumstances.	19 Geo. 3.	48	1 & 2	171
East India goods, not to be brought into London or Westminster, but with a certificate that the duties thereon have been paid.	26 Geo. 3.	40	24 a 26	866
Goods imported by the Company and not specified in schedule (A.) of this act, to be liable to the duties in schedule (B.)	27 Geo. 3.	13	15	889
Persons in India may export articles from thence in Private Trade, except piece goods, which they are only permitted to export by licence, or in default of the Company importing a sufficient quantity; goods imported by individuals to be subject to the same duties as goods imported by the Company; individuals not to send goods of India and China by the way of Suez, or by any other channel than allowed by this Act. Sect. 81—85—104 and 138.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 306a 322
Goods the growth, production, &c. of countries within the limits of the Company's exclusive trade, not to be imported into Great Britain from Ireland.	33 Geo. 3.	63	7	900
East India goods, after the 31st August 1799, may be warehoused, on the Company paying certain duties; no drawback to be allowed on exportation, and when taken out of warehouse for home consumption by the purchasers, entries to be made and duties paid by them. Purchasers may export the goods directly from the warehouses where lodged, on giving bond, &c. Sect. 1 a 6.	39 Geo. 3.	59	—	{ 391a 395
Goods taken out for exportation to be marked as the Commissioners of the Customs shall direct. Sect. 8.				
Goods for exportation, not shipped, or after being shipped relanded, forfeited, &c. Sect. 13 and 14.				
Seized goods to be exported only from the port of London. Sect. 17.				
Goods from India and China may be imported in ships not British built, nor registered as such.	42 Geo. 3.	20	6	422
Two shillings per ton to be paid upon all goods, &c. from India and China for twenty-one years, as a duty to the East India Dock Company; and also a charge not exceeding 3s. per ton for wharfage, loading, &c. of goods in the docks.	43 Geo. 3. Loc. & Per.	126	91 & 92	598
	46 Geo. 3. Loc. & Per.	113	35 & 36	727
East India goods not to be exported from certain places in the West Indies to other places therein; nor ships of Foreign European States to import into such places in the West Indies, East Indian goods. Sect. 12, 13—15.	45 Geo. 3.	57	—	976
Ships, not employed by the East India Company, nor under their license, arriving at out ports, or in Ireland under certain orders in Council, with East India goods on board, to proceed to London; which goods, if not on the Company's account, nor imported by their license, to pay the duties stated in Schedule (C.) when taken out of warehouse for exportation; if three-fourths of such cargoes are not East Indian Commodities, the ships may be unloaded at the out-ports, and the East Indian goods sent to London, under security.	48 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3.	26 30 71	13 & 14 1 & 2 1 & 2	746 759 762
East India goods imported in neutral ships, from places within the Company's limits, but not on their account, in consequence of				

EAST INDIA GOODS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
certain Orders in Council, &c. the importation thereof declared lawful; and His Majesty may permit for a limited time, neutral ships to import certain goods from places where the British flag is excluded.	48 Geo. 3.	37	1 a 5	760
Unmanufactured tobacco from the East-Indies, &c. may be imported in any packages, under the permission of Orders in Council to that effect.	49 Geo. 3.	25	3	1008
Goods imported by the East India Company, and warehoused under 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59; and prize goods warehoused under 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134; if fraudulently removed to be forfeited. Sect. 17. The value of East India goods, for charging duties thereon, to be ascertained from the gross prices of their sale. Sect. 18. Pepper sold after the 1st June 1804. not to be taken out of warehouses, until the duties levied by this Act are paid. Sect. 20. East India goods, imported as presents, or for private use, the duties on, are to be ascertained by the proprietors declaring the value thereof. Sect. 21 & 22. After the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, 50,000 pieces of India, &c. silk handkerchiefs, may be sold by the Company in each year for three years, for home consumption. Sect. 23 & 24. Mode of ascertaining duty on goods rated "ad valorem." Sect. 26 a 32. The duties of Customs on East India goods were consolidated, under Schedule (B.) of this Act.	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	{ 768a 796
The prohibition by this Act as to the importation of Italian silks, crapes, and tiffanies not to extend to importations from China or the East Indies.	50 Geo. 3.	55	1	1038
When goods may be imported into the Isle of Man.	50 Geo. 3.	42	1	1036
Commissioners of Customs, authorized to restore goods seized under certain circumstances.	51 Geo. 3.	96	1 & 2	{ 1074 1075
Wine, tea, and tobacco may be exported from Great Britain to the Isle of Man.	52 Geo. 3.	140	1,2	1101
East India Goods imported in private trade to be brought to some of the ports in the United Kingdom, which shall have been declared fit by order in Council.	53 Geo. 3.	155	10	1133
East India Goods imported without manifest to be forfeited.	54 Geo. 3.	36	12	1174
Goods imported by private traders to be lodged in the Company's Warehouses, or in warehouses approved by the Customs.	—	—	17	1175
Goods if not exported in one year no drawback allowed.	—	—	24	1176
Goods imported from Ireland, subject to the same duties, as if imported from India.	—	—	40	1180
Time for the importation of East India goods, in ships not British-built, extended to 1st January 1815.	54 Geo. 3.	35	1,2	1170
Goods imported into Great Britain, may be exported to Ireland with the same duties, as if they had been imported direct.	54 Geo. 3.	103	3	1218
So much of the Act of the 27 Geo. 3. cap. 13, as requires the declaration of the value of goods, to be made in the principal office of the Customs, repealed, and to be in future specified on the warrant or bill of entry, attested by the importer or exporter.	54 Geo. 3.	122	1	1239
Tobacco and snuff may be imported into Plymouth.	54 Geo. 3.	124	—	1241

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EAST INDIA GOODS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Silk handkerchiefs, the manufacture of Persia, China, or India, Company authorized to expose to sale 50,000 pieces, annually, for home consumption. This Act repealed by the 55 Geo. 3. cap. 93 Sect. 1 & 2.	54 Geo. 3.	148	1, 2	1244
East India goods may be discharged and delivered at the legal quays.	54 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	228	11	1254
Small packages how to be secured.	—	—	12, 13	—
Goods brought by the East India Company into the East India Docks, to be duly entered at the Custom House.	—	—	14	—
Bonded and prohibited goods when landed, to be sent to the East India Company's warehouses, and sold at their sales. To be removed by the Company when landed.	—	—	15, 16	1255
Goods in private trade if not taken away on landing, to be warehoused in the East India Docks.	—	—	17	—
East India Company and East India Dock Company, severally authorized to retain goods until freight, or other charges, are paid.	—	—	18, 19	1256
Wool and cotton wool may be imported in neutral ships, until six months after the ratification of peace.	55 Geo. 3.	8	1.	1268
Ditto continued by	55 Geo. 3.	117	1	1294
Thrown silk, the production of India or China, not to be imported in neutral ships.	55 Geo. 3. } 55 Geo. 3. }	8 } 117 }	2 } 2 }	1268 } 1294 }
Silks, allowed to be imported, to be brought to the Custom House in London, on penalty of forfeiture.	—	—	3	—
Goods imported before 10th April 1814, and cleared before 1st August 1814, subject only to former warehousing duties, if cleared before 1st April 1815, subject only to difference between duties already paid, and those now imposed.	55 Geo. 3.	10	2	1269
The Act of the 49 Geo. 3, cap. 25, permitting the importation of tobacco, continued until the 25th March 1817.	55 Geo. 3.	34	—	1277
Goods may be imported in Post Office packets of 350 tons burthen.	55 Geo. 3.	153	8, 10	1297
The Act of the 7 Geo. 2. cap. 18. permitting the free importation of cochineal and indigo, revived and continued till 25th March 1817.	56 Geo. 3.	2	—	1307
<i>See Duties.</i>				
<b>ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT IN INDIA.</b>				
The Company to maintain ministers at their respective factories, in India, who are to be approved by the Archbishop of Canterbury or the Bishop of London, and are to learn the Portuguese and native languages.	Charter } Gul. 3. }			xv, xvi
The King empowered to establish a Bishoprick and three Archdeaonries, for the British territories in the East Indies.				
Their salaries viz. Bishop £5,000 Archdeacons each 2,000	53 Geo. 3.	155	49, 50	{ 1142 1143
To be in lieu of all other perquisites, to be paid by the Company and to commence on taking office. To be chargeable to the territorial revenue.				
The Bishop to have no jurisdiction or functions, except such as may be limited by letters patent.	53 Geo. 3.	155	51	1143

ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
His Majesty may grant to the Bishop by letters patent, such ecclesiastical jurisdiction as he may think necessary. Warrant for all letters patent to be countersigned by President of the Board of Controul.	53 Geo. 3.	155	52, 53	1143
After the Bishop and Archdeacons, have served fifteen years, his Majesty may grant pensions not exceeding to the Bishop 1,500 <i>l.</i> per annum, and to Archdeacon 800 <i>l.</i> per annum. To be charged to the political account.	—	—	54	—
When Bishop and Archdeacons, are resident in this country at the time of their appointments, passage money to be allowed them as follows :	—	—	89	1153
To the Bishop . . . . . £1,200 each Archdeacon . . . . . 500.	—	—	—	—
<b>ESTATES OF PERSONS DYING IN INDIA.</b> See <i>Courts of Judicature, and Executors.</i>				
<b>EXCHEQUER BILLS.</b> See <i>Lords of the Treasury.</i>				
<b>EXCLUSIVE TRADE OF THE EAST INDIA COMPANY.</b>				
Defined, " into and from the East Indies in the countries and parts of Asia and Africa, and into and from the islands, ports, havens, cities, creeks, towns, and places of Asia, Africa, and America, or any of them, beyond the Cape of Good Hope, to the Straits of Magellan." Sect. 61.	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter } Gul. 3. }	44	—	16 <i>a</i> 22 xii, xxi
On three years notice from the 29th September 1711, the exclusive trade to cease and determine. Sect. 79.	—	—	—	—
The sole trade, granted from the 29th September 1698, to the Society incorporated under this Act and to persons authorized by them; and to the old Company till the 29th September 1701. Sect. 81—83.	—	—	—	—
Not to cease till three years after the 25th March 1726, on notice given.	6 Ann.	17	9 & 10	40
Limits of the South Sea Company (incorporated by this Act) defined (See also title " Southern Whale Fishery").	9 Ann.	21	46	809
The trade granted in perpetuity, though on three years notice after the 25th March 1733, and repayment of sums due to the Company, the annuities, &c. granted by the public to cease.	10 Ann.	28	1	42
Recites, the Company claim a perpetuity in the exclusive trade, but on three years notice, after the 25th March 1736, on repayment, &c. the exclusive trade to cease. [ <i>Vide. Mem.—in title " East India Company," under the Act of 17 Geo. 2. cap. 17.</i> ]	3 Geo. 2.	14	1 & 11	73 } 77 }
The exclusive trade continued to the Company though the Annuities should be redeemed. [ <i>Vide. Mem.—in title " East-India Company," under the Act of 17 Geo. 2. cap. 17.</i> ]	17 Geo. 2.	17	11 & 12	89
The exclusive trade, &c. continued to the Company, but to cease on the expiration of three years notice (to be given by the Speaker of the House of Commons) after the 1st March 1791, and the repayment of sums due from the public; the Company to be allowed to carry on trade with their joint stock afterwards, &c.	21 Geo. 3.	65	1-5 a 7	193

**EXCLUSIVE TRADE, continued.**

The exclusive trade, &c. continued to the Company, freed from the conditions of redemption, &c. to the 1st March 1811, but to cease on three years notice from that time, &c. The Company to carry on a trade in a corporate capacity with their joint stock, notwithstanding such determination.

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33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 1-71 25	288 304

The exclusive trade to China, together with the trade in tea continued to the Company during further term, subject to provisions of former Acts, not repealed by or repugnant to this Act.

53 Geo. 3.	155		1131
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Such exclusive trade to cease and be determined on the expiration of three years notice by Parliament, any time after the 10th April, 1831, and on payment of what is due from the public to the Company.

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Persons unlawfully trespassing on the Company's exclusive trade, subject to all the penalties imposed on illicit traders by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52, sect. 129.

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*See Trade.*

**EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS TO THE ESTATES OF PERSONS DYING IN INDIA.**

Letters of administration may be granted to their attornies.

55 Geo. 3.	84	2-3	1287
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Letters granted to register may be revoked on application by attornies, but this not to relate to persons who die before the passing of this act.

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Register when appointed administrator, to enter in a book separate accounts, and to deliver in open court twice a year a complete schedule of the state of each account.

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**EXPIRED AND REPEALED STATUTES.**

*See Repealed and Expired Statutes.*

**FACTORS OR MERCHANTS, FREE MERCHANTS. See Merchants or Factors.**

**FACTORY AT FORT MARLBOROUGH.**

The provisions of the Act of the 27th Geo. 2. cap. 9. for holding courts martial, &c. extended to Fort Marlborough, &c. (see title "Company's Forces, &c.") Sect. 1.

1 Geo. 3.	14	—	116
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The supernumerary civil servants on this establishment (hereby made a dependant factory on Fort William) to be transferred to Fort Saint George: the senior merchants to be the youngest of that rank, and to be fixed as such; the junior merchants, factors, and writers to be the youngest of their respective ranks, to rise to the rank of senior merchants, and then to remain fixed as such; to be capable of holding offices under Fort Saint George, the same as if originally appointed to that presidency; such who may decline to proceed to Fort Saint George, may retire on the salaries attached to their rank alone; and those who may not be transferred to Fort Saint George, to be capable of holding any office under Fort Marlborough, where they may remain.

42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
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**FIRE ARMS.**

The regulation for proving fire arms not to extend to arms for the use of the Company.

53 Geo. 3.	115	-3	1127
55 Geo. 3.	59	5	1280

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<b>FIRE ARMS, continued.</b>				
None to be exported to India except under Company's license. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	9	1132
<b>FORCES OF THE COMPANY.</b> See <i>Company's Forces.</i>				
<b>FORCES OF THE KING.</b> See <i>King's Forces.</i>				
<b>FOREIGN COMPANIES AND MERCHANTS.</b>				
The East India Company's servants and licensed agents, may act as agents or factors, &c. for foreign companies and merchants. - }	33 Geo. 3.	52	139	322
<b>•FORGERY.</b>				
Punishable with transportation, - - - - -	53 Geo. 3.	155	115	1162
<b>FREIGHT ON PRIVATE GOODS.</b> See <i>Private Trade and Traders.</i>				
<b>FUNDS.</b>				
Provisions of 36 Geo. 3. cap. 90. and 52 Geo. 3. cap. 32. extended to East India Stock, South Sea and all other stocks. - }	52 Geo. 3.	158	1	1108
Court of Chancery to give the orders necessary for the performance of certain duties. - }	—	—	2	—
Acts done under this Act not to be impeached. - - - - -	—	—	3	1109
<b>FURS.</b> See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>GENERAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS.</b>				
Proprietors not to trade but in a joint stock. - - - - -	Chart. Gul. 3.	—	—	xiii.
A subscription of 500 <i>l.</i> necessary to qualify to vote for the first managers or trustees. - - - - - }	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	58	15
	Chart. Gul. 3.	—	—	vii, xvi.
Oath or (if quakers) declaration thereof to be made if required, and none to give more than one vote. Corporations may vote by deputy, who shall make like oath, to the best of his knowledge. - }	—	—	—	xvii.
Four General Courts to be held in a year; and, on failure thereof, three Directors may summon—General Court may also be summoned on the demand of nine members within ten days, and may displace any Director for mismanagement.—General Court to make by-laws for calling in money, making dividends, and for the government of the Company.—The first General Court to be held in forty days. - - - - - }	—	—	—	{ xviii xx
No persons qualified to vote, except possessed of stock six calendar months; unless such stock be acquired by bequest, marriage, succession to an intestate's estate, the custom of the City of London, or by deed of settlement after the death of any who shall have been entitled for life to the dividends of such stock. Oaths, &c. on voting altered. No dividend to be declared by a General Court, other than at a half-yearly or quarterly meeting, at the distance of at least five months from the declaration of the former dividend. No more than one half-yearly dividend to be declared at one General Court, and no question for the increase of dividend to be decided otherwise than by ballot, at the distance of at least three days from the court in which such question originated. - }	7 Geo. 3.	48	1 a 4	126

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GENERAL COURT OF PROPRIETORS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
No dividend to be declared but in consequence of a vote of a General Court upon the ballot, summoned for the purpose, by at least seven days notice in the Gazette.	7 Geo. 3.	49	1	127
The General Court not to declare a dividend, exceeding 10 per cent. till after the 1st February 1769.	8 Geo. 3.	11	1	130
When the dividend voted by the General Court does not differ from that of the preceding half year, a declaration from the Chairman that the General Court has agreed to the same shall be sufficient, without proceeding to a ballot; in future no ballot to be taken until 24 hours after the adjournment of the General Court.	10 Geo. 3.	47	3	136
£ 1,000—stock to qualify for one vote, 3,000—stock ditto two votes, 6,000—stock ditto three votes, 10,000—stock ditto four votes.—Parties to take a certain oath, &c. Sect. 3 a 6.				
No judgment of the Supreme or other Indian Courts of Judicature, to be released or compounded; and servants of the Company who may be removed or dismissed not to be restored, without the consent, on ballot, of three-fourths of the members of the General Court present, and the same number of the Directors. Sect. 35.—(But it was enacted by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 68 & 69, that no suit, &c. after being commenced should be stayed or compounded, except the Directors first obtain the consent of the Board of Commissioners to that effect and after the sentence of any competent court is pronounced, such sentence not to be released or compounded, nor persons removed or dismissed by such sentence to be restored.)	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 145 152
Certain annual accounts to be laid before the General Court, held after the making up such accounts. (See title "Accounts.")	21 Geo. 3.	65	{ 13a 16	} 196
The General Court, in the name of the Company, may exhibit informations in the Court of King's Bench, against persons guilty of extortion, &c. in the East Indies, the parties to be tried by the new court of judicature.	24 Geo. 3.	25	64	232
The General Court not to revoke, vary, or suspend, any order of the Court of Directors, regarding civil, military, or revenue affairs, after it has received the assent of the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 23.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 292 303
Three-fourths of the General Court present on a ballot, necessary to permit civil or military servants to return to India, after five years absence from thence, except in cases of sickness. Sect. 70.				
The General Court not to alter, &c. regulations framed by the Directors for the trade of nations, in amity with His Majesty, with the British possessions in India.	37 Geo. 3.	117	1 a 3	378
The consent of three-fourths of the General Court, on a ballot, specially convened by eight days previous notice in the Gazette, necessary to confirm the opinion of the Court of Directors for building any new ship in the room of such as may be lost or captured (having been taken up for six voyages) before the completion of the fifth voyage.	39 Geo. 3.	89	5	400
In case of equality of votes in General Court, the question to be considered as rejected, except in case of two or more candidates for office, which are still to be determined by lot.	53 Geo. 3.	155	77	1149
General Court to sanction all gratuities above 600 <i>l.</i>	—	—	88	1152
<b>GENERAL SOCIETY.</b> See <i>East India Company.</i>				
<b>GOOD HOPE, CAPE OF.</b> See <i>Cape of Good Hope.</i>				

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<b>GOODS FROM THE EAST INDIES.</b> See <i>East India Goods, Warehousing Goods, Duties, and Ireland.</i>				
<b>GOVERNOR GENERAL, AND COUNCIL, AND THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT WILLIAM IN BENGAL.</b>				
The provisions of the Act of the 27 Geo. 2. cap. 9, for holding courts martial, &c. extended to Fort Marlborough, &c. (See title, "Company's Forces, &c.")	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
A Governor General and four Counsellors appointed, for the civil and military government of this Presidency, and of the territorial acquisitions and revenues of the kingdoms of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, to continue for five years; powers to commence from their landing at Fort William, or the landing of any three of them. When opinions differ, the majority to decide; the Governor General, or in his absence the oldest Counsellor, to have the casting vote; to superintend and controul the Governments of Madras and Bombay, these latter to obey their orders, and are not to commence hostilities, declare war, or make peace, without the approbation of the Governor General, &c. except in cases of necessity, or by orders from the Company unknown to the Governor General, &c. who are to be immediately informed of the same. The Governments of Madras, &c. conforming to the subsequent orders of the Governor General, &c. the Governor General, &c. to obey all orders of the Directors, and to inform them of all transactions, &c. Vacancies to be supplied by the Court of Directors, and after the expiration of the five years, the Directors to have the power of nominating and removing the succeeding Governor General and Council. Sect. 7 a 11.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 146a 153
Governor General and Council, not amenable to the Supreme Court for any offence charged against them, not being treason or felony; nor subject to arrest or imprisonment. Sects. 15-17.				
The Governor General's salary to be 25,000 <i>l.</i> and each of the Counsellors 10,000 <i>l.</i> per annum; to take place from the day of embarkation of such as may be appointed in England, and of such as may be in India upon the taking the office upon them; in lieu of all emoluments whatever; restricted from receiving presents, &c. &c. Sect. 21 a 23.				
May make rules, regulations, &c. so they are not repugnant to the laws of the realm, for the good order of Fort William and its subordinates, to be registered in the Supreme Court, and approved by the King; appeals to the King may be made against such rules, &c. the rules, &c. to be deposited in the East India House; copies thereof to be transmitted to one of the Secretaries of State; if the King does not object the rules to have full force; Governor General, &c. to act as Justices of the Peace: offences which the Governor General, &c. may commit, to be tried in the King's Bench, 36 a 40.				
The Governor General and Counsellors appointed by the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. or persons holding those offices, continued, (except removed by His Majesty.)	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3. 21 Geo. 3.	61 56 65	5 5 35	174 189 201
The Directors, with the consent of His Majesty may appoint a Governor General and two Counsellors to succeed in case of death, &c. salaries not to commence till the offices entered upon. Commander in Chief, if in council, not to succeed to the office of Governor General, except specially appointed.	21 Geo. 3.	65	36 a 38	202
The Governor General and Council not amenable to the Supreme Court for Acts done in their public capacity, nor for their rules and regulations in revenue matters; persons impleaded for acts done by their order, the production of such order to be their discharge. Governor General, &c. and persons acting under their orders, subject nevertheless to process, &c. in any competent court in this Kingdom. Parties aggrieved by orders of Gover-				



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<p>nor General, &amp;c. on making oath of the same in the Supreme Court, and giving bond to complain in Great Britain before a competent court, the Supreme Court to compel production of those orders, &amp;c. and to examine witnesses, which examination is to be taken as evidence in any of the Courts in Westminster; no suit to be carried on against the Governor General, &amp;c. in Great Britain, (the High Court of Parliament excepted) unless commenced within five years after the commission of the offence, or five years after the arrival of the parties in England. Sect. 1 a 8.</p> <p>The Governor General, &amp;c. to cause the names of all natives, in the service of the Company, to be registered, together with the names of such who may die, or be removed. Sect. 11 &amp; 12.</p> <p>The Governor General, &amp;c. may finally determine on appeals from Provincial Courts, &amp;c. except where appeal is made to His Majesty, in civil suits of 5,000<i>l.</i> and upwards. May determine all offences, &amp;c. in the collection, &amp;c. of the revenue; and may frame regulations for the Provincial Courts, &amp;c. copies of which to be transmitted to the Court of Directors and to one of His Majesty's principal Secretaries of State; such regulations, if not disallowed within two years, to be of force. Sect. 21 a 23.</p> <p>The Governor General, &amp;c. indemnified for resistance to the process of the Supreme Court, to the 1st November 1780. Sect. 28.</p>	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	{ 203a 207
<p>Appointments to the offices of Governor General, &amp;c. by the Court of Directors, not subject to His Majesty's approbation.</p>	26 Geo. 3.	25	1	255
<p>The powers vested in the Earl Cornwallis by the Governor General and Council, in relation to the war, &amp;c. with Tippe Sultaun, confirmed and enlarged; and the same powers vested in his successor Major General Meadows; but liable to be revoked at any time by the Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners.</p>	31 Geo. 3.	40	1 a 6	281
<p>The Governor General, &amp;c. may address to the Secret Committee, matters concerning war and peace, or the negotiation of treaties. Sect. 22.</p> <p>The civil and military government, &amp;c. of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa, vested in a Governor General and three Counsellors. Vacancies therein to be supplied by the Directors, the Counsellors to be taken from the civil servants of not less than twelve years standing. If the Directors neglect to fill up vacancies for two months after the notification thereof, the King may supply such, the parties so appointed only to be recalled by the King. Provisional appointments may be made by the Directors, but no salary paid till the parties in the actual possession of the office. If a vacancy in the office of Governor General takes place, when there is no provisional successor on the spot, the Counsellor next in rank to fill the office till a successor arrives, or a person on the spot is appointed; and if during this interval, the Council should be reduced to one member only besides the acting Governor General, he may call any senior merchant he may think fit, to act as a temporary Counsellor, till the arrival of a Governor General or fresh appointments made; the salaries only to be received while holding the offices. Although no provisional successor on the spot, the Commander in Chief not to succeed to the office of Governor General except specially appointed so to do, but the Counsellor next in rank to him to succeed. If a vacancy occurs in the members of Council, and no provisional Counsellor on the spot, the Governor General in Council to appoint such from the senior merchants. The Commander in Chief, not being Governor General also, when appointed to the Council, to rank next the Governor General, but not to receive salary as a Counsellor, except specially appointed so to do. Sect. 24 a 32.</p> <p>If any member of Council become incapable of acting or be absent, and the Governor General should require the advice of a full</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 292a 326

GOVERNOR GENERAL AND COUNCIL, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>Council on any urgency, he may call provincial successors; or if none such on the spot, senior merchants to the council; persons so called not to be paid any salary, nor to be deprived of any office on account thereof. The King may remove any servants of the Company; a duplicate of the instrument for such removal, being transmitted to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, within eight days after being signed by His Majesty; the Directors may also remove their servants, &amp;c. except in the case of appointments made by the King in consequence of the Court not appointing. Departure from India, or arrival in Europe of Governor General, &amp;c. deemed resignation of office; but during residence in India resignation must be notified under hand and seal; salary, &amp;c. to cease on the respective days such acts take place. If the Presidency is quitted, except on the known actual service of the Company, salary, &amp;c. not to be paid during such absence; and if parties quitting do not return, the salary, &amp;c. to cease on the day the Presidency was left. Sect. 34 a 37.</p> <p>When Council assembled, to proceed in the first place, to matters proposed by the Governor General; and on any question of the Counsellors, the Governor General may twice adjourn the discussion for 48 hours; all proceedings of Council to be expressed as made by the Governor General in Council, and to be signed by the Chief Secretary. Sect. 38 &amp; 39.</p> <p>The Governor General and Council to superintend the other Presidencies; the latter to obey their orders except they may be repugnant to the orders of the Directors; the Governor General, &amp;c. with their orders, stating the dates of the last dispatches from the Directors, the subordinate governments also informing the Governor General in Council of the receipt of such dispatches as they deem contrary to the orders of the Governor General, &amp;c. who is finally to decide. The Governor General, &amp;c. not to commence hostilities against Native Powers, nor to enter into treaty for those purposes, but by the authority of the Court of Directors, except in cases where hostilities have been commenced or preparations for that purpose made; subordinate governments not to declare war, &amp;c. but in consequence of orders from the Governor General, &amp;c. or the Court of Directors; and to make all treaties (if possible,) subject to the ratification of the Governor General, &amp;c.; also to inform the Governor General in Council of all things material to be communicated, or that may be required of them. Sect. 40 a 44.</p> <p>The Governor General may issue warrants, for securing and proceeding against suspected persons, and may also seize ships, &amp;c. with the persons of those engaged in illicit trade, and send them to England for trial. Sect. 45-129 a 133.</p> <p>If the Governor General differs in opinion with the Council after they shall have stated their opinions in writing, he may direct such measures thereon, as he may see fit, on his own responsibility, provided such measures could have been legally effected with the consent of the Council; these powers not to be exercised by Governors General succeeding in consequence of death, &amp;c. except provisionally appointed, or confirmed by the Directors. While Governors General are acting previous to confirmation, all questions to be decided by plurality of voices, the Governor General having the casting vote; but the Governor General in no case to act against the opinion of the Council in judicial matters, or in regulations for the good order of civil government, &amp;c. nor by his own authority to impose any tax, &amp;c. When the Governor General may be at either of the other Presidencies, the powers of the Governors there to be suspended (except in judicial proceedings) from the proclamation of the arrival to that of the departure of the Governor General, or till his departure; during such period the powers of government to be vested in him, the respective Governors sitting and acting as members of Council; and when absent from Bengal the Governor General may appoint a member</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288a 326

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GOVERNOR GENERAL AND COUNCIL, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
of Council, Vice President, and Deputy Governor of Fort William, such Deputy to exercise only similar powers to those of the Governor of Madras, &c. The Governor General's orders to the other Presidencies, or officers acting under them, to be obeyed as though issued by the Governor General in Council, he taking the responsibility upon himself, and giving the respective Presidencies copies of such orders, and also transmitting them to the Court of Directors. The Directors, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, may suspend the exercise of the independent authority of the Governor General, whenever they see fit; such suspension to take place from the receipt of the orders to that effect, and may also revive such powers again. Sect. 47 a 55.				
Governor General, &c. demanding or receiving presents, gifts, &c. wilfully neglecting or disobeying the orders of the Court of Directors, and the making of corrupt bargains, deemed misdemeanors in law; amenable to Courts in India and in England for acts committed in the territories of native Princes and against them and their subjects, the same as though committed within the British territories. No action against the Governor General, &c. to be stayed or compounded before a final judgment, except with the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after any sentence pronounced, the judgment not to be compounded, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentences, to be restored. Sect. 62 a 69.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288a 326
The Governor General, &c. not to be concerned in trade except on account of the Company; may appoint covenanted servants, or other British subjects, to act as justices of the peace and coroners. Sect. 137, 151, 157.				
The Judges of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to report to the Governor General in Council, what retrenchments, &c. may be made in the salaries of the officers of the Court, which, if approved, are to be carried into effect by the Governor General &c. subject to the orders of the Directors, who are finally to decide if the Judges and the Governor General, &c. do not agree. Regulations issued by the Governor General in Council, affecting the natives, or others, amenable to the Provincial Courts, to be registered in the Judicial Department, formed into a regular code, and printed with translations in the country languages; ten copies of such regulations passed in each year to be transmitted to the Directors, and ten copies to the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 7 & 8.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 382 & 387
British subjects not to be concerned in any loans, &c. to native Princes without the consent of the Governor General, &c. or of the Court of Directors. Sect. 28 & 29.				
The Governor General, &c. may, in cases of exigency, hire ships for particular services, on giving 14 days public notice; the tenders to be opened publicly in Council, the lowest terms to be accepted if not unreasonable, and if the ship found to be fit for the service required.	39 Geo. 3.	89	6	401
The Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the territories, revenues and civil servants subject to the Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, and Fort St. George and Bombay, and may alter such distribution. Sect. 1.				
The Governor General to enjoy the same exemption from the authority of the Supreme Court at Madras, as the Governor General and Council enjoy from the authority of the Supreme Court at Fort William. Sect. 3.				
The Governor General signifying his intention to be absent from Council, the senior member present at the Board to preside with				

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the powers of Governor General while the Council is assembled: acts of such Councils not valid without the signature of the Governor General, if he shall be at the Presidency and not indisposed; but if the Governor General shall refuse to sign such acts of Council, the members who do sign and himself mutually to exchange in writing their opinions, the Governor General to be subject ultimately to the same responsibility which attaches to his dissent from proposed measures, when present in Council, by the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. The Governor General not hereby prevented from appointing a Vice President during absence from his government. Sect. 12.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 409a 415
The Governor General in Council to take order for the transportation of persons (other than natives) convicted of certain crimes to the eastern coast of New South Wales, &c. Sect. 13.				
May also order in what manner the Court of Requests at Fort William shall in future be formed, and to what amount, not exceeding 400 Sicca rupees, their jurisdiction shall extend; and may form new rules of proceeding, and alter the practice of the said Court, by proclamation, from which time the present Court to cease and the new Court to be in full force. On conviction of parties, before two judges, the Governor General in Council may order corporal punishment instead of fines, for breaches of regulations, &c. made under the 13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. Sect. 17 a 19.				
The Court of Directors may appoint the Commander-in-Chief at Bengal to be a member of Council, and to rank next the Governor General, although the Chief Command of the forces in India may be vested in such Governor General; but in case of a vacancy in the office of Governor General, such Commander-in-Chief not to succeed thereto, (except provisionally appointed so to do), but the vacancy to be filled up by the Counsellor next in rank to the Commander-in-Chief.	45 Geo. 3.	36	1 a 3	696
Recites the agreement, under which the Governor General in Council is to appoint three covenanted civil servants of the Bengal establishment, to act as Commissioners for the liquidation of the private debts of the late Nabob of the Carnatic.	46 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	133	1	730
Governor General to regulate provisions for schools, public lectures or other literary institutions in India for the benefit of the Natives subject to the Board of Commissioners.	53 Geo. 3.	155	43	1141
Governor General or other Governors to be appointed by the Directors subject to His Majesty's approbation.	—	—	80	1150
Directors may appoint Members in Council.	—	—	81	—
Salary of the Governor General, &c. to commence on taking office.	—	—	89	1153
If resident in England at the time of their appointments, to be granted as follows for their equipment and voyage.				
The Governor General - - - - -				5,000l.
Each Member of Council in Bengal - - - - -				1,200l.
Governor of Madras - - - - -				3,000l.
Member of Council - - - - -				1,000l.
Governor of Bombay - - - - -				2,500l.
Member of Council - - - - -				1,000l.
Governor of Prince of Wales Island - - - - -				1,200l.
Governor General and Governor in Council may impose taxes, and duties on places and persons within the jurisdiction of the King's Courts in the same manner as in places without such jurisdiction:	—	—	98	{ 1155 1156

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not to be valid till sanctioned by the Court and approved by the Board.	.			
Governor General, &c. may impose fines and forfeitures for non-payment of such taxes.	55 Geo. 3.	155	99	1156
Governor General, &c. may send home persons residing in India without license, without subjecting them to further punishment.	—	—	104	1157
The powers of the Governor General, &c. of levying duties in India confirmed.	54 Geo. 3.	105	1	1238
The Governor General and Governor in Council authorised to extend the limits of Calcutta, Madras and Bombay, with sanction of Court and approbation of Board.	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
The Governor General and other Governors authorised to obtain and execute warrants for the removal from India of any subject of a foreign state residing without permission; this not to affect the rights of any treaty entered into by His Majesty or the Company.	—	—	6, 7	{ 1288 1289
The Governor General, &c. may in certain cases, authorise India-built ships to sail without their proportion of British seamen.	—	116	8	1293
<b>GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AND THE PRESIDENCY OF FORT ST. GEORGE.</b>				
The provisions of the Act of the 27 Geo. 2. cap 9. for holding Courts Martial, &c. extended to Fort Marlbro', &c. (See title "Company's Forces, &c.")	1 Geo. 3.	14	1	116
To obey the orders of the Governor General and Council touching the commencement of hostilities, declaration of war, or the making of peace with the Native Princes: these several Acts not to be committed by the government of Fort Saint George (except in cases of extreme necessity, or by orders from the Company unknown to the Government General, &c.) without the previous sanction of the Governor General: the latter to be informed of all matters relating to the Government, Revenues, &c. at Fort Saint George.	13 Geo. 3.	63	9	147
The Governor and Council in their Courts of Oyer and Terminer and gaol delivery, and Quarter or General Sessions of the Peace, to have jurisdiction over British subjects residing in the Company's possessions on the coast of Coromandel, in the Carnatic, the five northern Circars, including those parts lying in Orissa, the dominions of the Soubah of the Deccan, the Nabob of Arcot, or the Rajah of Tanjore.	26 Geo. 3.	57	30	267
May address dispatches relating to war, peace, or negotiating treaties to the Secret Committee of the Court of Directors. Sect. 22.				
The government of Fort Saint George, and the possessions on the coasts of Coromandel and of Orissa, vested in a Governor and three Counsellors. Vacancies therein to be supplied by the Directors, the Members of Council being taken from the senior merchants of twelve years residence in India. If the Directors neglect to fill such stations within two months after the notification of their vacation, the King may appoint thereto, (and such only to be recalled by the King). The Directors may make <i>provisional appointments</i> , but <i>no salary</i> to be paid till the parties in				

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<p>the actual possession of the office; and if a vacancy of Governor occurs when no provisional successor on the spot, the Counsellor next in rank to succeed, till a successor arrives, or a person on the spot appointed; during this interval, if the Council should be reduced to one member only besides the acting Governor, he may call a senior merchant to act as a temporary Counsellor till the arrival of a Governor, or a fresh appointment made, the salaries only to be paid for the periods the offices are held. Although no provisional successor on the spot, the Commander-in-Chief not to succeed as Governor unless specially appointed so to do. If a vacancy occurs in the Council, and no provisional Counsellor present, the Governor and Council may appoint a Counsellor from the senior merchants. If the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief are different persons, the latter may be appointed by the Directors the second in Council. The Commander-in-Chief of India, not being the Governor General, to have a seat in Council when at Fort Saint-George, the local Commander-in-Chief to have a seat also while the Commander-in-Chief of India may be present, but not to have a vote. Sect. 24 a 33.</p>				
<p>If any members of Council become incapable of acting, or be absent, and the Governor should require the advice of a full Council on any emergency, he may call provisional successors; or if none such on the spot, senior merchants to the Council, who are not to receive any salary, nor to be deprived of any office on account thereof. The King may remove the Governor, &amp;c. &amp;c. a duplicate of the instrument for such removal being transmitted to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman within eight days after being signed by His Majesty; the Directors may also remove the Governor, &amp;c. &amp;c. except in the case of appointments made by the King in consequence of the Court not appointing. Departure from India or arrival in Europe deemed resignation of office; but during residence in India, resignation must be notified under the hand and seal of the parties. Salary, &amp;c. to cease on the respective days thereof; and if the Presidency quitted, except on the known actual service of the Company, salary, &amp;c. during such absence not to be paid; and if parties do not return, the salary to cease on the day of quitting the Presidency. Sect. 34 a 37.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	} 288a } 326
<p>When in Council, to proceed in the first place to matters proposed by the Governor; and on any question of the Counsellors, the Governor may twice adjourn the discussion for forty-eight hours. All proceedings to be expressed as made by the Governor and Council, and to be signed by the Chief Secretary. Sect. 38 &amp; 39.</p>				
<p>To obey the orders of the Governor General, &amp;c. except they may be repugnant to the orders of the Court of Directors; the Governor General, &amp;c. finally to decide as to the application of those orders; Governor and Council not to declare war, &amp;c. but in consequence of orders from Bengal or from the Court of Directors, and to make all treaties (if possible) subject to the ratification of the Governor General, &amp;c. also to inform the Supreme Government of all things material to be communicated, and also of such as may be required of them. Sect. 40 &amp; 41—43 &amp; 44.</p>				
<p>The Governor may issue warrants for securing and proceeding against suspected persons, and may also seize ships, &amp;c. engaged in illicit trade and persons concerned therein, and may send them to England for trial. Sect. 45 &amp; 46—129 a 133.</p>				
<p>If the Governor differs in opinion with the Council, after they shall have stated their opinions in writing, he may direct such measures thereon as he may see fit, on his own responsibility, provided such measures could have been legally effected with the consent of the Council, but these powers not to be exercised by Governors succeeding in consequence of death, &amp;c. except provisionally</p>				

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appointed, or confirmed, by the Directors. While Governors are acting previous to confirmation, all questions to be decided by a plurality of voices, the Governor having the casting vote; but in no case to act against the opinion of the Council in judicial matters, or in regulations for the good order of civil government, &c. nor by his own authority to impose any tax, &c. When the Governor General may be at Fort St. George, the powers of the Governor there suspended (except in judicial proceedings) from the proclamation of the Governor General's arrival, to the proclamation of the contrary, or until his departure; the powers of government during this period vested in the Governor General, the Governor sitting and acting as a Member of Council. Sect. 47 a 52.				•
Demanding or receiving presents, gifts, &c. wilful neglect of, or disobedience to, the Court's orders, and the making corrupt bargains, deemed misdemeanors in law; to be amenable to Courts in India and in England for acts committed in the territories of native Princes and against them and their subjects the same as though committed in the British territories. No action against the Governor, &c. to be stayed or compounded before a final judgment, except with the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after judgment pronounced the sentence not to be compounded, nor persons suspended or dismissed by such sentences to be restored. Sect. 62 a 69.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288a 326
Not to be concerned in trade, but on the Company's account. Sect. 137.				
May appoint covenanted servants, or other British subjects, to act as Justices of the Peace and Coroners. Sect. 151 & 157.				
The Courts of Judicature established by this Act not competent to try any indictment against the Governor and Council, except for treason or felony, neither are they or the Recorder to be subject to any arrest. Sect. 10 & 11.				
The jurisdiction of the Governor and Council as a Court of Appeal to cease on the publication of the Charter instituting the Court of Judicature. Sect. 18.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 383 & 387
No British subject to make any loans to native princes, or become security for such without the consent of the Governor and Council, or the Court of Directors. Sect. 28 & 29.				
The Governor and Council, in cases of exigency, may hire ships for particular services, giving fourteen days public notice; the tenders to be opened in public Council and the lowest terms to be accepted, if not unreasonable, and the ship found to be fit for the service required.	39 Geo. 3	89	6	401
The Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the territories, revenues, and civil servants, subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, and may alter such distribution. Sect. 1.				
The King may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Madras; the Governor and Council to enjoy the same exemption from its authority, as the Governor General and Council at Fort William enjoy from the authority of the Supreme Court there. Sect. 2 and 3.				
The Governor and Council may frame regulations for the provincial Courts subject to this Presidency, the same as the Governor General in Council may do for the better administration of justice in Bengal. Sect. 11.				
The Governor signifying his intended absence from Council, the Senior Member to preside with the powers of Governor while	39 & 40 Geo. 3	79	—	{ 409a 415

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the Council is assembled; the acts of such Councils not valid, without the signature of the Governor, if he shall be at the Presidency and not indisposed, but if the Governor refuses to sign, the members who do sign, and himself, mutually to exchange their opinions in writing, the Governor ultimately subject to the same responsibility which attaches to his dissent from proposed measures, when he is present in Council, by 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. Sect. 12.				
The Governor and Council to take order for the transportation to the Eastern Coast of New South Wales, of such persons (other than natives) who may be convicted of certain crimes. Sect. 13.				
May order in what manner the Court of Requests at Fort St. George shall be formed, and to what amount, not exceeding 400 sicca rupees, its jurisdiction shall extend; may form new rules of proceeding, and may alter the practice of the Court by proclamation. Sect. 17.				
The supernumerary civil servants on the establishment of Fort Marlborough (hereby made a dependant factory on Fort William) to be transferred to Fort St. George, the senior merchants to be considered as the youngest of that rank and to be fixed as such, the junior merchants, factors, and writers to be the youngest of their respective ranks, to rise to senior merchants and then to remain fixed; to be capable of holding offices, the same as if originally appointed to Fort St. George.	42 Geo. 3,	29	—	422
The Governor in Council may make rules, &c. for the Civil Government of Madras and its subordinates, the same as the Governor General, &c. may do for Fort William, &c. and may levy fines, and order moderate corporal punishment, for the breach of such rules, &c.; these rules, &c. not to be valid till registered in the Supreme Court at Fort Saint George, and to be subject to the same appeal, regulations, &c. as the rules, &c. made by the Governor General in Council according to the Acts of the 13th and the 39th & 40th of His present Majesty. Sect. 1 & 2.	47 Geo. 3. } Séss. 2. }	68	—	739 & 740
The Governor and Members of Council to act as Justices of Peace for Madras and subordinates; may issue commissions under the Seals of the Supreme Court, tested in the name of the Chief Justice, for appointing Company's servants, or other British inhabitants, justices of peace for Fort St. George, &c. (such commissions being revocable) and subject to the same regulations, &c. as justices of peace appointed by the Governor General in Council. Sect. 4 a 6.	—	—	—	740
<b>GOVERNOR AND COUNCIL AND THE PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY.</b>				
The provisions for the Government, &c. of Bombay are the same as those for Fort St. George, so far as contained in the following Acts and Sections, which are stated under the above title of "Governor and Council, and the Presidency of Fort St. George."				
1 Geo. 3. cap. 14. sect. 1.				
13 Geo. 3. cap. 63. sect. 9.				
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. sect. 2.—24 a 33.—34 a 37.—38 & 39.				
—40 & 41, 43 & 44.—45 & 46, 120 a 133.—47 a 52.				
—62 a 69.—137.—151 & 157.				
37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. sect. 10 & 11.—18.—28 & 29.				
39 Geo. 3. cap. 89. sect. 6.				
39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79. sect. 1.—12.—13.				
47 Geo. 3. sess. 2. cap. 68. sect. 1 & 2.—4 a 6.				



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May make regulations for such Provincial Courts, as are now, or may be, established under this Presidency, the same as the Governor General in Council may do, for the administration of justice among the Natives and others, in the provinces of Bengal, Bahar, and Orissa.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	68	3	739
<b>GOVERNORS, &amp;c. OF PLANTATIONS, &amp;c.</b>				
To make oath to carry into effect the two first clauses of this Act; on failure or neglect of duty to be removed. Sect. 2.				
Allowing foreign-built shipping to load or unload goods, &c. within their Governments, till satisfied the master and three-fourths of the mariners at least are English; to be put out of their office. Sect. 11.	12 Car. 2.	18	—	4 & 7
To make oath to carry the provisions of this and former Acts of Parliament into effect, on neglect of duty, &c. to forfeit 1,000 <i>l.</i> and be removed.	7 & 8 Gul. 3.	22	4	802
May be tried for offences, and for oppressions committed beyond seas, in the Court of King's Bench, or by commission, and punished as for like offences committed at home.	11 & 12 Gul. 3. 27 Geo. 2.	12 9	1 13	29 114
<b>GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF LONDON TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES. See <i>Old Company.</i></b>				
<b>GRATUITIES, See <i>Salaries, Gratuities, &amp;c.</i></b>				
<b>GUARANTEE FUND FOR THE CAPITAL STOCK.</b>				
Five-sixths of the ultimate surplus of the Company's profits to be paid into the Bank of England in each year, till, with interest thereon, a sum shall be accumulated to the amount of 12,000,000 <i>l.</i> as a guarantee for the Company's capital stock of 6,000,000 <i>l.</i> at the rate of 200 <i>l.</i> per cent.; after such accumulation the five-sixths of the profits to be the property of the public. The Bank to keep an account with the Commissioners for liquidating the national debt, of the appropriations of the sums paid on account of this fund; the fund liable to make good deficiencies in the dividends on the capital stock. The Bank to render an account of this fund to Parliament. The securities of the Bank cashiers to extend to the trust under this Act. An allowance to be made the Bank and their officers for their trouble on this account, as the Treasury shall direct. On failure of payments into the Bank, the Company may be sued. On the representation of the Directors, the Treasury may postpone the payments into the Bank; accumulation of the fund not to be impeded by making good deficiencies of sums due to Government on account of the renewal of the Charter, which, owing to war, or preparations for war, &c. cannot be paid at the time due. Sect. 111—113 & 122.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 314 <i>a</i> 316
As an addition to the capital stock, of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> is allowed to be raised by this Act, this fund is also to be extended to 16,000,000 <i>l.</i> as a guarantee for such additional stock; or in proportion to the stock raised.	37 Geo. 3.	31	8	363

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<b>GUARANTEE FUND, continued.</b>				
So much of the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. or the 26 Geo. 3. cap. 31. as relates to the guarantee fund, repealed.	53 Geo. 3.	155	61	1145
<b>GUERNSEY, &amp;c.</b> See <i>Jersey, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>HANDKERCHIEFS.</b> See <i>East India Goods.</i>				
<b>HELENA (St.)</b> See <i>Saint Helena.</i>				
<b>HOME PROFITS.</b> See <i>Application of Profits in England.</i>				
<b>ILLICIT TRADE.</b>				
The provisions in former Acts against illicit trading, &c. repealed. Sect. 146.				
British subjects (except such as may be licensed by the Company) not to sail to, visit, haunt, frequent, trade, traffic, or adventure, to, in, or from the East Indies, or parts within the Company's limits, under the penalty of forfeiture of ships, &c. with goods laden or sent thereon, together with the proceeds and double the value thereof (one fourth of such forfeiture to the informer and three fourths to the Company); the parties subjected also to fine and imprisonment (the amount of the fine, when inflicted, to be divided, one moiety to the King and the other to the Company); offenders may be seized in India and sent home for trial; seizures of persons, ships, &c. may be made by the Governor General, the Governors of Fort St. George and Bombay, or any chief officer resident at any other British Settlement in the East Indies, and by the supra cargoes in China, and by such others as the Court of Directors may authorize so to do. Sect. 129 a 133.				
Persons dismissed, or who may have resigned the service, or those whose covenants, agreements, or licences, may have expired, if found within the Company's limits after the time allowed by the Governments in India, subject to the penalties for unlawfully trading; goods shipped for India without the Company's licence, and goods taken out of homeward-bound ships before their arrival, forfeited with double the value thereof; Commanders, &c. knowingly permitting the same, to forfeit 1,000 <i>l.</i> and not entitled to any wages, and if the ship hired on Charter Party, the wages to be deducted from the amount due to the owners, and the Commanders, &c. rendered incapable of again serving the Company in any capacity whatever. British subjects trading, &c. to the East Indies under foreign commissions, &c. to forfeit 500 <i>l.</i> for every offence (one half to the informer and the other to the Company; or if the Company sue, the whole to them); Governors, Members of Council, Collectors, Judges, or their Agents, &c. engaging in trade (except on the Company's account) to forfeit the goods and treble the value thereof (one-half to the Company and the other to the party suing for the same); British subjects not to send any goods to Europe but by the ordinary channel, under the penalty of forfeiting double the value thereof to the Company. Persons licensed by the Company may buy and sell goods in India, and become factors, &c. to foreign Companies, &c. Sect. 134 a 9.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288a 326
All penalties, offences, &c. incurred under this Act may be prosecuted in any Court of Record at Westminster, in the Supreme				

ILLICIT TRADE, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Court at Fort William, or in the Mayors' Courts at Fort St. George or Bombay. Actions to be brought within six years from the commission of the offence; the Attorney General in the Company's or in his own name, may exhibit bills in the Exchequer against illicit traders, for recovering duties to the King, and penalties to the Company; the offenders to be relieved from further proceedings on paying the duties to the King, and 30 per cent. on the value of the goods, in England, to the Company; if the bill on the Company's part be dismissed, they are to pay the defendant's costs; but if a verdict in favour of the Company, the defendants to pay costs; the Company or a common informer may commence actions; proof to lie on the plaintiffs; and where verdicts pass for defendants, to carry treble costs. Sect. 140 a 145.				
<b>IMPORTS.</b>				
Prohibition on the importation of Italian silks, crapes, and tiffanies, } not to extend to importations from China and the East Indies. - }	50 Geo. 3.	55	1	1038
Coffee imported in packages of not less than 100lbs. allowed to be } warehoused. - - - - - }	52 Geo. 3.	142	12	1105
Navigation Act not to prevent the importation of goods the produce } of any place within the Charter, except tea, from any other places } within the Charter, except China. - - - - - }	53 Geo. 3.	155	7	1132
Goods imported in private trade to be brought to some of the ports } in the United Kingdom, which shall have been declared fit by } Order in Council. - - - - - }	—	—	10	1133
Articles manufactured of silk hair and cotton wool, or any mixture } thereof, imported, not to be entered or taken out of warehouses, } except for exportation, unless brought to the port of London and } secured in the Company's warehouses; which articles shall be } publicly sold and duties thereon charged <i>ad valorem</i> . - - }	—	—	17, 19	{ 1134 1135
The Lords of the Treasury may authorize such articles, when brought } to outports, to be removed to the port of London to be sold for } home consumption. - - - - - }	—	—	18	1135
Goods imported without manifest to be forfeited. - - - - -	54 Geo. 3.	36	12	1174
Goods imported in private trade to be lodged in the Company's } warehouses, or in warehouses approved by the Customs. - }	—	—	17	1175
If more than 6lbs. of tea is imported in any British ship from } India, ship to be forfeited; and both goods and ship may be seized } by officers of the navy. - - - - - }	—	—	35, 36	1179
Goods formerly prohibited to be imported, or used, to con- } tinue so. - - - - - }	—	—	37, 38	—
Tobacco and Snuff may be imported into Plymouth. - - - - -	—	124	—	1240
Goods may be imported in Post Office packets of 350 tons bur- } then. - - - - - }	55 Geo. 3.	153	8, 10	1297
Cochineal and Indigo may be imported until 25th March 1817. - } <i>See Duties—East India Goods—Ireland.</i>	56 Geo. 3.	2	—	1307
<b>INDIA DEBT.</b> See <i>Debts of the Company in India.</i>				
<b>INDIAN BANKS.</b> See <i>Banks in India.</i>				
<b>INDIA BUILT SHIPS.</b> See <i>Shipping and Navigation.</i>				

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<b>INDIAN GOVERNMENTS.</b>				
May in certain cases declare licenses permitting persons to reside to be void.	53 Geo. 3.	155	36	1139
Not to sanction the residence of any of His Majesty's subjects in India, } without the Court's authority except under special circumstances. }	—	—	37	—
To have the appointment to offices in public schools, lectureships, } and institutions for the benefit of the natives. }	—	—	43	1141
May make Articles of War, &c. for native troops, and hold Courts } Martial. }	—	—	96	1155
May impose duties, &c. on places and persons within the jurisdiction } of the Courts established by the King's Charters, and may make } laws and regulations respecting them. }	—	—	98 & 99	{ 1155 1156
Local governments to carry sentence of transportation into exe- } cution. }	—	—	121	1164
Powers of the local governments to levy duties confirmed.	54 Geo. 3.	105	1	1238
Local governments authorized to obtain and execute warrants for the } removal from India of any subject of a foreign state residing } without permission. }	55 Geo. 3.	84	6, 7	{ 1288 1289
May in certain cases authorize ships to sail (built in India) without } their proportion of British seamen. }	—	116	8	1293
<i>See Governor General, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>INDIGO AND COCHINEAL.</b>				
Indigo sold before 10th April 1814, subject only to the warehousing } duty established at that time. }	55 Geo. 3.	10	3	1269
The Act of the 7 Geo. 2. cap. 18. permitting the free importation } of cochineal and indigo, revived and continued till 25th March } 1817. }	54 Geo. 3. 56 Geo. 3.	51 2	1 —	1197 1307
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<b>INSURANCE OF SHIPS. See Assurance of Ships.</b>				
<b>INTEREST ON LOANS IN INDIA.</b>				
Restricted to 12 per cent. per annum on loans of money, merchan- } dize, &c. all Bonds, &c. beyond that rate, void. For all con- } tracts, &c. carrying an interest above 12 per cent. the party } lending, &c. to forfeit treble the amount. Compounding fines, } subjects parties to fine and imprisonment. }	13 Geo. 3.	63	30 & 31	151
<b>INTERLOPERS.</b>				
<i>Old Company</i> empowered to seize interlopers, and send them home } to England. }	Charter, Car. 2. and Jac. 2.			{ iii v, vi
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<b>IRELAND.</b>				
Bonds for exportation of goods to Ireland, when to be delivered up } and drawback allowed, &c. Sect. 5. }	5 Geo. 1.	11	12	45
East India Goods not to be imported into Ireland except from Great } Britain, in British ships. Sect. 12. }	7 Geo. 1.	21	9	59
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Tea exported to Ireland for five years from the 5th July 1772, in ships of 80 tons and upwards, entitled to a drawback of three-fifths of the duty.	12 Geo. 3.	60	1 a 4	139
Tea exported to Ireland, entitled to a drawback of the whole duty of Customs levied on its importation into England.	17 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3.	27 38	1 3	166 241
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Ships registered in Ireland entitled to the privileges of British-built or British owned ships.	26 Geo. 3. 27 Geo. 3.	60 19	44 1	883 893
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Abstract of an Act passed by the Parliament of Ireland, on the renewal of the Company's Charter by the Act of the English Parliament of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.				
During the continuance of the Company's exclusive trade by the above Act, goods of the growth, manufacture, &c. of the King's dominions in Europe, may be exported from Cork to India, in ships of the Company, or freighted by them, excepting military stores, ammunition, masts, spars, cordage, anchors, pitch, tar, or copper; these articles not to be exported but by the Company's license; in the event of the trade to India in the above articles being laid open to individuals in Great Britain, the same privileges to be granted to individuals in Ireland also. The Board of Commissioners may allow such stores and copper to be exported as they may deem proper. The Company to provide 800 tons of shipping (more or less, as the Board of Commissioners may direct) in each year, for Irish exports and imports to and from India, exclusive of the tonnage that may be required for the copper that may be allowed to be exported by the Board of Commissioners. One or more of the Company's ships to touch at Cork, for this purpose, between October and February in each year. Notices for tonnage when to be delivered, freight the same as from Great Britain, ships may be detained at Cork longer than ten days under certain conditions. If the Company establish an agent at Cork, no goods to be laden there but what are registered by him. Sect. 1 a 11.	33 Geo. 3. Irish Parliament.	31	—	1015
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Provisions to prevent trade and intercourse contrary to this Act. Sect. 25 a 38.				
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Former duties on tea imported into Ireland repealed, and new duties imposed.	41 Geo. 3. U.K.	33	1 a 3	416
Tea may be exported from the Company's warehouses to Ireland, in not less than one entire lot, free of any duty. Bond to be given for the due exportation of the same. Entry being made of the				

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number of packages, &c. the officers of the Customs and Excise to give a certificate, which on being left with their warehouse-keepers, the latter are to deliver a duplicate of the same to the Company's Accountant, on or before the prompt day for the tea to be exported, and the Excise to grant a permit for the export of such tea. Certificates of the landing in Ireland to be returned within four months from the date of the bond. No duty to be taken by the Company for tea delivered for exportation. Embezzling tea intended for exportation to Ireland, or counterfeiting debentures, subjected to a forfeit of 200 <i>l.</i> for each offence. Sect. 1 a 7.	41 Geo. 3.	75	1 a 7	418
<i>Repeals</i> sect. 13. of cap. 81. of the 43 Geo. 3. which enacted, that the duty on tea exported to Ireland should be paid to the Company, and by them to the Excise.	43 Geo. 3.	129	1	564
During the present hostilities, and for six months after a definitive treaty, <i>hemp, indigo, cochineal, wool, and cotton wool, &amp;c. &amp;c.</i> may be imported into Ireland, from any place in any vessel belonging to states in amity, navigated by foreign seamen; other goods may be imported under Orders of Council; subject to the same rules, &c. as goods imported according to law.	—	153	33 a 17	569
Additional drawbacks or bounties allowed on all sugar, refined from East India sugar, exported from Great Britain to Ireland.	44 Geo. 3. 45 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	53 29 42	D. D. D.	614 692 709
Duties and drawbacks on importation into and exportation from Ireland, laid instead of former duties, as contained in tables A. B. C. D. E. and F. annexed to the Act of 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18. and continued by several subsequent Acts to the 5th July 1810. Teas and other articles imported into Great Britain by the East India Company, the duty on which is charged according to the value, such value on importation into Ireland to be ascertained by the gross prices in the Company's sale books, the principal or deputy accountant of the Company to furnish the Commissioners of Revenue in Ireland with copies of the sale books of such goods, verified by affidavit before the Lord Mayor, and attested by a Notary Public in the City of London, which is to be admitted as evidence in all suits under this Act. Sect. 14.	45 Geo. 3.	18	—	{ 614 a 686 & 973.
<i>Drugs for dyers use</i> may be imported duty free, on giving bond that within eighteen months proof shall be produced of such drugs being used for dyeing in Ireland. Sect. 16 & 17.				
Drawbacks, &c. not to be allowed, unless goods exported within three years from their entry, and such drawback, &c. claimed within two years from the shipping of the goods. Sect. 25.				
Duties, drawbacks, &c. and value of goods imported or exported, to be taken in British currency, except on raw or thrown silk, &c. Sect. 43.				
A duty of 1 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per yard laid on all white, painted, and stained calicoes, and painted and stained muslins, imported into Ireland, for twenty-one years from the 25th March 1806.	46 Geo. 3.	29	11	978
Drawbacks and duties on tea and sugar, in lieu of all former duties, &c. on importation into Ireland from Great Britain and on exportation from Ireland.	—	62	1 a 5	{ 711 a 715 & 973
Goods, &c. saved out of ships forced on shore or stranded on the Coast of Ireland, (not being wrecked goods, or Jetsam, Flotsam, or Lagan,) to be entered as though regularly imported, and to be charged with duties, after deducting salvage, &c. Sect. 17.				
Goods, &c. subject to import duty, or unshipped at sea within eight leagues of Ireland, &c. or landed without payment of duties, forfeited, and the master, &c. to forfeit treble the value, except in cases of distress, Vessels driven by distress to the coasts, &c.				

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of Ireland, if any goods landed therefrom unlawfully, the ship, cargo, &c. to be forfeited. Sect. 13 a 15.				
No persons to go on board ships arriving from India and China, but such as are licensed by the Commissioners of the Customs in Ireland, under penalty of 500 <i>l.</i> ; goods found open, &c. to be packed and sealed, and an account thereof transmitted to the Commissioners of the Customs in London, and to the Chairman of the Court of Directors. Sect. 35 & 36.	46 Geo. 3.	87	—	{ 985a 987 1015
(The substance of the above sections, 35 & 36, is enacted in the Act of the Irish Parliament of the 25 Geo. 3. cap. 34. Sect. 23 & 24).	25 Geo. 3. } Irish Parl. }	34	23 & 4	
Imitations of tea, or tea leaves dyed, &c. in Ireland to be forfeited, and the parties to pay 10 <i>l.</i> for every pound weight of such imitation, &c. Sect. 94.				
Certain specified ports where only spirits, wine, tea, and coffee may be imported. Sect. 96.				
Penalties to be payable in British currency. Sect. 116.				
The master of a ship may claim the ship and cargo, when seized in Ireland, for offences against the revenue laws there. Ships seized at sea on the same account may be carried into any Irish port for safety. Ships may be detained for penalties incurred, by the acts of the masters, &c. of such ships, &c. &c. Sect. 37 a 41.	46 Geo. 3.	106	—	988
Penalties payable in British currency. Sect. 80.				
Goods, not being the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, may be exported to Ireland without the payment of any duty.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	61	1	738
Cotton wool, not to be exported from Ireland, except to Great Britain or by licence from the Lord Lieutenant, till the end of next Session of Parliament.	48 Geo. 3.	29	1 & 2	995
Ships arriving in Ireland under any Orders in Council, &c. with Indian produce, &c. to proceed to London without being subject to the penalties for touching in Ireland, by the Act of the Irish Parliament of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 31. but if the goods from India do not exceed one-fourth of the cargo, the ship may be unloaded in Ireland, and the East India goods sent to London. East India goods duly imported into Ireland from Great Britain, may be exported to any place without payment of duty.	—	30	1 a 3	759
Instead of the duty levied, by the 45 Geo. 3. cap. 18. on the importation of East India sugar into Ireland, a duty of 1 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 8½ <i>d.</i> per cwt. is hereby laid thereon, the whole to be drawn back on exportation.	—	80	4	763
Unrefined sugar, of the produce of any conquered or ceded place, or foreign or bay salt, may be warehoused in Ireland under the regulations of the 48 Geo. 3. cap. 32.	50 Geo. 3.	38	5	1035
Duties and drawbacks granted and allowed by recited Acts continued, except the drawbacks and bounties on sugar, &c. provided for by 47 Geo. 3. sess. 1. cap. 19. &c. last continued by 50 Geo. 3. cap. 17.	—	97	1	1047
Duties and drawbacks in Schedules A. and B. granted and allowed.	—	—	2	—
Such duties payable on all goods not entered, &c. and also on all goods warehoused pursuant to any Act.	—	—	34	—
Duties and drawbacks shall be under the regulations of the 14 & 15 Car. 2. c. 8. &c.	—	—	8	1048
Additional duties may be secured by bond.	—	—	9	—

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The preceding Act, and former Acts, imposing annual duties and drawbacks, amended and continued by	51 Geo. 3.	86	—	1071
	52 Geo. 3.	69	—	1088
	54 Geo. 3.	7	—	1167
Duties on cocoa nuts imported into Great Britain by the Company, and imported into Ireland.	51 Geo. 3.	58	3	1064
The Act of the 50 Geo. 3. cap. 87. as to raising men for the Company's service extended to Ireland.	52 Geo. 3.	122	1	1094
Former duties, drawbacks, and bounties, on goods imported into and exported from Ireland, continued, and additional duties, &c. granted, accounts whereof to be transmitted to the Commissioners of Inland and Excise duties in Dublin.	53 Geo. 3.	55	1-15 19	1116 1120
	54 Geo. 3.	81	1-4	1202
			18, 32	1203 1207
	55 Geo. 3.	82	1, 2, 4.	1210
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Goods the produce of India imported from Ireland subject to the same duties, and entitled to the same drawbacks as if imported from India.	54 Geo. 3.	36	40	1180
Coffee in packages of not less than 100lbs. may be imported into and exported from Ireland.	—	81	9	1204
Drawback on coffee exported.	—	—	8	—
Duty 2s. (Irish currency) to be paid on white or bay salt not the produce of Great Britain.	—	—	5	1204
Bounty of 1s. Irish currency on the exportation of beef, &c. salted with salt that has paid the duty.	—	—	6	—
Duty to be repaid on salt used in bleaching or in making muriatic acid	—	—	7	—
Goods the produce of the Levant, imported under 43 G. 3. c. 153. liable to the duties payable to the Levant Company.	—	—	19	1207
Liquors and tobacco derelict, &c. liable to the same duties as liquors and tobacco regularly imported.—Mode of securing payment of such duties thereon.	—	—	20—21	—
The claims of Lords of Manors and other persons to such derelict goods preserved.	—	—	22	1208
Duties to be payable on goods not entered on the 1st May 1815, though imported before July 5th 1814, and also on goods warehoused before that day, which duties may be secured by bond.	55 Geo. 3.	82	23—25	1209
			6—7	1282 1283
Packages of goods entered for exportation, to be described according to law and contents to agree with the account.	54 Geo. 3.	81	26	1209
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Names of exporter and agent to be specified in entry.—Penalty on making false oath of the value.	—	—	30—31	1210
Duties on silks how to be charged.	55 Geo. 3.	82	3—5	1282
Drawbacks and bounties how to be paid.	—	—	8	1283
When any duties are repealed or reduced in Great Britain, they shall be repealed or reduced in Ireland in like manner.	—	—	9	—
Goods deficient in the actual quantity to pay the duty.	—	—	12	—
Goods entered for exportation and fraudulently unshipped, shall be forfeited.	—	—	13	—
Certificates to be given at the tobacco ports, for the tea and coffee sold there.	—	—	14	1284



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On shipping and unshipping goods, officers of the Customs shall be put on board and provided for. }	55 Geo. 3.	82	15	1284
East India goods imported into Ireland subject to the duties, and entitled to the drawbacks specified in tables A and B. }	54 Geo. 3.	103	1	1217
Duties how payable. }	—	—	{ 4, 7, 21, 36,	{ 1218 1219 1222 1225
Duties to cease in Ireland when they cease in England. }	—	—	2	1218
East India goods may be imported into Ireland from Great Britain, on paying certain duties. }	—	—	3, 8	{ — 1219
Drawbacks in table B. not to be allowed unless the goods are shipped within twelve months after paying the home consumption duty. }	—	—	9	—
Duty on East India sugar to be regulated by the average prices of Muscovado sugar, as stated in the Dublin Gazette. }	—	—	14	1220
Lords of the Treasury may suspend the payment of duty on East India sugar in Ireland. }	—	—	15	—
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How the value of goods shall be ascertained when the duties are charged on the value. }	—	—	18	—
East India goods imported into Ireland to be secured in warehouses approved by Customs. }	—	—	19	—
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Goods and ships forfeited, may be seized by officers of the Navy. Hatches to be secured. }	—	—	33, 35	1225
East India goods imported into Ireland without manifest forfeited. }	—	—	31	1224
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East India Goods, not to be imported into Jersey, &c. &c. except in British Shipping loaded in Great Britain. }	7 Geo. 1.	21	9	59

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Tea may be exported to America in the same packages as imported, without the payment of the inland duties.	21 Geo. 2.	14	1 a 6	103
	32 Geo. 3.	9	1	283
	7 Geo. 3.	66	7 & 8	128
Tea exported to America for five years from the 5th July 1772, to draw back three-fifths of the duty.	12 Geo. 3.	60	1 a 4	139
The whole duty of Customs to be drawn back on Tea exported to America, under the licence of the Commissioners of the Treasury, who may allow any quantity to be exported under certain conditions.	13 Geo. 3.	44	1-3 a 6	142
Drawbacks, &c. not to be paid till certificates produced of the goods being landed.	26 Geo. 3.	40	19	865
Tea exported to Jersey, Guernsey, Gibraltar, and other parts of Europe where a British Consul resides, and to Africa, allowed the same drawback as Tea exported to Ireland and America.	29 Geo. 3.	59	1 a 4	276
Tea may be exported to Jersey, Guernsey, Gibraltar, &c. without payment of duty, subject to the regulations prescribed by 41 Geo. 3. cap. 75.	54 Geo. 3.	142	—	1243
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<b>JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, MAGISTRATES, AND CORONERS.</b>				
The Governor General and Council, and the Chief Justice and Judges of the Supreme Court, to be Justices of the Peace for Fort William and its subordinates.	13 Geo. 3.	63	38	153
Persons in a judicial capacity, whether Natives or British subjects, not liable to actions in the Supreme Courts, for Acts done by them in the country Courts in virtue of their office. No process to be levied against such, till notice given, nor to be arrested, nor to find bail, till declining to appear.	21 Geo. 3.	70	24 a 26	267
The Governor General in Council may, under commission from the Supreme Court, appoint British subjects to act as Justices of the Peace, in the Presidency of Fort William and its Provinces and subordinates, &c. &c.; and when called upon by the Justices of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, &c. may sit and deliberate in those Courts, being first authorized so to do by an order in Council. To take certain oaths previous to acting. Their proceedings may be removed by a Writ of Certiorari, into the Courts of Oyer and Terminer, and when required may sit in Court of Appeals with the Governor General and Council. Sect. 151 a 155.				
Justices of the Peace may appoint scavengers for the towns of Calcutta, Madras, and Bombay, and may give orders for watching and repairing the streets, and may make assessments to defray the expences of the same; may also grant licences for the sale of spirituous liquors, &c. in those towns; and to exercise in granting	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 327a 330

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such licences the same powers as Justices of the Peace in England; the respective Governments in India to settle questions of limits or extent of the said towns. Sect. 158 and 159.				
Governors, &c. may, within their respective Presidencies, appoint Coroners who are to take the same oaths, as are prescribed for Coroners in England. Sect. 157.				
The Governors and members of Council of Fort St. George and Bombay may act as Justices of the Peace for those Presidencies and their subordinates, may hold Quarter Sessions within those settlements, four times a year, which are to be Courts of Record; may issue Commissions under the Seals of the Supreme Court at Madras, and the Recorder's Court at Bombay, tested in the names of the Chief Justice and Recorder respectively, for appointing Company's Servants and other British inhabitants Justices of the Peace for those Presidencies, &c. such Commissions being revocable, and subject to the same regulations as Justices of the Peace appointed by the Governor General, &c. are subject to. The powers vested in the Governor General, &c. by the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. appointing Justices of the Peace for Fort St. George and Bombay, repealed. Sect. 4 a 6.	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	—	739
Justices of the Peace in the provinces shall have jurisdiction in cases of assault and trespass committed by British subjects on the natives of India.	53 Geo. 3.	155	105	1158
Copy of convictions, &c. to be sent to Government. Fines to be paid to the Magistrate, and convictions subject to the provisions of 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.	—	—	—	—
Justices of the Peace to have jurisdiction in cases of small debts due from British subjects to Natives.	—	—	106	1159
Justices of the Peace may qualify by taking the oaths in any Court of Justice within the provinces.	—	—	112	1161
<b>THE KING.</b>				
May make articles of war for the Company's forces, &c.	27 Geo. 2.	9	8	113
By charter or letters patent may establish a supreme Court of Judicature at Calcutta, to consist of a Chief Justice and three other Judges, who are to be barristers of not less than five years standing, and to be appointed by the King. Sect. 13.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 148 & 153
By-laws made by the Governor General, &c. for Fort William, &c. to be approved by the King. Sect. 37.				
The process for trials between natives, framed by the Supreme Court, and rules for Provincial Courts, framed by the Governor General, &c. to be approved by the King. Sect. 19 & 20—23.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	206
The King may order saltpetre to be imported under certain circumstances.	31 Geo. 3.	42	7 a 12	898
May appoint a Board of Commissioners for the Affairs of India. Sect. 2 a 4.				
If the Court of Directors neglect to appoint to vacancies in India for two months after receiving notification thereof, the King may appoint thereto. Sect. 26.				
His Majesty under the <i>sigu manual</i> , countersigned by the President of the Board of Commissioners, may remove, or recall, persons in India, and vacate or make void any appointments or commissions there; such appointments, &c. &c. to cease from the time of receiving the notification thereof; a duplicate of the instrument for	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288 293 & 295

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such removal, &c. attested by the President of the Board of Commissioners, to be delivered to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman of the Court of Directors within eight days after the signature thereof. Sect. 35.				
When the Supreme Court at Calcutta shall be reduced to a Chief Justice and two other Judges, the King may direct the payment (out of the territorial revenues) of a sum not exceeding 2,000 <i>l.</i> per annum to a retiring Chief Justice;—1,500 <i>l.</i> per annum to any other Judge, who may have resided seven years in India, so that these grants together do not exceed the salary of a Puisne Judge. Sect. 1 a 3.				
By charter, or letters patent, the King may erect Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay, to consist of the Mayor and three of the Aldermen there resident respectively, for the time being, and also of a Recorder, to be President of these Courts, who is to be a Barrister of not less than five years standing, and to be selected by His Majesty. Sect. 9.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	{ 380 383 & 386
The King may order to be paid out of the territorial revenues, a sum not exceeding 1,200 <i>l.</i> per annum to Recorders retiring after five years residence in India, so that the whole sum granted to the Recorders and Judges of the Supreme Court, on their return from India, do not exceed the salary of a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court. Sect. 21.				
The King may order recruits to be raised for his own, or the Company's forces in India, and on petition of the Court of Directors they may be transferred to the Company. The expenses incurred for raising such recruits to be repaid by the Company. Sect. 1 a 5.				
With His Majesty's consent, the Directors may appoint officers to discipline the recruits, whose power is only to continue while they hold the King's commission. Sect. 7 & 9.	39 Geo. 3.	109	—	{ 401 a 406
The King may grant commissions for holding general and regimental courts martial on such officers and recruits, Sect. 18 & 19.				
The King, by charter or letters patent, may establish a Supreme Court of Judicature at Fort St. George, to consist of the same number of persons (chosen by His Majesty) with the same powers, privileges, &c. as are exercised by the Supreme Court at Fort William. Sect. 2.				
If the chief or any of the Puisne Judges of this Court return to Europe, His Majesty may direct to be paid out of the Revenues of Fort St. George, an allowance, on return to Europe, to the Chief Judge, of not more than 1,600 <i>l.</i> and to either of the Puisne Judges, of not more than 1,200 <i>l.</i> per annum, so that they may have resided in India as Judges seven years; the sums so to be paid, not to exceed the salary of a Puisne Judge of the Court. Sect. 8.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	{ 409 a 415
The King may also appoint the Judges of the Supreme Courts at Fort William and Fort St. George, and the Recorder at Bombay, alone, or jointly with other persons, commissioners for the adjudication of prize causes, and other maritime questions in India. Sect. 25.				
May by order in Council, regulate the trade to and from the Cape of Good Hope.	46 Geo. 3.	30	1 a 3	{ 698 & 979
May establish a bishoprick, &c. in India. <i>See Ecclesiastical Establishment.</i>	53 Geo. 3.	155	49—53	{ 1142, 1143
The King may grant pensions to Bishops and Judges. <i>See Pensions.</i>	55 Geo. 3.	84	54 8	1143 1289
The King to approve all appointments of Governors or Commanders in Chief.	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
The King's sovereignty over India continued.	—	—	95	1155

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Debts due to the King to be recovered in the King's Courts established in India. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	111	1161
The King may dispose of captured property as he may think proper.	54 Geo. 3.	86	1, 2,	1291
The King may appoint Commissioners to examine accounts of the expenditure of Ceylon, Mauritius, and the Cape of Good Hope. }	—	184	—	1251
The King authorised to detain Buonaparte, and to treat him as a prisoner of war. }	56 Geo. 3.	22	—	1308
<b>KING'S COURTS.</b> See <i>Courts of Judicature.</i>				
<b>KING'S FORCES.</b>				
The Company to pay two lacs of current rupees per annum for every regiment of 1000 men sent to India, by His Majesty, on the requisition of the Company, and in that proportion for a larger or smaller number, over and above the extraordinaries now paid; the mode of payment to be settled by the Paymaster General, the Secretary at War, and the Court of Directors. }	21 Geo. 3.	65	17	197
The Board of Commissioners may direct the payment in India, of 10,727 men, including commissioned and non-commissioned officers, sent out for the security of India. }	28 Geo. 3. 31 Geo. 3.	8 10	1 & 2 1	274 279
The expences of all the troops, garrisons, &c. on the establishments in India to be defrayed from the revenues. Sect. 107.				
The Company acquitted and discharged of all demands, on account of navy or victualling expences, or of His Majesty's troops serving in India, and of all other claims on those accounts to the 24th December 1792, and the accounts between the Commissioners of the Navy, the Paymaster General and the Company to the same period also discharged; from the 24th December 1792 all sums paid by the Paymaster General on account of King's troops in India, or for recruits, to be repaid by the Company, and from that time the actual charges of King's troops in India, to be borne by the Company. Sect. 127 & 128.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	312 & 319 a 326
The powers given by 28 Geo. 3. cap. 8. and by 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. to the Board of Commissioners respecting the number and payment of King's troops, continued as if repeated in this Act. Sect. 149.				
Payment of the King's troops by the Company in India not to exceed 20,000 men, unless greater number sent on Company's requisition. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	87	1152
<b>KING'S SHIPS, STORES, &amp;c.</b>				
During the present hostilities, the Company to be repaid a certain portion of the expence of victualling, &c. His Majesty's ships in India; but after the restoration of peace, the Company to furnish at their own charge, victualling, naval and military stores, &c. &c. The Commissioners of the Navy, the Board of Ordnance, the Commissioners for victualling, &c. and the Court of Directors, to form rules, &c. for providing such stores, &c. }	21 Geo. 3.	65	18 a 24	197
<b>LANDHOLDERS.</b> See <i>Rajahs, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>LASCARS.</b> See <i>Seamen.</i>				
<b>LETTERS.</b> See <i>Postage.</i>				

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None but the Company, or persons obtaining their special leave by licence in writing to trade in tea, nor to export military stores to India. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	8, 9	1132
Ships, in private-trade, not to go to India without licences, which Directors are to give. }	—	—	11	1133
Special licences for the Continent of Asia, between the Indus and Malacca, or islands north of the Equator or Bencoolen, to be at the discretion of Directors, subject to the Board's control, who are to record their reasons. }	—	—	—	—
Licences for places more north than 11 degrees south latitude, and between 64 and 150 degrees east longitude to be granted by the Board, who are to frame rules for the same; and in cases not falling within the rules, the special circumstances are to be recorded and communicated to the Directors. }	—	—	12	—
South Sea whalers to have licences from the Board, and to be above 350 tons. }	—	—	32	1138
No ship in private trade to clear out without giving a list of persons, and arms, and copies of lists to be transmitted to the Secretary to the Court of Directors, and Governments in India. }	—	—	15, 16	1134
Persons residing in India without license, may be sent home without being afterwards prosecuted. }	—	—	104	1157
Persons counterfeiting licenses punishable with fine and imprisonment.	—	—	120	1164
<b>LIMITS. See <i>Exclusive Trade.</i></b>				
<b>LIMITS OF CALCUTTA, &amp;c. See <i>Separate Presidences.</i></b>				
<b>LINEN. See <i>Duties.</i></b>				
<b>LOCAL CIVIL JUDICATURES.</b>				
To have jurisdiction over British subjects residing or trading, or occupying fixed property more than ten miles from the presidencies; when an appeal would lie therefore to the Sudder Dewanny Adaulut or Local Court, British subjects may appeal to His Majesty's Court. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	107	1159
<b>LOCAL GOVERNMENTS. See <i>Indian Governments.</i></b>				
<b>LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY.</b>				
Their assent necessary for the Directors to accept bills of exchange beyond 300,000 <i>l.</i> in any one year from India (except bills on account of the Indian debt). }	13 Geo. 3.	64	16	161
	19 Geo. 3.	61	4	174
	20 Geo. 3.	56	4	188
	21 Geo. 3.	65	26	199
Their assent necessary for encreasing the Company's capital stock, fixing the rates for subscriptions to such additional capital stock, &c. }	26 Geo. 3.	62	2-4-5	271
	29 Geo. 3.	65	1	277
	33 Geo. 3.	47	8	286
	37 Geo. 3.	31	1 & 4	361
Their assent necessary for the Sale of the remaining part of the Company's annuities. }	26 Geo. 3.	62	1	270
	31 Geo. 3.	11	1	280
	33 Geo. 3.	47	4	285

LORDS COMMISSIONERS OF THE TREASURY. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
To make an allowance to the Bank for the management of the late East India annuities, engrafted upon Bank reduced annuities; and also for the management of the guarantee fund. }	33 Geo. 3.	47	6	286
	33 Geo. 3.	52	118	316
Their assent necessary for the postponement of payments into the Exchequer and Bank, on account of 500,000 <i>l.</i> per annum to the Government and on account of the guarantee fund. }	33 Geo. 3.	52	121	317
The Treasury may grant licences for the exportation of bullion, without the certificates heretofore required by law. }	43 Geo. 3.	49	1	452
The Lords of the Treasury empowered to issue 1,500,000 Exchequer Bills under the regulations of 48 Geo. 3. cap. 1. }	50 Geo. 3.	114	1	1051
Powers of 48 Geo. 3. cap. 1. extended to this Act. - - - }	—	—	2	—
Exchequer Bills to be charged on the supplies, to be granted next session. - - - }	—	—	3	—
Exchequer Bills to bear interest after the rate of 3½ per cent. per diem. - - - }	—	—	4	—
Treasury to advance the money raised on such Exchequer Bills to the East India Company. - - - }	—	—	5	—
Exchequer Bills may be taken in payment of revenue. - - - }	—	—	6	1052
Bank of England empowered to advance the money. - - - }	—	—	7	—
Commissioners, for issuing Exchequer Bills under 51 Geo. 3. cap. 15. may advance on merchandize deposited in warehouses belonging to the East India Company, without its being removed. }	51 Geo. 3.	15	25	1058
Commissioners empowered to take as an additional security for loan of Exchequer Bills, deposits of Bills of Exchange, India Bonds, Exchequer Bills, &c. - - - }	—	—	32	—
The Lords of the Treasury authorized to carry to the credit of the Company, the money advanced by them for public services; and the Company may repay the money advanced under 50 Geo. 3. cap. 114. after January 1st. 1812. }	52 Geo. 3.	10	1	1076
The Lords of the Treasury authorized to advance to the Company a sum not exceeding 2,500,000 <i>l.</i> - - - }	52 Geo. 3.	85	21	1091
The Lords of the Treasury may authorize articles manufactured of silk, hair, cotton wool, or any mixture thereof, when brought to the outports, to be removed to the port of London to be sold for home consumption. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	18	1185
<b>MACE.</b> See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>MADRAS.</b>				
Governor in Council authorized to extend limits of Fort St. George to be sanctioned by the Court and approved by the Board. }	55 Geo. 3.	84	1	1286
<i>See Governors General.</i>				
<b>MADRAS, GOVERNOR, &amp;c. OF.</b> See <i>Governor, &amp;c. of Fort St. George.</i>				
<b>MADRAS, COURT OF JUDICATURE.</b> See <i>Court of Judicature at Madras, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>MAGISTRATES.</b> See <i>Justices of the Peace, &amp;c.</i>				

	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<b>MALTA.</b>				
Act of the 49 Geo. 3. cap. 103. regulating the trade to and from Malta to continue till 25 March 1816. }	54 Geo. 3.	182	1, 2	{ 1250 1251
<b>MAN, ISLE OF.</b>				
From July 5th 1810, the duties payable on goods imported into the Isle of Man shall cease; and in lieu thereof the duties mentioned in Schedule A. shall be paid. }	50 Geo. 3.	42	1	1037
Indigo and certain other articles may be imported in British vessels from Great Britain, duty free. }	—	—	13	—
The duty of 15% intended to be imposed by 50 Geo. 3. cap. 42. for every 100% value of the goods, though the words were omitted, shall be charged accordingly. }	51 Geo. 3.	52	2	1064
Wine, Tea &c. may be exported to the Isle of Man by persons having license, in British-built ships of not less than 50 tons. }	52 Geo. 3.	140	1	1101
Regulations to be observed in the exportation of such articles. -	—	—	2	—
<b>MANAGERS. See Directors, &amp;c.</b>				
<b>MANIFEST.</b>				
No ship in private trade to clear out for or enter from India without a manifest. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	14	1134
The regulations of the 26 Geo. 3. cap. 40. as to manifest confirmed except where now altered: description of manifest to be delivered in Great Britain. }	54 Geo. 3.	36	3, 4	1171
Alterations of stowage of goods to be made in the log-book and in a supplementary manifest. }	—	—	5	1172
	—	103	24	1222
Manifest of goods to be authenticated and delivered in writing: list of rasks and number of packages to be delivered on shipment of goods; manifest of goods shipped at the Cape of Good Hope or St. Helena, to be delivered and authenticated: original manifest to be delivered at the first port of the ship's arrival. }	—	36	6—10	{ 1172 1173
	—	103	25—29	{ 1223 1224
Penalty of 50% and forfeiture of each package of goods brought into Great Britain without the required manifest: former penalties repealed. }	—	36	12—14	1174
	—	103	31, 32	1224
The Act of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 36. not to alter the manner in which manifests are authenticated in China. }	—	36	15	1174
No ship in private trade allowed to unload in East India Docks, without having deposited a manifest. }	54 Geo. 3. } Loc. & Per. }	238	32	1259
<b>MANUFACTURES BRITISH. See Private Trade and Traders.</b>				
<b>MARINERS. See Seamen and Mariners.</b>				
<b>MASTS. See Military and Naval Stores.</b>				
<b>MAYORS' COURTS. See Courts of the Mayors.</b>				
<b>MAURITIUS.</b>				
His Majesty may appoint Commissioners to examine the accounts of persons concerned in the expenditure of the Colonial Revenues. }	54 Geo. 3.	184	—	1251



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MEMBERS OF COUNCIL. See <i>Governors General.</i>				
<b>MERCHANTS OR FACTORS.</b>				
Aliens not to exercise these occupations in the British possessions, } under the penalty of forfeiting goods, &c. . . . . }	12 Car. 2.	18	2	4
Free Merchants may be appointed by the Court of Directors, to act } as consignees, factors, &c. for private traders, who are not to } reside more than ten miles from a principal settlement, without } leave from the Governor, &c. Sect. 95 a 8. }	33 Geo. 3:	52	—	{ 309 322
Company's servants and licensed agents may act as agents or factors, } for foreign companies and merchants. Sect. 139. }				
MERCHANTS (FOREIGN). See <i>Foreign Companies and Merchants.</i>				
MILITARY OFFICERS. See <i>Company's Forces.</i>				
<b>MILITARY AND NAVAL STORES.</b>				
None but the Company and persons licensed by them to export any } <i>military stores, ammunition, masts, spars, cordage, anchors, pitch,</i> } <i>tar, or copper.</i> The Court of Directors, in February of each } year, to lay before the Board of Commissioners, an exact invoice } of the quantities and sorts of cordage, &c. &c. exported in the } preceding year; and also, when required by the Board, on account } of similar articles, intended to be exported in the ensuing season. } If the manufacturers complain that the Directors do not export a } sufficiency of those articles, the Board may order tonnage to be } provided for the manufacturers to ship such articles on their own } account; and if the Company do not contract for 1500 tons of } copper in each year, before the 31st August, the proprietors, &c. } of British copper, may export a quantity sufficient to make up } that amount, in return for which they may import Indian com- } modities. Sect. 82 a 84. }	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	306
Not to be exported to India without the Company's licence. -	53 Geo. 3.	155	9	1132
The regulations for proving fire arms, not to extend to arms for the } use of the Company. . . . . }	—	115	3	1127
	55 Geo. 3:	59	5	1280
<b>MISSIONARIES.</b>				
When the Court refuse to grant permission for persons to proceed to } India to diffuse useful and religious knowledge, applications to } be sent to the Board within one month. . . . . }	53 Geo. 3.	155	33	1139
MUSLINS. See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>				
MUTINY. See <i>Company's Forces, &amp;c.</i>				
NABOB OF ARCOT. See <i>Arcot, Nabob of.</i>				
<b>NATIVES OF INDIA.</b>				
May be sued in the Supreme Court of Calcutta, by British subjects, } for sums exceeding 500 current rupees, on any contracts, &c. in } which it was agreed to abide by the decision of that Court. }	13 Geo. 3.	63	16	149

NATIVES OF INDIA, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Not to be subject to the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, on account of their being landholders, &c. or on account of their being employed by the Company, &c. Natives subject to the jurisdiction of the Court to be registered. Sect. 9 a 12.				
British subjects to register names, &c. of natives employed by them, under certain penalties. Natives only to receive pay from the time of being registered. British subjects engaging in trade with unregistered natives liable to certain penalties. Actions between natives before the Supreme Court to be determined according to their own laws, &c. The forms of process framed by the Supreme Court, to be submitted for His Majesty's approval. Sect. 13 a 20.	21 Geo. 3.	70	—	{ 205 & 207
Native magistrates not to be attached, until after notice of information, and in default of appearance. Sect. 24 a 26.				
Certain native prisoners in Calcutta to be discharged. Sect. 27.				
Their complaints to be inquired into by the Court of Directors, and their grievances redressed.	24 Geo. 3.	25	39	228
Offences committed against the natives of India out of the Company's territories, to be proceeded against, in the Courts of India or Great Britain, in the same manner as if committed within the Company's territories.	33 Geo. 3.	52	67	302
Not to be subject to the Recorders' Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay, in consequence of holding lands, or being farmers of rents, or for exercising any local authority commonly attached to lands, or of being employed by the Company, a British subject, or the descendant of a British subject; neither in any matters of inheritance, &c. but only in actions for wrongs or trespasses. The rights of fathers and masters of families preserved to them according to their laws, and no act done from a rule of cast, so far as respects the members of the same family only, to be deemed a crime, although such act may not be justifiable by the laws of England. All matters of contract and dealing to be determined according to the laws and usages of the natives, and where the parties are Mahomedans and Gertus, the cause to be tried according to the laws and usages of the defendant. Sect. 11 a 13.				
A registry to be established at Madras and Bombay, for natives employed by the Company or by British subjects, the same as at Calcutta. Sect. 15.				
No loans, &c. to be made to native princes by British subjects, but with the consent of the Governors and Councils, or the Court of Directors. Sect. 28 a 29.				
Natives may recover small debts due to them from British subjects, before a Justice of the Peace.	53 Geo. 3.	155	106	1159
Natives in the Company's service subject to the Provincial Courts.	—	—	109	1160
Natives not to be transported for any offence to any place more than 30 degrees north latitude or 25 degrees south longitude.	—	—	121	1164
Native troops to be subject to articles of war, &c. made by governments in India.	—	—	96, 97	1155
NAVAL STORES. See <i>Military and Naval Stores.</i>				
NAVIGATION. See <i>Shipping.</i>				
NEGOTIATIONS. See <i>War, Treaties, &amp;c.</i>				
NEW COMPANY. See <i>East India Company.</i>				
NUTMEGS. See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>				

OATH.	*DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Title of the Act of the 53 Geo. 3. to be inserted in the Directors' oath instead of that of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.	53 Geo. 3.	155	76	1149
Oaths of Justices of the Peace may be taken in any court of justice within the provinces.	—	—	112	1161
Persons taking false oaths guilty of perjury, and punishable by the laws of England.	—	—	122	1164
<i>See Secret Committee.</i>				
<b>OFFICERS AND OFFICES, SERVANTS, &amp;c.</b>				
Governors, &c. and any persons whatever in the Company's service in India, guilty of oppression or any other crimes, may be tried in the Court of King's Bench, and punished the same as for crimes committed in England.	11 & 12 Gul 3.	12	1	29
	27 Geo. 2.	9	13	114
	1 Geo. 3.	14	2	117
	10 Geo. 3.	47	4 a 7	137
	13 Geo. 3.	63	39 a 45	153
	42 Geo. 3.	85	—	424
The Company's right to appoint officers, servants, &c. preserved to them. Sect. 12.				
No officer of the King, or of the Company, either civil or military, to receive any present, &c. &c. except in the case of Counsellors, Physicians, &c. &c. Sect. 23 a 25.				
Servants, &c. convicted of embezzlement, &c. to be fined and imprisoned, dismissed the service and sent home; no dismissed servant to be restored but by the consent of three-fourths of the Court of Directors, and also of three-fourths of the General Court who may ballot on the question. Sect. 33 a 5.	13 Geo. 3.	63	—	{ 148a 152
Persons holding offices or employment under the crown, or the Company, in India, and who may be guilty of extortion, &c. may be tried by the New Court of Judicature. (See title "Court of Judicature for the trial of offences committed in India.")	24 Geo. 3.	25	64 a 81	232
	26 Geo. 3.	57	—	260
	42 Geo. 3.	85	—	424
The Board of Commissioners to appoint their own officers, who are to take a certain oath, and to have access to the Company's records, &c. their salaries to be paid by the Company; the Commissioners not to appoint any of the Company's servants, &c. Sect. 5, 7, 10, 14.				
For appointments, succession, &c. &c. of the Governor General, the Governors, Commanders in Chief, and Members of Council, (see titles, "Governor General and Council, &c. and Governors and Councils of Fort St. George and Bombay, and Commanders in Chief"). Sect. 24 a 44—47 a 55—62 a 69—137, 151 & 157				
His Majesty may remove any person in the Company's service from their office, &c. so that a copy of the instrument be delivered within eight days after its signature by the King, to the Chairman or Deputy Chairman, for the information of the Court of Directors; the Directors to retain the full power of recalling any of their servants except such as may be appointed by the King in default of appointments by the Court. If servants, &c. quit their Presidency, except on the known service of the Company, their salary, &c. not to be paid them, and if they should not return, but proceed to Europe, their salary, &c. to cease from the day of their so quitting their Presidency. Sect. 35 a 37.				
Officers, &c. to obey the orders issued by the Governor General when absent from Bengal, in the same manner as though they were issued by the Governor General in Council. Sect. 54.				
Civil servants to rank according to the length of their services. Vacancies to be filled up from the Presidencies where they may occur, so that no office exceeding in value 500l. per annum including emoluments, &c. be held by any but covenanted servants of three years residence in India; if exceeding 1,500l. per annum, six years residence necessary; if exceeding 3,000l. per				

OFFICERS SERVANTS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>annum, nine years residence necessary; and if exceeding 4,000<i>l.</i> per annum, twelve years residence in India necessary. No person to hold two or more offices, &amp;c. the aggregate of which shall amount to more than the above prescribed sums. No more writers, &amp;c. to be sent out than sufficient to supply vacancies notified from India. Writers or cadets not to be sent to India under fifteen nor more than twenty-two years of age, except in the case of persons as cadets, who may be sent out, but not beyond twenty-five years of age, having served one year as commissioned officers in His Majesty's service. Collectors, &amp;c. of the revenue being British born subjects to take a certain oath. Officers, &amp;c. demanding or receiving presents, &amp;c. deemed a misdemeanor. Sect. 56 a 62. (as to residence to qualify for certain salaries, see 47 Geo. 3. cap. 68. Sect. 7. below).</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	<p>{ 288a 332</p>
<p>Disobedience of the orders of the Court of Directors, wilful breach of duty, and the making corrupt bargains, deemed misdemeanors. All British subjects amenable to competent Courts of Justice in India and in England. No action to be stayed or compounded before a final judgement, except with the consent of the Board of Commissioners; and after judgement is pronounced, the sentence not to be compounded, &amp;c. The parties suspended or dismissed by such sentences, not to be restored. Persons absent from India more than five years, not to return except in certain cases. Sect. 65 a 70.</p>				
<p>In what manner servants, &amp;c. may engage in trade, act as consignees, &amp;c. See title "Private Trade and Traders." Sect. 80 a 86. 95 a 98. See also title "Illicit Trade." Sect. 129 a 145.</p>				
<p>The duty of 5<i>l.</i> per cent. and 2<i>l.</i> per cent. may still be charged to Company's servants on goods, &amp;c. imported, though commuted for a duty of 3<i>l.</i> per cent. in respect to private traders, &amp;c. &amp;c. Sect. 100.</p>				
<p>The security given by servants, &amp;c. to the Company, to extend to the property of individuals under their care. Sect. 106.</p>				
<p>Servants, &amp;c. may be appointed Justices of the Peace, Coroners, &amp;c. &amp;c. Sect. 157.</p>				
<p>Prosecutions under this Act when to be commenced. Sect. 162 &amp; 3.</p>				
<p>The Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the civil servants, &amp;c. subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, Fort St. George, and Bombay, respectively; and may alter such distribution.</p>	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	1	409
<p>The civil servants transferred from Fort Marlbro' (made a dependant factory on Fort William) to Fort St. George, to be considered the youngest of their respective ranks; those not transferred to be capable of holding offices at Fort Marlbro'; and such who may decline appointments at Fort St. George, may retire on the salaries of their rank only.</p>	42 Geo. 3.	29	—	422
<p>Persons intended for the civil service in India, having spent two years in the college established in England, for the education of such persons, shall account so much of such time spent therein after seventeen years of age, as time actually spent in India, to qualify for certain salaries, &amp;c. Sect. 7.</p>	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2: }	68	—	742
<p>All the Company's servants may subscribe to and become Members, Directors, or Managers, of public banks established in India by any of the Company's Governments there, except that the Judges are not to become Managers or Directors. Sect. 8 a 10.</p>				
<p>Military officers dismissed by Court Martial, may be restored by the Court with the consent of the Board.</p>	51 Geo. 3.	75	4 & 5	1070
<p>In cases of equality of votes on a question of two or more candidates for office, the question to be determined by lot.</p>	53 Geo. 3.	155	77	1149

OFFICERS, SERVANTS, &c. <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Vacancies of Governors and Commanders in Chief to be filled up } by the Court subject to His Majesty's approbation. - }	53 Geo..3.	155	80	1150
Provisions of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. respecting the period of ser- } vice necessary for qualification of civil officers modified, viz. } After four years service, places of more than £1500 per annum } After seven years - - - - - 3000 } After ten years, including Council - - - 4000 }	-	-	82	-
Restoration of servants civil and military not to be valid without the } Board's consent. - - - - - }	-	-	83	1151
Generals, Colonels, and Lieutenant-Colonels, commanding regi- } ments, may return to India after the five years absence with con- } sent of Court and Board, though that absence may not have } been occasioned by sickness, infirmity or inevitable accident. - }	-	-	84	-
Restored civil servants to take precedence according to their senio- } rity at the time of their departure from India, and Company's } servants may waive their right of precedence, in order to be } appointed to Boards, Courts, or other official establishments. - }	-	85	86	1151
The regulations of the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 61. not to be applied to any } offices granted or to be granted by the Company, nor to any rules, } &c. made by the Company with respect to the appointment or } leave of absence of their servants. - - - - - }	54 Geo. 3	61	5	1197
See also <i>Board of Commissioners, Court of Directors, Governor General, Salaries, Secret Committee, Superannuations.</i>				
<b>OLD COMPANY, OR THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF MERCHANTS OF LONDON TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.</b>				
First East India Company incorporated by Charter 43 Elizabeth, } and enabled to purchase lands, and elect a committee of twenty- } four with Governor and Deputy Governor, who were to preside at } all assemblies. The Company vested with the exclusive trade to } India; Charter resumable on two years warning. - - - - - }	Charter 43. } Eliz. }			i. ii.
The Company incorporated in perpetuity by James I. with like } privileges; charter resumable on three years notice. - - - }	Charter Jac. I.			ii.
The Company re-incorporated by Charles II. in 1661 with similar } privileges, and further empowered to seize interlopers, make } war and peace, fortify their settlements, &c. Charter resumable } on three years warning. - - - - - }	Charters } Car. II. } and Jas. II. }			ii, iii. v, vi.
The islands of Bombay and Saint Helena granted to them by -	Charter Car. II.			iii, iv.
Their privileges confirmed, and debts released in 1677, by a Charter } of Charles II. with further permission to coin money. - }	-			iv, v.
Former Charters being forfeited, the Old Company re-incorporated } with additional privileges and regulations, in 1693. - - - }	Charter } Will. III. }			vi, vii.
To be allowed to trade into the limits of the exclusive trade of the } East India Company, till the 29th September 1701; to pay their } own debts, and not to make any dividends till such debts are } paid; the parties receiving dividends before the payment of such } debts, liable so far as their shares extend. - - - - - }	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	83 a 85	23
The Old Company having subscribed 315,000 <i>l.</i> to the General Fund } of 2,000,000 <i>l.</i> continued as a corporate body. - - - - - }	12 Gul. 3. } Private Act. }	28	No	30
United with the New Company, under the title of the "United } Company, &c." - - - - - }	6 Ann.	17	-	37 a 41

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<b>OLD COMPANY, continued.</b>				
Deed of union.	1702			{ xxiv, xxv.
Deed of conveyance from the Old Company of their dead stock to New Company.	1702			{ xxv, xxvi.
Deed of surrender of their Charters and corporate capacity to Queen Anne.	22 March, } 1709 }			xxvii.
<i>See Title East India Company.</i>				
<b>ORDERS IN COUNCIL.</b>				
To declare what ports of the United Kingdom are fit for the deposit of goods imported in Private Trade.	53 Geo. 3.	155	10	1133
<b>PACKETS FOR CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.</b> <i>See Postage.</i>				
<b>PARLIAMENT.</b>				
So much of the Act of the 50 Geo. 3. cap. 117, as directs accounts of increase and diminution of salaries, &c. to be laid before Parliament to the Board.	51 Geo. 3.	75	3	1069
To give three years notice any time after the 10th April 1831, and notice by the Speaker to be deemed a due notice.	53 Geo. 3.	155	3 & 5	{ 1131 1132
Account of superannuations to be laid before Parliament in the next session.	—	—	94	1154
The several accounts required by the Act of the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52, to be made up to the 1st May annually, and presented to Parliament within the first fourteen days of its sitting.	54 Geo. 3.	36	55	1182
<b>PARTICIPATION OF PROFITS.</b> <i>See Appropriation of the Profits of Trade and Revenue.</i>				
<b>PASSAGE MONEY.</b>				
When Persons are resident in England at the time of their appointments to stations in India, to be allowed passage money as follows, viz.				
Governor General				£5,000
Members of Council in Bengal				1,200
Commander-in-Chief in India				2,500
To the Chief Justice at Fort William				1,500
Puisne Judges ditto				1,000
Governor of Fort St. George				3,000
Members of Council do.				1,000
Commander-in-Chief do.				2,000
Chief Justice there				1,200
Puisne Judges				1,000
Governor of Bombay				2,500
Member of Council				1,000
Commander-in-Chief				1,500
Recorder				1,000
Governor of Prince of Wales Island				1,200
Recorder				1,000
Bishop of Calcutta				1,200
Archdeacons each				500
	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
<b>PEACE.</b> <i>See War, Peace, &amp;c.</i>				

PEARLS AND PRECIOUS STONES. See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<b>PENSIONS.</b>				
The Bishops and Archdeacons may after fifteen years service return on pensions, viz. The Bishop - - - - - £1,500 per annum Archdeacons - - - - - 800 ditto	53 Geo. 3.	155	54	1143
When any person shall have resided in India seven years, either as Chief Justice in Bengal, Judge at Madras, or Recorder at Bombay, His Majesty may direct a payment from the territorial revenue, of a yearly sum of money not exceeding the highest rate of allowance limited by the Acts of the 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142, and the 39 and 40 Geo. 3. 79, to such one of the said offices as such person shall have filled for four years; the said allowance to be payable although the person may not return to Europe, but to cease on his reappointment to any of the said offices.	55 Geo. 3.	84	8	1289
<i>See also Salaries, &amp;c. and Superannuations.</i>				
<b>PEPPER. See Duties, &amp;c.</b>				
<b>PERSONS GOING TO INDIA OR RESIDING THERE. See British Subjects.</b>				
<b>PIECE GOODS. See Duties.</b>				
<b>PILOTS.</b>				
The 48 Geo. 3. cap. 104. continued as far as relates to penalties incurred. Provisions in Acts relating to pilots repealed.	52 Geo. 3.	39	1	1079
The Corporation of the Trinity House of Deptford to license fit persons as pilots, to conduct all vessels within certain limits. Like powers given to Lord Warden of Cinque Ports, &c. with certain exceptions.	—	—	2	1080
Rates in Schedule (A) to be demanded by pilots.	—	—	3	—
Certain persons only shall be licensed as pilots, or to take the charge of a ship drawing more than 14 feet water, under certain penalties.	—	—	4—5	—
Pilots of lower class allowed, after certain periods of service, to take charge of ships of greater draught than heretofore, in absence of pilots of a higher class.	—	—	6	1081
Rates in Schedule (B) to be demanded by such pilots.	—	—	9	—
Regulations for ships coming from westward, for obtaining pilots.	—	—	11	—
Penalties on Cinque Port pilots quitting ships before their arrival at place to which they are bound.	—	—	12	1082
Compensation to pilots to be settled by the Court of Load Manage.	—	—	13	—
Pilots to qualify themselves to conduct, and shall conduct ships into and out of certain harbours, under certain penalties. Certain rates to be paid them, which they may demand as soon as moored.	—	—	18—19	{ — 1083
Ships brought into any port by pilots may be removed by the master, &c. for certain purposes.	—	—	22*	—
Notice of appointment of Pilots to be fixed up at the Trinity House, &c. after which no other pilot shall act.	—	—	23	—

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<i>PILOTS, continued.</i>				
Pilots suspended or deprived of licence liable to penalty for acting.	52 Geo. 3.	39	24	1083
Pilots so suspended, &c. may appeal to Privy Council.	—	—	25	—
Owners or Masters of ships shall not be answerable for any loss, nor consignees prevented from recovering insurance for want of pilots.	—	—	26	—
Owners not liable for more than the value of the ship and freight, nor for loss arising from incompetency of pilots.	—	—	27—30	1084
Licensed pilots may supersede unlicensed ones; penalty in masters continuing unlicensed pilots, after a proper pilot shall have offered to take charge of the ship.	—	—	34	—
Trinity House to establish rates of pilotage, which shall be hung up at the respective Custom Houses: majority of pilots or owners of ships, being dissatisfied with such rates, may appeal to the Privy Council, who shall determine the matter.	—	—	35—36	—
Masters of vessels bound to the Thames, and repairing to Standgate Creek, to pay full charges of pilotage. Penalty on pilots quitting ships at Standgate Creek and before arrival at place to which bound.	—	—	42—43	—
Description of pilot to be endorsed on his licence, &c. no pilot to act till his licence has been registered, nor without having his licence in his custody.	—	—	44—46	1085
Corporations authorised to licence pilot-boats; such boats how to be fitted, under certain penalties.	—	—	{ 48 } { 49 } { 50 }	— 1086
Penalty on pilots declining to take charge of vessels; or exacting more than the allowed fee; or employing, or requiring masters to employ any boat, &c. beyond what is necessary, to increase the expense; or for conducting any vessel into danger, or unnecessarily cutting cables, &c.	—	—	{ 51 } { 52 } { 53 }	—
Pilot-boat running before vessels not having a pilot on board, entitled to pilotage.	—	—	54	1087
No pilot to be taken to sea without his consent, except in case of necessity, and then shall receive 10s. 6d. per diem.	—	—	55	—
How pilotage of ships not foreign may be recovered.	—	—	57	—
Penalty on masters of vessels, piloted by any other than a licensed pilot.	—	—	59	—
Penalty for reporting to pilots a false account of the draught of water of vessels, or altering marks on vessels, to denote such draught.	—	—	60	—
All Acts relating to the regulation of pilots extend to this Act.	—	—	66	1088
Warden of Cinque Ports to license boatmen to assist vessels in distress, and carry off pilots, such boatmen to be examined before licensed.	53 Geo. 3.	140	1	1128
Rates to boatmen for putting pilots on board of vessels; in case of distress to be settled by commissioners.	—	—	8	—
Commissioners may settle dispute between boatmen and passengers, as to sums to be paid for passengers from ships.	—	—	9	—
Licensed boatmen, cruising without a pilot, to leave one of the licensed boatmen on board of any ship as a guarantee for bringing off a pilot.	—	—	10	—
Boats of licensed boatmen to be marked on the sails with distinguishable letters.	—	—	11	—



PILOTS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Licensed boatmen, refusing to take off licensed pilots, to lose their licence. }	53 Geo. 3.	140	13	1130
Pilots neglecting to go off to any vessel shall lose their turn. -	-	-	14	-
See also <i>Shipping and Navigation.</i>				
<b>PIRACY.</b>				
Offences committed on the seas to be tried on shore, in the same manner as if committed on the land. }	27 Hen. 8.	4	1 a 6	1
	28 Hen. 8.	15	1 a 3	2
Masters of ships striking to pirates with less than double their force (unless compelled by their mariners, whose offence therein declared felony) without fighting, rendered incapable of commanding any ship in future. }	22 & 23 Car. 2	11	1 a 9	9
In what manner piracies committed in the East and West Indies, and in remote parts, may be tried and punished. Sect. 1 a 10—14 a 16.				
Encouragements for masters, &c. defending their ships, and rewards for the discovery of combinations to run away with the ship, &c. Sect. 11 and 12.	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	7	-	25 a 28
	4 Geo. 1.	11	7 a 9	41
	6 Geo. 1.	19	3	823
Seamen deserting their ships to forfeit wages. Masters forcing on shore or leaving men behind, to suffer three months imprisonment. Sect. 17 a 18.				
Trading or corresponding with pirates, or furnishing them with provisions, or forcibly boarding merchants ships and throwing goods overboard, deemed piracy, and to be punished as such; ships fitted out with the design of trading or corresponding with pirates forfeited, with the goods therein; accessaries to piracy deemed principals; parties not defending ships against pirates, or discouraging others, to forfeit wages and to suffer six months imprisonment; these provisions to extend to His Majesty's dominions in Asia, Africa, and America. }	8 Geo. 1.	24	1 a 10	62 a 65
	2 Geo. 2.	28	7	834
Subjects or denizens committing hostilities against His Majesty's subjects, or aiding the enemy in so doing, may be tried as pirates; not to be tried a second time for the same fact as high treason, but if not tried by this Act, may be tried for high treason by 28 Hen. 8. cap. 15. }	18 Geo. 2.	30	1 a 3	95
Persons arraigned for piracy and standing mute, to be convicted. -	12 Geo. 3.	20	1	137
Offences committed upon the high seas, out of the body of any county of this realm, liable to the same penalties, as though committed on shore. }	39 Geo. 3.	37	1 & 2	390
Piracies, robberies, &c. &c. committed on the seas, in the East or West Indies, or other remote parts, may be tried in any plantations, forts, factories, &c. by Commissioners appointed under the Great Seal, the same as in England, and the parties be subjected to the same penalties. }	46 Geo. 3.	54	1	710
PITCH. See <i>Military and Naval Stores.</i>				
PLANTATIONS. See <i>Jersey, &amp;c.</i>				
POLYGARS. See <i>Natives of India.</i>				

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<b>POSTAGE.</b>				
Ship letter postage of 4 <i>d.</i> granted by the Act of the 39 Geo. c. 76. } repealed, and 6 <i>d.</i> to be in future charged for letters brought by } vessels other than packet boats in addition to inland postage; on } payment of one third rate of postage letters may be forwarded } any way. }	54 Geo. 3.	169	1—4	{ 1247 1248
Regulations for delivery of letters by the masters of vessels. -	54 Geo. 3.	169	5—7	{ 1248 1249
Regulations for the guidance of Custom House officers under this } Act, and penalties for breaking it. }	—	—	8—14	—
The East-India Company to receive all packets and letters on their } concerns, and the President of the Board to receive his letters, free } from postage, also Members of Parliament to receive free petitions } to Parliament weighing not more than 6 oz. }	—	—	15—17	1250
Rates for the conveyance of letters by vessels not employed as } packets granted by the Act 54 Geo. 3. c. 169 repealed. }	55 Geo. 3.	153	12	1298
Postmaster General may establish packets for the conveyance of } letters and packets to and from India and demand fixed rates of } postage. Newspapers to pay 3 <i>d.</i> per oz. Mails may be carried } by His Majesty's and the Company's ships, and the commanders } are required with the Court's permission to receive them. }	—	—	1—4	{ 1295 1296
Company to charge only inland postage for the conveyance of letters } in India. }	—	—	5	1296
Postmaster General to pay for the conveyance of mails on the Com- } pany's ships, and the mail to be made up monthly. }	—	—	6—7	1297
Packets of 350 tons may carry goods, but only tea sufficient for the } use of the crew. }	—	—	8—10	—
Persons delaying sailing after receiving the mail to forfeit 500 <i>l.</i> but } the Court may issue directions as to the sailing of the Company's } ships, and give notice to the Postmaster accordingly. }	—	—	11	—
Letters sent by vessels not employed as packets chargeable with the } sea postage of 1 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> and commanders required to take charge } of such letters, who are to receive 2 <i>d.</i> for each letter. }	—	—	{ 12 14 15 }	1298
Persons sending or conveying letters without authority to forfeit 5 <i>l.</i> } for every letter. }	—	—	13	—
Letters brought from India in vessels not employed as packets } chargeable with a sea postage of 8 <i>d.</i> }	—	—	16	—
Postmaster General to appoint Postmasters in India, who are to pay } the sums received into the Company's Treasury, whence it is to } be remitted. }	—	—	18—19	—
Regulations for enforcing provisions of act and penalties for infring- } ing it. }	—	—	{ 29 38 — 48 }	{ 1300 1302
If three months elapse without the dispatch of a public mail, persons } may forward letters without being subject to the penalties of this } Act. }	—	—	49	1303
The undermentioned persons to send and receive letters free. } President of the Board. } Commissioners for the Affairs of India, and their Secretary, to } the extent of 5 oz. by each mail. } Chairman and Deputy Chairman for one year quitting office. } Directors, and one year after quitting office, to the extent of } 5 oz. by each of the Company's ships. }	55 Geo. 3.	153	{ 20 a 26 30 a 43 36 }	{ 1299 1301
Public officers who now send and receive letters free. } Owners, charterers, and consignees, to a certain extent. Seamen and } soldiers serving in India, to have the privileges as granted by 46 } Geo. 3. c. 92. Powers of which Act are extended to this. }				

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POSTAGE, <i>continued.</i>				
The colonial Secretary of State, and the Secretary to the Treasury, } to receive letters free from the Cape, Mauritius, and Ceylon. - }	—	—	20	1298
Postage of letters to India to be paid on delivery in that country. } Letters from India may be paid either there or in Great Britain or } Ireland. - - - - - }	—	—	45	1303
Letters to and from China exempted from postage. • - -	—	—	50	—
Provisions respecting actions brought under this act. • - -	—	—	52—54	1304
PRESIDENCY OF FORT WILLIAM. See <i>Governor General and Council, &amp;c.</i>				
PRESIDENCY OF FORT SAINT GEORGE. See <i>Governor and Council, &amp;c.</i>				
PRESIDENCY OF BOMBAY. See <i>Governor and Council, &amp;c.</i>				
PRESIDENCY OF BENCOOLEN. See <i>Factory at Fort Marlborough.</i>				
PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD. See <i>Board of Commissioners.</i>				
PREVENTING SMUGGLING. See <i>Smuggling.</i>				
PRINCE OF WALES ISLAND.				
The Act of the 27 Geo. 3. cap. 9. for allowing the King to make articles of war for the Company's forces, &c. (see title "Com- pany's Forces, &c.") extended to this island, as in the Act of 1 Geo. 3. cap. 14. it is stated such powers are to be extended wherever Courts of Judicature may be held, and as His Majesty has granted a charter to establish a Recorder's Court at Prince of Wales Island.				
PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS.				
The members of the General Society may trade to the amount of stock, or may licence agents, factors, or servants, for them, on taking oath not to trade beyond the amount allowed, and to be faithful to the Society. - - - - - }	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44 —	61—64 —	16 xxii.
Such private traders (the Bank excepted) licensed to trade in jewels } under certain restrictions. - - - - - }	—	—	—	—
[ If the cession of any place distinct from the continent of China ] [ should be made to the Company by the Chinese Government, ] [ British and Irish goods may be exported thither, by individuals, ]				

PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Private Trade to China, Korea, and Japan.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 304a 307
British Manufactures and articles of export and import.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 308a 312
Delivery, import and export of goods, &c.				

in the Company's ships, under certain regulations as may be approved by the Board of Commissioners; the goods to be consigned to the Company's supra-cargoes or to persons licensed by the Court of Directors; such persons to agree, if required so to do, to pay the proceeds of such consignments to the Company's Treasury for bills on the Court of Directors, at the current exchange. Ships in the southern whale fishery may pass to the 180th degree west longitude from Cape Horn with the Company's licence for so doing, (see title "Southern Whale Fishery," &c.) Ships trading to the north-west coast of America may dispose of the cargoes obtained there in the isles of Japan, the coasts of Korea and Canton, and may proceed with the returns thereof to the north west coast of America, under regulations to be drawn up by the Court of Directors, and approved by the Board of Commissioners; such regulations not to vest in the supra-cargoes, or the other officers of the Company, a greater power over such ships, &c. than they now possess over the ships, &c. in the Company's service. Disposal of goods contrary to regulations, &c. deemed a misdemeanor, and subject to the penalties of illicit trading, &c. Sect. 76 a 80.

British subjects may export to India, articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of the European dominions of His Majesty (except military stores, ammunition, masts, spars, cordage, anchors, pitch, tar, or copper); and may import from India any goods, &c. (except calicoes, dimities, muslins, or other piece goods, manufactured with silk or cotton, or with silk and cotton mixed, or with other mixed materials). Licences may be granted by the Company to allow individuals to export and import the above excepted articles; and if the Company do not supply the markets with a sufficiency of the excepted articles of export and import, the Board of Commissioners may permit individuals to export and import such quantities as they may direct, under certain regulations, the excepted articles exported to be at the same rate of freight as the private trade of the same season. If the Company do not, by the 31st August in each year, purchase 1,500 tons of British copper, the proprietors of such copper may export in the Company's ships to the amount which the Company may export short of 1,500 tons, at the same rate of freight as the private trade of the season, and may make the returns of such copper in the commodities of India, in the same manner as for other private trade; the applications for shipping the copper to be made to the Company's Secretary between the 31st August and 14th October; the tonnage so granted not to be considered as part of the private trade of the season; the Board of Commissioners may enlarge the quantity of tonnage for the carriage of excepted articles, beyond what is allowed for private trade in each year, but the Board is not to permit the import or export of articles contrary to former Acts. Sect. 81 a 86.

All goods imported in private trade to be secured in the Company's warehouses and sold at their sales; when bought in for the owners, to be delivered as soon as possible after the payment of the freight and other charges, without the payment of the gross amount of the goods sold. Goods to be registered, previous to shipping, in books kept by the Company, describing the marks, numbers, and tonnage of every package. Goods shipped, either in London or in India, without being so registered, to be subject to seizure, and to the penalties of trading without the Company's licence. Goods imported and exported to be subject to the same duties, &c. as the like articles of the Company, and to no other, except the Company's charge of 3 per cent. The Company not answerable for embezzlement, waste, losses, or

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<p><b>PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS, <i>continued.</i></b></p> <p>damages of goods on board ship, in their warehouses, or in the transit of the goods to or from the ships; but the Company's officers and servants in charge of goods, or by whose means loss, &amp;c. thereon is sustained, to be liable to answer for the same, and the Court of Directors, on indemnity that the Company shall not suffer thereby, may deliver up their officers' covenants, &amp;c. on which the owners of the goods lost, &amp;c. may recover. Sect. 102 a 106.</p> <p>The Company to provide 3,000 tons of shipping for the export and import of private trade, which may be increased or diminished by the direction of the Board of Commissioners, upon representation being made to them; but if the Court of Directors think the Board order too large an increase, they may appeal to the King in Council. In time of peace to charge for freight on private goods 5<i>l.</i> per ton out, and 15<i>l.</i> per ton home; and in time of war, or preparation for war, when the Company pay an increased rate of freight, they may charge the private traders in the same proportion, so long as the circumstances occasioning the same shall continue. No increase in the rate of freight to be made, till the Court of Directors shall communicate their reasons for the same to the Board of Commissioners and obtain their consent thereto, which rate may be also reduced or discontinued. In August, in every third year, the Court of Directors to consider whether any and what abatement can be made in the rate of freight, and to certify the same to the Board of Commissioners, whose orders are to regulate the rate to be charged. Persons intending to ship goods in private trade, to give notice thereof to the Company's Secretary in England before the last day of August, specifying the destination of the goods, the tonnage required, and when the goods will be ready, to pay the freight before the 15th September, except the Directors take security for the same, and before the 30th October to deliver a list of the sorts and quantities of goods to be exported; in default whereof, or if the goods are not ready in the limited time, the deposit, or security, to be forfeited; and for goods to be shipped in India, notice to be given within a time to be limited by the Governments in India, to persons authorized by them to receive the same, stating sorts and quantities of goods, time when to be ready, and paying freight, or giving security, for the payment of the same in Great Britain; if the goods not provided in time, the deposits or securities to be forfeited. If any tonnage required by private traders shall remain unoccupied, the Company may apply the same without any allowance to the parties for whom it was allotted, and if more tonnage should be required than is allotted, the quantity allotted to be divided equally among the parties applying for the same. Sect. 87 a 94.</p> <p>Civil servants or persons licensed by the Company, if not under restrictions to the contrary, may act as consignees to private traders. If the Court of Directors do not licence a sufficient number of persons for that purpose, the Board of Commissioners, on representation being made to them, may order a sufficient number of free merchants to be licensed accordingly; such persons to be subject to the authority of the Company, and not to reside more than ten miles from a principal settlement without permission. Sect. 95 a 98.</p> <p>The duty of 5<i>l.</i> per cent. and charge of 2<i>l.</i> per cent. on goods from India, repealed, and a charge of 3<i>l.</i> per cent. only, substituted in lieu thereof; but not to extend to imports from China, nor to affect present or future engagements with the Commanders, &amp;c. of the Company's shipping. Sect. 99 &amp; 100.</p>	<p>33 Geo. 3.</p>	<p>52</p>	<p>—</p>	<p>{ 309a 324</p>

Freight and tonnage.

Agents, consignees, or free merchants.

Company's charges.

PRIVATE TRADE AND TRADERS, <i>continued.</i>		DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Sales.	{ The Court of Directors, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, to form Regulations for the sales of raw silk, sugar, cotton, yarn, cotton wool and other wool, skins, dyeing woods and drugs, and other articles of raw materials, imported either in private trade or on the Company's account, to prevent undue preference, &c. Sect. 101.				
Illicit trade.	{ For pains and penalties, attended on illicit trading, &c. &c. See title "Illicit Trade." Sect. 129 a 245.				
	For regulations under which the private trade from <i>Ireland</i> is to be conducted; See title "Ireland."	33 Geo. 3. } Irish Parlt. }	31	—	1015
	The Company allowed to charge, in addition to the 3 <i>l.</i> per cent. allowed by the 33 Geo. 3. cap. 52. a per-centage on all private cotton, packed in India after Mr. Sabatier's method, and sold in England.	36 Geo. 3.	120	—	352
	Not more than 5 <i>s.</i> per ton to be charged by the East India Dock Company, for Dock rates, wharfage, cartage, &c. of private trade goods, which the East India Company is to pay, and to deduct the same from the produce of such goods (See title "East India Dock Company").	43 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> }	126	91 & 2	598
		46 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> }	113	36 a 9	727
	Ships in private trade to be above 350 tons. To clear out from some port in the United Kingdom. To be licensed by the Court; and not to clear out without a manifest or giving an attested list of persons and arms on board.	53 Geo. 3.	155	{ 10, 11, 13—15	1133, 1134
	(See also <i>Licence.</i> )				
	Goods imported in private trade to be brought to some port in the United Kingdom, which shall be declared fit by Order in Council.	—	—	10	1133
	Provisions may hereafter be made for authorising circuitous trade, except with China.	—	—	20	1135
	So much of the 9 William 3. cap. 44. as requires that goods shall be sold by candle repealed.	—	—	22	—
	Any of His Majesty's subjects may trade to and at any intermediate ports between the United Kingdom and the Company's limits; also circuitously, within the Company's limits, except to China. This Act not to affect former provisions as to size of ships, licences, certificates, lists, and restrictions as to resort of persons to the East Indies.	54 Geo. 3.	34	1, 2	1169
	Goods imported into the port of London by private traders to be lodged in the Company's warehouses, or in warehouses approved by the Customs.	54 Geo. 3.	36	17	1175
	Private traders not selling their goods at the Company's sales to give bonds for their goods in double the amount of duties; but the Company may give bond for such duties on goods in private trade.	55 Geo. 3.	10	5	1270
	No ship in private trade allowed to unload in East India Docks, without having first deposited a manifest.	54 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> }	238	32	1259
<b>PRIZE GOODS.</b>					
	Goods and bullion taken by way of reprisal, by shipping belonging to England, &c. having commissions, and the masters, and at least 3-4ths of the mariners, being English, such goods not to be subject to the provisions of this Act.	12 Car. 2.	18	15	7
	Prize goods of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the East Indies taken into the out-ports and condemned, to be brought to London for sale, and the duties computed as on goods sold by the East India Company.	20 Geo. 3.	9	4	184

PRIZE GOODS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
East India prize goods brought into the port of London and condemned there, to be publickly sold in London by the captors, subject to the same duties, &c. as prize goods taken into an outport and brought to London.	21 Geo. 3.	5	3	190
The provisions in the above Acts of the 20 Geo. 3. cap. 9. and 21 Geo. 3. cap. 5. extended to tea and all other articles the growth, &c. of China, or any other place within the limits of the Company's Charter.	22 Geo. 3.	21	1	208
East India prize goods, subject to the same duties, rules, and regulations as goods imported by the Company from India and China.	39 Geo. 3.	59	18	395
East India prize goods to be publickly sold in London according to the regulations of the sales of the East India Company, subject to the same duties and drawbacks as goods imported by the Company. Sect. 4.	43 Geo. 3.	134	—	963
Such goods brought into an outport and condemned, to be sent to London, and sold as by sec. 4. Sect. 8.				
Prize ships laden with the produce of India and China, subject to the rules, &c. of this Act, and the Act of 43 Geo. 3. cap. 126. local and personal, for the East India Docks; such prize goods to be hereafter deposited in the Company's warehouses, sold at their sales, and subject to the same charges as privileged goods.	46 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> }	113	23	724
Regulations, &c. for warehousing, &c. prize East India and other prize goods, on which duties of Excise attach.	48 Geo. 3.	99	1	765
East India prize goods, warehoused under the 43 Geo. 3. cap. 134, if fraudulently removed, to be forfeited.	49 Geo. 3.	98	17	772
Prize goods secured in warehouses, under 43 Geo. 3. c. 134, shall be cleared within three years from the entry, or such goods shall be sold; and goods now in warehouse to be cleared within two years. Goods landed and housed under an order in Council or warrant of the Treasury, shall be cleared within sixteen months, but period may be prolonged.	51 Geo. 3.	74	1—5	1068
Prize goods the growth, product or manufacture of any place within the Company's limits, to be sold at the Company's sales.	54 Geo. 3.	36	30	1177
<b>PRIZE MONEY.</b>				
Provisions of the Acts of the 45 Geo. 3. c. 72—49 Geo. 3. c. 123—51 Geo. 3. c. 104—directing payment to Chelsea Hospital of unclaimed prizes, extended to all cases of prize and capture not claimed by officers and soldiers belonging to His Majesty, but in the pay of the East India Company.	52 Geo. 3.	132	1, 2, 3	1095
Provisions of the Acts of the 51 Geo. 3. c. 104—52 Geo. 3. c. 132—relative to the interests of Chelsea Hospital in captured property repealed, and captures to be disposed of as His Majesty shall direct.	54 Geo. 3.	86	1 & 2	1215
<b>PROFITS OF TRADE AND REVENUES.</b> See <i>Appropriation of the Profits of Trade and Revenue.</i>				
<b>PROHIBITED GOODS.</b>				
Wrought silks, Bengals, and stuffs mixed with silk or herba, of the manufacture of Persia, China, or East India, and all callicoes				

PROHIBITED GOODS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
<p>painted, dyed, printed, or stained there, not to be used or worn in Great Britain; to be imported only for exportation, and then only in the port of London, and to be warehoused; if taken elsewhere or improper entries made, the goods to be forfeited, and a penalty of 500<i>l.</i> to attach to the parties. If any doubt of the place of manufacture, the proof to lie on the owners of the goods. If such goods found in any house, &amp;c. to be forfeited and a penalty of 200<i>l.</i> to attach to the parties in whose custody the goods may be. Sect. 1 a 3.</p> <p>When entered for exportation, to pay only the duty which will remain on exportation. Sect. 10.</p>	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	10	—	804
<p>Prohibited goods, if reloaded, to be forfeited, and certain penalties to attach to the master of the ship, &amp;c.</p>	5 Geo. 1.	11	6	820
<p>Prohibited or customable goods, found in lighters, or houses, or coming from the water side without an officer of the Customs, may be taken to the King's warehouse, and be seized, or prosecuted, &amp;c. &amp;c.</p>	6 Geo. 1.	21	39 a 44	823
<p>Callicoes painted, &amp;c. or goods mixed with cotton, (except such as may be dyed all blue, and also excepting muslins, neckcloths, and fustians) not to be worn, used or made into furniture, under certain penalties. Sect. 1 a 3—10 &amp; 11.</p>	7 Geo. 1. 9 Geo. 2.	7 4	— 1 & 2	824 836
<p>Persons concealing prohibited goods, or goods subject to duty, to forfeit the articles and treble the value. Offering for sale prohibited, or run goods, or goods pretended to be so, the parties to forfeit the same and treble the value. Such goods may be seized from the buyer, who is to forfeit three times the value thereof also.</p>	11 Geo. 1.	30	16 a 21	831
<p>Prohibited goods entered for exportation may be opened and examined; if found agreeable to the entry, the expence of repackaging to be borne by the officer opening the same; but if contrary to entry, to be forfeited.</p>	12 Geo. 1.	28	17	832
<p>Prohibited goods may be taken out of warehouses to be cleaned, dyed, pressed, glazed, calendered, or refreshed, with the permission of the Commissioners of the Customs, the accounts of such goods to be regularly returned, as those by 11 &amp; 12 Gul. 3, cap. 10. If the officers in whose custody such goods are entrusted for refreshing, &amp;c. do not return the same, to forfeit the value of the goods, 500<i>l.</i> and be incapacitated.</p>	15 Geo. 2.	31	8 a 10	82
<p>Allowances provided for, to officers of the revenue who make seizures under the 11 &amp; 12 Gul. 3. cap. 10.</p>	3 Geo. 3.	22	1 a 4	117
<p>Prohibited goods of the product or manufacture of the East Indies may be imported by the Company, under licence from the Treasury, for the African trade, from any part of Europe, not within the King's dominions, in ships navigated according to law, subject to the same duties as goods imported by the Company from the East Indies; if the Company do not properly supply the market, the Treasury may grant licences to others, to import such goods, under certain regulations.</p>	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
<p>Exporters of goods entered for Africa and carried elsewhere, subjected to certain penalties.</p>	5 Geo. 3.	35	8	846
<p>Wrought silks and velvets, prohibited to be imported by this Act, not to extend to those articles, manufactured in, and imported from, the East Indies.</p>	6 Geo. 3.	28	13	850
<p>Goods prohibited by former Acts, not permitted to be exported or imported in private trade by this Act, nor the wearing or using of such articles allowed hereby.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	86	307



PROHIBITED GOODS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Prohibited goods when warehoused, may be removed by land carriage to the ports of Liverpool, Lancaster, and Bristol, for exportation to the West Indies, under the same regulations as goods permitted to be removed for exportation to Africa.	41 Geo. 3. U.K.	21	1	415
Silk handkerchiefs of the manufacture of Persia, India, or China, may, after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace with France, be sold by the Company for home use or exportation, so that no more than 50,000 pieces of the usual sorts are imported per annum, within the first three years after such event.	49 Geo. 3. 54 Geo. 3.	98 148	23 & 24 —	774 1244
The permission to sell silk handkerchiefs for home consumption, and the duty imposed thereon, repealed by the 55 Geo. 3. cap. 93.				
<b>PROPRIETORS OF EAST-INDIA STOCK.</b>				
Persons putting in money to the East-India Company not to be esteemed traders within the statute of bankruptcy, for money so put in.	13 & 14 Car. 2.	24	3	9
Persons subscribing 500 <i>l.</i> capital stock, may meet and choose 24 Trustees (of such Proprietors who shall have subscribed 2,000 <i>l.</i> capital stock each, at the least) to manage the concerns of the General Society. Sect. 58.				
May trade by themselves, or their agents, into the East-Indies, to the amount of their several shares, or may be incorporated to trade under a joint stock; but during such incorporation not to trade but in such joint stock. Sect. 61—62—64.	9 & 10 Gul. 3.	44	—	15 & 23
Made responsible so far as their respective shares to the creditors, if any dividends should be made before the payment of debts. Sect. 86.				
No person to be qualified to vote except he shall be possessed of his stock six calendar months, or such stock shall be acquired by bequest, marriage, succession to an intestate's estate, by the custom of the City of London, or by any deed of settlement after the death of any person who shall have been entitled for life to the dividends of such stock.	7 Geo. 3.	48	1	126
No Proprietor to vote in the General Court, or at elections for Directors, except possessed of 1,000 <i>l.</i> stock for 12 calendar months, or such stock shall be acquired as particularized under the above Act of 7 Geo. 3. cap. 48. 1,000 <i>l.</i> stock to qualify for one vote. 3,000 <i>l.</i> stock to qualify for two votes. 6,000 <i>l.</i> stock to qualify for three votes; and 10,000 <i>l.</i> stock to qualify for four votes. Proprietors to take a certain oath upon the election of Directors, which, if false, or others are suborned to take such oath falsely, the parties so offending to be subject to certain penalties.	13 Geo. 3.	63	3 a 6	145
<b>PROVINCIAL COURTS.</b>				
Natives of India in Company's service subject to Provincial Courts	53 Geo. 3.	155	109	1160
Provincial Courts may arrest a civil or criminal process notwithstanding the jurisdiction of the King's Courts.	—	—	113	1161
Process in such Courts to be in writing with an English translation, and signed by a judge.	—	—	—	1162
<i>See further Courts, Country or Provincial.</i>				
<b>RAJAH OF TANJORE.</b> See <i>Arcot, Nabob of.</i>				
<b>RAW SILK.</b> See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>RECRUITS AND RECRUITING THE COMPANY'S FORCES.</b> See <i>Company's Forces.</i>				

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<b>RECORDERS OF MADRAS AND BOMBAY.</b> <i>See Courts of Judicature at Madras and Bombay.</i>				
<b>REGISTRAR OF COURTS IN INDIA.</b> <i>See Courts of Judicature.</i>				
<b>REGISTRY OF INDIA BUILT SHIPS.</b> <i>See Shipping and Navigation.</i>				
<b>REGULATIONS.</b>				
Copies of regulations abroad made under 37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. 39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79, and 47 Geo. 3. cap. 68 to be laid annually before Parliament.	53 Geo. 3.	155	66	1147
<i>See also By-laws and Regulations.</i>				
<b>REPEALED AND EXPIRED STATUTES.</b>				
<b>LIST of ACTS, &amp;c. printed in the COLLECTION, which have been repealed by subsequent Acts, &amp;c. &amp;c.</b>				
7 & 8 Gul. 3. cap. 22. oath prescribed by sect. 17, repealed and another substituted by	26 Geo. 3.	60	9 & 10	874
9 & 10 Gul. 3. cap. 44. sect. 76 a 78. repealed	6 Ann.	17	8	40
sect. 81. ditto (in Part)	33 Geo. 3.	52	99	310
	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	324
So much as requires that goods of private traders shall be sold by inch of candle.	53 Geo. 3.	155	22	1135
1 Ann. Stat. 1. cap. 12. sect. 113 a 115. repealed	31 Geo. 3.	42	11	898
9 Ann. cap. 21. repealed (so much thereof as vests in the South Sea Company the exclusive privilege of trade to South America)	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 1. }	23	1	735
5 Geo. 1. cap. 21. repealed				
7 Geo. 1. cap. 21. sect. 1 a 7 & 9. ditto				
9 Geo. 1. cap. 26. ditto				
3 Geo. 2. cap. 14. part of sect. 9. ditto	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
5 Geo. 2. cap. 29. sect. 1. ditto				
13 Geo. 2. cap. 18. sect. 4. ditto				
17 Geo. 2. cap. 17. { part of sect. 11. ditto				
sect. 13. ditto	21 Geo. 3.	65	2	194
20 Geo. 2. cap. 47. sect. 3. ditto				
20 Geo. 2. cap. 52. sect. 40. ditto	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
18 Geo. 2. cap. 26. } ditto (so much thereof }				
21 Geo. 2. cap. 2. } as relates to duties, &c. - }	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
21 Geo. 2. cap. 14. sect. 2. repealed	7 Geo. 3.	56	7	128
7 Geo. 3. cap. 45. ditto (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.)	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
7 Geo. 3. cap. 56. sect. 9. repealed	8 Geo. 3.	25	—	131
10 Geo. 3. cap. 47. sect. 1 & 2. ditto	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
<b>BY WHAT ACTS.</b>				
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REPEALED AND EXPIRED STATUTES, <i>continued.</i>		BY WHAT ACTS.			
		DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
12 Geo. 3. cap. 60.	repealed (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.)	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
13 Geo. 3. cap. 44.	repealed (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.)				
13 Geo. 3. cap. 63.	Sect. 9. repealed (so much thereof as provides for delivery of advices from India to the Secretary of State, &c.)	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
	Sect. 23. repealed (so much thereof as prevents officers, &c. engaging in traffic.)				
13 Geo. 3. cap. 63.	sect. 24 & 26. repealed (so much thereof as subjects parties to penalties for receiving presents, &c.)	24 Geo. 3.	25	47	230
	So much as relates to the commencement of certain salaries.	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
19 Geo. 3. cap. 27.	So much as relates to captains of ships having foreign sail cloth.	54 Geo. 3.	66	2	1199
21 Geo. 3. cap. 65.	Sect. 27 & 32. repealed				
	Sect. 3. ditto (so much thereof as regards penalties)	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
	Sect. 29 & 31. repealed				
	Sect. 34. ditto	24 Geo. 3.	25	30	226
24 Geo. 3. cap. 25.	Sess. 2. sect. 1 a 29.—31 a 36.—40 a 46.—48 a 54 & 63. repealed	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	325
24 Geo. 3. cap. 25.	Sess. 2. sect. 55 a 62 & 82 ditto	26 Geo. 3.	57	31	267
24 Geo. 3. cap. 38.	repealed (so much thereof as relates to duties, &c.)	27 Geo. 3.	13	—	887
25 Geo. 3. cap. 74.					
25 Geo. 3. cap. 44.	repealed	28 Geo. 3.	56	—	897
26 Geo. 3. cap. 16.	ditto (except such sections as regard previous enactments)	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	326
26 Geo. 3. cap. 50.	repealed	35 Geo. 3.	92	1	333
26 Geo. 3. cap. 57.	sect. 32 a 36 ditto	33 Geo. 3.	52	146	326
31 Geo. 3. cap. 42.	So much as requires the Company to put up saltpetre at certain rates.	53 Geo. 3.	155	21	1135
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.	sect. 77. virtually repealed, as it merely extends the provisions of Acts which are repealed by	35 Geo. 3.	92	1	333
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.	The clauses of this Act, repealing former enactments, not to extend to offences committed previous to the passing of the Act; nor to affect the powers of the Board of Commissioners till a new Board appointed; nor the powers given by the 28 Geo. 3. cap. 8. and the 31 Geo. 3. cap. 10. relating to the payment of the expences of additional forces in the East Indies.	33 Geo. 3.	52	{ 147 <sup>a</sup> 150 }	326
	So much as limits the expense of the Board to 16,000 <i>l.</i> per annum.	51 Geo. 3.	75	1	1069
	So much as grants the Company a duty of 5 per cent. on goods in private trade.	53 Geo. 3.	155	26	1136
	So much as relates to guarantee fund.	—	—	61	1145
33 Geo. 3. cap. 52.	sect. 151. repealed (so much thereof as vests in the Governor General in Council, the power to appoint Justices of the Peace for Madras and Bombay, and Subordinates thereto)	47 Geo. 3. } Sess. 2. }	68	6	740
37 Geo. 3. cap. 31.	sect. 9. So much as directs the dividend of 10s. per cent. to be paid out of the annual profits of the Company.	53 Geo. 3.	155	63	1146
37 Geo. 3. cap. 63.	Expired (Act for similar purposes passed for the then present war, 45 Geo. 3. cap. 32.)	—	—	—	—
37 Geo. 3. cap. 97.	with its continuations, expired.				

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<b>REPEALED AND EXPIRED STATUTES, <i>continued.</i></b>				
37 Geo. 3. cap. 142. } So much as relates to the commence- 39 and 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79. } ment of salaries. - }	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
42 Geo. 3. cap. 117. repealed, as far as relates to duties of Customs, &c. in Ireland. - }	45 Geo. 3.	18	2	614
43 Geo. 3. cap. 68. } repealed (so far as relates to duties of Customs) 43 Geo. 3. cap. 70. }	49 Geo. 3.	98	1	768
43 Geo. 3. cap. 81. sect. 13. - - repealed. - - -	43 Geo. 3.	129	1	564
43 Geo. 3. cap. 129. sect. 2. - - repealed. - - -	46 Geo. 3.	87	93	986
44 Geo. 3. cap. 53. } - - - ditto (so far as relates to 45 Geo. 3. cap. 29. } Duties of Customs) - }	49 Geo. 3.	98	1	768
45 Geo. 3. cap. 30. sect. 1. • - - repealed (as to duties on Coffee) - - - }	48 Geo. 3.	120	1	998
46 Geo. 3. cap. 38. sect. 1 & 5. } ditto (so far as relates to 46 Geo. 3. cap. 42. } Duties of Customs) - }	49 Geo. 3.	98	1	768
48 Geo. 3. cap. 34. expired.				
49 Geo. 3. cap. 98. } So much as relates to silk handkerchiefs for 54 Geo. 3. cap. 148. } home consumption. - }	55 Geo. 3.	93	1 & 2	{ 1290 1291
52 Geo. 3. cap. 132. repealed. - - -	54 Geo. 3.	86	1	1215
54 Geo. 3. cap. 148. sect. 1 & 2. - - repealed (so far as relates to Excise duty of 25 per cent. on silk handker- chiefs sold for home consumption). - }	55 Geo. 3.	93	1 & 2	{ 1290 1291
<b>REPRISAL, OR PRIZE. See <i>Prize Goods.</i></b>				
<b>RESPONDENTIA. See <i>Assurance of Ships.</i></b>				
<b>RUSSIA COMPANY.</b>				
May import manufactures, and raw Silk, of Persia, under certain restrictions, so that the rights of the Company are not affected thereby. - }	14 Geo. 2.	36	1 & 6	838
- - - - - }	23 Geo. 2.	34	1 & 4	843
<b>SAIL CLOTH OF THE EAST INDIES. See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i></b>				
<b>SAINT HELENA, ISLAND OF.</b>				
This Island granted to the Old Company with the same powers and privileges, &c. as were contained in the grant of Bombay (which article see). Necessaries allowed to be shipped to Saint Helena duty free. Recruits also might be sent thither - }	Chart. Car. 2.			iv.
A minister and schoolmaster to be maintained there. - - -	Chart. Gul. 3.			xv.
The Company may export to this Island and to their other settle- ments in the East Indies, 1000 quarters of corn per annum. - }	13 Geo. 3.	43	8	140
- - - - - }	16 Geo. 3.	37	2 & 3	163
While General Buonaparte is detained at St. Helena, no person except in the Company's ships permitted without licence to go to that Island. Persons landing from Company's ships to return on board when ordered so to do. - }	56 Geo. 3.	23	1, 3	{ 1309 1310
Persons offending may be seized and brought to England to await their trial. - - - - - }	-	-	2	1310
Authority given to prevent ships, boats, &c. other than those licensed by the Company, from repairing to St. Helena. Provi- sion in case of vessels driven by stress of weather to the Island. - }	-	-	4, 5	{ - 1311
General issue pleadable in action for any thing done under this Act.	-	-	7	1311
The East India Company not to be prejudiced in their rights over the Island of St. Helena or its inhabitants. - - - - - }	-	-	8	1312
For custody of Buonaparte at St. Helena, see <i>Buonaparte.</i>				

SALARIES, GRATUITIES, PENSIONS, &c.	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
The Salary of the Governor General, to be 25,000 <i>l</i> .				
Of each of the Members of the Council of Bengal, to be 10,000 <i>l</i> .				
Of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court at Calcutta, to be 8,000 <i>l</i> .				
Of each of the other Judges of that Court, to be 6,000 <i>l</i> . per annum ; these salaries to commence from the Time of embarkation, to persons who may be in England when appointed to those offices ; and to those who may be in India, when so appointed. The salaries to commence from the period when they may take their respective offices upon them.	13 Geo. 3.	63	21 & 22	149
The above provision as to commencement of salaries repealed, and salaries to commence upon taking office.	53 Geo. 3.	155	89	1153
Persons appointed by the Court of Directors, with the consent of His Majesty, eventually to succeed to the offices of Governor General, or Governors of Fort St. George or Bombay, or Members of Council, or Commanders in Chief, not to receive any Salary till they enter upon those offices ; and persons acting provisionally as Governor General, Governors, or Counsellors, to receive the salaries attached to those offices, so they forego the salaries for their stated offices, for the period they receive the salaries for acting provisionally.	21 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	65 52	36 & 7 27 & 29	202 293
No salaries to be paid to native officers, till they are registered	21 Geo. 3.	70	15	206
Salaries of persons in India not to be increased, nor any gratuities to be paid there, by order of the Board of Commissioners, except proposed by the Court of Directors.	28 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	8 52	3 & 4 17 & 18	275 291
The salaries of the board of Commissioners, their secretaries, and clerks, together with the whole expences of the establishment, not to exceed 16,000 <i>l</i> . per annum ; this charge to be borne by the Company. Sect. 5.				
Commanders in Chief, when appointed Members of Council, not to receive any salary as Members of Council except specifically allowed so to do. Sect. 32.				
Salaries of Governor General or other officers to cease on their departure, resignation, or surrender ; if they quit or leave the Presidency, their salary, &c. to cease ; and if they do not return to the Presidency, or if they come to Europe, the salary, &c. to cease from the day of leaving the presidency. Sect. 37.	33 Geo. 3.	—	—	{ 289 300 318
Three years residence in India necessary to qualify persons in the civil line to hold any office, the salary, perquisites, &c. of which amount to 500 <i>l</i> . per annum. Six years residence necessary to qualify for offices, &c. of 1,500 <i>l</i> . per annum. Nine years residence necessary to qualify for offices, &c. of 3,000 <i>l</i> . per annum ; and twelve years residence necessary to qualify for offices of 4,000 <i>l</i> . per annum ; no person to hold two or more offices, the salaries, &c. of which together exceed the above prescribed sums. Sect. 57 & 58.				
No new salaries, pensions, &c. or increase of the same, beyond 200 <i>l</i> . per annum, to be granted, without the consent of the Board of Commissioners. Sect. 125.				
The Court of Directors to cause to be paid out of the revenues of those settlements, 5,000 <i>l</i> . per annum to the Recorders of Madras and Bombay respectively, at the exchange of 8 <i>s</i> . per pagoda and 2 <i>s</i> . 6 <i>d</i> . per Bombay rupee ; such salaries to commence, on appointments made in favour of persons in England from the day of embarkation ; on those made in favour of persons in India, on the commencement of the duties of the office. Acting Recorders to be allowed a proportion of salary. Sect. 19, 20, 23.	37 Geo. 3.	142	—	385
The Chief Judge of the Supreme Court at Madras, to be paid a salary of 6,000 <i>l</i> . and each of the other Judges 5,000 <i>l</i> . per annum, at the exchange of 8 <i>s</i> . per pagoda, out of the revenues of that settlement, by order of the Court of Directors, to commence, on appointment of persons in England from the day of embarkation ; and of persons in India from the time of taking upon them the duties of the office. Salaries to cease on the parties leaving India. Sect. 6, 7, 9.	39 & 40 Geo. 3.	79	—	411

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<b>SALARIES, GRATUITIES, &amp;c. continued.</b>				
The Court of Directors with the sanction of the Proprietors cannot give any gratuity exceeding 600 <i>l.</i> without the consent of the Board of Commissioners	53 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	155 64	88 —	1152 1281
Salaries of Bishop and Archdeacons to be defrayed out of territorial revenue, to commence on taking office, and to cease when functions cease.	53 Geo. 3.	155	49 & 50	{ 1142 and 1143
Civil servants qualified for salaries, After four years, . . . . . £1,500 Seven years, . . . . . 3,000 Ten years, . . . . . 4,000	—	—	82	{ 1150 and 1151
Salaries of Governor General, Governors, Commanders in Chief, Chief Justices, Judges and Recorders, to commence on taking office.	—	—	89	1153
Salaries and charges of Board of Commissioners not to exceed 26,000 <i>l.</i> per annum.	—	—	90	—
See also <i>Board of Commissioners for Affairs of India.</i>				
<b>SALES.</b>				
The Company's and all other East India Goods, to be sold publicly, by the inch of candle.	9 & 10 Gul. 3. Charter Gul. 3.	44 —	69 —	19 xiv.
So much of the above provision as requires goods of private traders to be sold by inch of candle repealed.	53 Geo. 3.	155	22	1135
East India goods to be sold in London, and within twelve months after importation; afterwards extended to three years after importation.	11 & 12 Gul. 3. 7 Geo. 1.	3 21	2 11	24 60
Officers of Excise to attend sales of teas: teas imported from Europe not to be sold without six days previous notice in the Gazette.	18 Geo. 2.	26	—	90
Four sales of tea to be made in each year.	24 Geo. 3.	38	5	241
A certain quantity of saltpetre to be put up at each of the Company's half yearly sales, in peace at 31 <i>s.</i> per cwt. and in war at 40 <i>s.</i> per cwt.	31 Geo. 3.	42	7	898
This last provision repealed by	53 Geo. 3.	155	21	1135
To encourage the import trade, for securing a supply to the manufacturers, and to prevent undue preference between goods of the Company and those of individuals, or between those of one individual and another, the Court of Directors to frame rules, &c. for the sale of raw silk, sugar, cotton yarn, cotton wool, and other wool, skins, dyeing woods and drugs, and other articles of raw materials, imported by the Company or in private trade; such rules, when approved by the Board of Commissioners, to have the force of by-laws.	33 Geo. 3.	52	101	311
Prize goods, the growth, product, or manufacture of any place within the Company's limits, to be sold at the sales.	54 Geo. 3.	36	30	1177
<b>SALTPETRE.</b>				
The Company to furnish a proportion of 500 tons of saltpetre to His Majesty's stores yearly.	Chart. Gul. 3.	—	—	xv.
The Company to put up half-yearly at each of their sales five thousand bags of saltpetre more than on an average of the last four preceding sales they have sold at any one sale, at the price of 31 <i>s.</i> per cwt. in peace, and 40 <i>s.</i> per cwt. in war; the refraction on which not to exceed on an average 5 <i>lbs.</i> in every 112 <i>lbs.</i> If the Company do not put up the above quantity, the King may licence the importation of a quantity sufficient to make up the before mentioned number of bags, such saltpetre to pay a duty of 3 <i>d.</i> per cwt. Sect 7 a 9	31 Geo. 3.	42	—	898
The Company to deliver into the stores of His Majesty five hundred tons saltpetre per annum, at the average price at which they shall have declared and put up saltpetre in the current year the refraction thereon not to exceed 5 <i>lbs.</i> in every 112 <i>lbs.</i> on failure				

SALTPETRE, *continued.*

whereof the King may direct the Master General of the Ordnance; to import the same at a duty of 3d. per cwt. Sect. 11 & 12.

The Act. of the 31 Geo. 3. cap. 42. relating to the importation, &c. of saltpetre, in part repealed.

SALVAGE.

A reasonable salvage to be allowed for assistance afforded ships in distress; if the parties cannot agree in the amount, the subject to be referred to three neighbouring justices of the peace, who are to decide.

The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports may appoint persons to adjust differences regarding the salvage of anchors and cables; if the parties cannot agree in the amount of salvage, the same may be determined by one or more of the persons so appointed, within twelve hours.

Ship owners not answerable for embezzlement beyond the value of the ship and freight, nor to make good losses by fire, nor liable for losses of gold, &c. except the shipper makes known the value of such gold, &c. where the value of the ship and freight may not be sufficient to make good losses (except losses by fire) such losses to be borne by an average proportion.

Further powers given to the Lord Warden to appoint and authorize Commissioners to settle differences respecting the salvage of anchors and cables, or goods or merchandize, wrecked, stranded, or cast away; the master of the vessel, or owners, or their agents, being present when the Commissioners sit. The Commissioners to hear and determine on services rendered by pilots, boatmen or others, to ships within their jurisdiction, whether in distress or not; the Commissioners to be paid such fees for their trouble by the owners of the goods, &c. as the Lord Warden shall direct; if the parties are dissatisfied with the Commissioners' award for salvage, &c. they may appeal to the High Court of Admiralty, or to the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, within twenty-four hours after the award, and must proceed in such appeal by motion within twenty days of the award; the ship, cargo, &c. not to be detained, so that sufficient bail is given in double the amount. Sect. 1 a 5.

Regulations, provisions, &c. relating to the powers of the Lord Warden, &c. and for preventing dilapidations, &c. &c. Sect. 6 a 19.

Boundaries of the jurisdiction of the Lord Warden defined. Sect. 20.

Mode of adjusting salvage, where the salvors have acted under the authority of the masters, mariners, or owners of vessels in distress, although no application should have been made to the officers of the customs, as directed by the 12 Ann. Sect. 21 a 23.

This Act to be in force for seven years, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of Parliament. Sect. 25.

Further provisions obliging pilots, boatmen, hovellers, and others, obtaining possession of anchors, cables, &c. cut from or left by ships, &c. whether in distress or not, to send descriptions of such articles to a deputy Vice Admiral, &c. such deputy Vice Admiral to report the same, when amounting to the value of 20l. and upwards, to the Trinity House of Deptford Strand; articles so reported, if not claimed within a year and a day, to be sold. Sect. 1 a 3—7.

If parties cannot agree as to the rate of salvage on goods found, &c. or for assistance to ships in distress or otherwise, the same to be

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53 Geo. 3.	155	21	1435
12 Ann. } Stat. 2. }	18	2	815
4 Geo. 1.	12	1	818
48 Geo. 3.	130	21	1004
49 Geo. 3.	122	32	1014
3 Geo. 1.	13	6 & 7	817
7 Geo. 1.	21	14	61
43 Geo. 3.	152	1	966
47 Geo. 3.	70	1	991
48 Geo. 3.	130	1	1002
26 Geo. 3.	86	1 a 4	885
48 Geo. 3.	130	—	{ 1002 1006

SALVAGE, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
settled by two Justices of the Peace; parties dissatisfied may appeal to the Court of Admiralty within forty-eight hours after the award, and to proceed in such appeal by monition within thirty days, the articles in dispute being delivered to the owners thereof on giving bail. Sect. 8 a 11.	49 Geo. 3.	122	—	{ 1010 1014
Penalties for cutting away, or defacing buoy ropes, &c. and for receiving or purchasing stolen goods. Sect. 12 & 13.				
Masters, &c. of outward bound ships, receiving on board from others anchors, &c. known to be found, to enter the same in their log books, and to report thereon to the Trinity House as soon as possible, and to deposit such articles with a deputy Vice Admiral, on arrival in England, under certain penalties. Sect. 14.				
This Act not to alter or affect the provisions of 48 Geo. 3. cap. 30. Sect. 24.				
Mode of punishing pilots, regulations for dealers in marine stores, &c. &c. Sect. 15 a 23 & 25 a 31.				
Adjustment of salvage under 12 Ann. cap. 18 sect. 32.	53 Geo. 3.	87	1—8	{ 1122 1125
This Act to continue for seven years. Sect. 34.				
The 48 Geo. 3. cap. 30. and 49 Geo. 3. cap. 122. continued for seven years, for preventing fraud by boatmen and others, and adjusting salvage; or for extending and amending the laws relative to salvage.	55 Geo. 3.	160	5	1304
Vessels and goods of His Majesty's subjects retaken from the enemy to be restored, on payment of salvage.				
<b>SARK, ISLAND OF. See Jersey, &amp;c.</b>				
<b>SCHOOLMASTERS.</b>				
Schoolmasters to be maintained at St. Helena and the other settlements of the Company.	Charter Gul. 3.			xv, xvi
<b>SEAMEN AND MARINERS.</b>				
See also titles "PIRACY" and "SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION."				
The master or purser to enter ships inwards and outwards, particularising cargo, &c. under penalty of 100 <i>l.</i> packages opened, or contents of packages embezzled, on board ship, or if goods found on board after clearing, master, &c. liable to the above penalty for each offence.	13 & 14 Car. 2.	11	2 a 5	799
Captains, &c. to be allowed not exceeding two per cent. on the value of the ship and cargo, for defending the same, and bringing safe into port; wilfully destroying ships, felony.	22 & 23 Car. 2.	11	10 a 12	10
	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	7	11	28
	8 Geo. 1.	24	5	63
Masters, &c. deserting their ships, to forfeit wages; refusing to bring home, forcing on shore, or wilfully leaving any man on shore, to suffer three months imprisonment.	11 & 12 Gul. 3.	7	17 & 18	29
Captains, &c. wilfully casting away, burning, or destroying ships, or procuring the same to be done, to the prejudice of the owners, to suffer death as felons.	1 Ann. Stat. 2.	9	4 & 5	806
	4 Geo. 1.	12	1 a 3	818
	11 Geo. 1.	29	5 a 7	830
	43 Geo. 3.	79	1 a 5	940
	43 Geo. 3.	113	1 a 7	960
Masters, &c. transshipping goods at sea, except in cases of necessity, or landing goods without payment of duty, to forfeit treble the value of the goods. Sect. 3.	5 Geo. 1.	11	—	819
Relanding prohibited, or foreign goods exported, except in cases of distress, to forfeit the value of the goods; for opening, altering, &c. goods on board ship to forfeit 100 <i>l.</i> and for unshipping, or				



SEAMEN AND MARINERS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
landing goods, &c. &c. without the privity of the principal officers of the Customs at the port, to be imprisoned six months. Sect. 6 & 7.				
Contracts, &c. for wages, &c. of persons sailing to the East or West Indies in foreign ships, void.	7 Geo. 1.	21	2	57
Masters, &c. not defending their ships, or uttering discouraging words, to forfeit wages, and to suffer six months imprisonment. Sect. 6.	8 Geo. 1.	24	—	64
Not to advance to seamen above half their wages, while beyond seas; commanders of men of war not to receive on board King's ships merchandize to trade with, under certain penalties, and the proprietors of such goods to forfeit their value. Sect. 7 a 9.	2 Geo. 2.	28	7	834
Though the owners of ships are exonerated by this Act from the embezzlements, &c. of masters, &c. committed without their consent, the remedy, against the masters, &c. for such Acts is not hereby precluded.	7 Geo. 2.	15	1 a 5	834
Captains, &c. of East India ships exempted from the duties on foreign made sails, brought from the East Indies.	19 Geo. 2.	27	4	840
Captains, &c. in the Company's service, not liable to the payment of sixpence per month from their pay, nor themselves, widows, &c. to enjoy any of the privileges in the Act for the relief of disabled seamen, &c. &c.	20 Geo. 2.	38	37 & 38	98
Letters, memorandums, deeds, &c. &c. between captains, &c. of ships, and merchants, &c. in respect to freight, &c. of goods, to be deemed charter-parties, and subject to the duty thereon.	5 Geo. 3.	35	10 & 11	847
Masters of outward and homeward bound East India ships, being concerned in unshipping or shipping goods previous to arrival home, or after clearing out, to forfeit treble the value of the goods, so unshipped, &c.	17 Geo. 3.	41	1 & 2	170
Masters, &c. removing ships out of the stream in the river Thames, (except to the lawful quays, &c. and on emergent occasions), before the goods are discharged, without the leave of the officers of the Customs, to forfeit 100 <i>l.</i> for every such offence.	19 Geo. 3.	48	3	172
Masters, &c. concealing, or suffering to be concealed, above certain quantities of spirits, tea, and coffee, or clandestinely importing, or suffering to be imported, any foreign spirits, or other uncustomed goods, whereby the owners of the ships may be liable to penalties, or the vessels to forfeiture, to lose their wages, &c. for the benefit of the owners. Sect. 1 & 2.	21 Geo. 3.	39	—	852
During war, if mates or seamen commit offences, contrary to this or other Acts, they may be sent on board His Majesty's ships of war for three years. Sect. 3.				
This Act to be printed and stuck up in some conspicuous part of the vessel; penalties for taking it down, &c. Sect. 4 a 8.				
Master or person in command of any vessel, (not being in the navy or in the service of the Customs or Excise) to forfeit 500 <i>l.</i> for carrying or hoisting certain pendants or ensigns. Sect. 24.	24 Geo. 3.	47	—	856
Masters, &c. of ships in ballast, to forfeit 100 <i>l.</i> for not making a true report on their arrival or departure, or for not answering the questions of the collectors at the port, &c. Sect. 26.				
Masters of British ships, &c. not to import except they have a manifest on board of the contents of the cargo, with other particulars. Wine not to be imported in any ships, except the master has a manifest. Master, &c. to deliver a manifest of the cargo to the chief officer of the Customs before clearing out for Great Britain, from any possessions of Great Britain. Manifests of wine shipped for Great Britain to be verified on oath, If				

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<p>master, &amp;c. import without manifest, to forfeit double the value of the goods so imported, &amp;c. to produce manifests to the first officer of the Customs who shall come on board, after the ship's arrival within four leagues of the British coast; for omission or neglect hereof, to forfeit double the value of the goods, &amp;c. only required to give two copies of such manifests, the officer to whom the manifest is produced to certify the production of the same on the back of the original manifest, under penalty of 100<i>l.</i> for neglect. Sect. 1 a 7.</p> <p>If bulk broken after arrival of ships within the limits of any British port, the master, &amp;c. to forfeit 200<i>l.</i> except in cases of necessity. Sect. 8.</p> <p>Master, &amp;c. defacing marks, &amp;c. put by the officer of the Customs upon goods not stowed in the main hold; not making oath of cargo within twenty-four hours after arrival; and not delivering the manifest to the chief officers of the Customs at the port; if the cargo does not agree with the manifest, or the manifest with the cargo, (certain exceptions stated); and if goods thrown overboard or destroyed after arrival; in either of these cases the master, &amp;c. to forfeit 200<i>l.</i> Sect. 10 a 13.</p> <p>Ships not to clear out till the master, &amp;c. has given bond not to land goods, &amp;c. any where contrary to law. Sect. 15.</p> <p>The master, &amp;c. to produce cocquets at the out ports, &amp;c. under penalty of 100<i>l.</i> and if any goods should be in the cocquet which are not on board the ship, the master, &amp;c. to forfeit 20<i>l.</i> for every package so missing, &amp;c. Sect. 17.</p> <p>Master, &amp;c. not bringing to at usual places to receive revenue officers on board, to forfeit 100<i>l.</i> such officers to have access to cabins, &amp;c. Sect. 22 &amp; 23.</p>	26 Geo. 3.	40	—	{ 859a 869
<p>The names, &amp;c. of ships to be painted thereon; if altered, &amp;c. the master, &amp;c. to forfeit 100<i>l.</i> Sect. 19.</p> <p>Master, &amp;c. to produce certificate of registry at every port, under penalty of 100<i>l.</i> Sect. 34.</p>	26 Geo. 3.	60	—	{ 877 & 881
<p>Ship owners not to make good damage by embezzlement, &amp;c. committed without their privity or consent, beyond the value of the ship and freight, although the master, &amp;c. shall not be concerned in such embezzlement, &amp;c. Masters and owners not subject for loss of gold, &amp;c. except those articles are made known in the entry. Sect. 1 a 3.</p> <p>This Act not to lessen the remedy against masters, &amp;c. for embezzlement, &amp;c. Sect. 5.</p>	—	86	—	885
<p>When a new master, &amp;c. appointed, new bonds to be entered into, according to the Act of 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60.</p>	27 Geo. 3.	19	7	894
<p>Master, &amp;c. refusing to deliver, or detaining, certificates of registry, to forfeit 100<i>l.</i></p>	28 Geo. 3. 34 Geo. 3.	34 68	13 18 & 19	896 907
<p>Goods unlawfully put on board outward, or taken out homeward, forfeited, with double the value. Master, &amp;c. knowingly permitting the same, to forfeit 1,000<i>l.</i> to lose wages, and rendered incapable of serving the Company.</p>	33 Geo. 3.	52	135	321
<p>Goods, &amp;c. not to be imported in British vessels, except the master and three-fourths of the mariners are British subjects. Sect. 1 a 3—5.</p> <p>Natural born subjects of the King, those becoming so by conquest, &amp;c. Naturalized persons and Denizens, and foreign seamen serving meritoriously in ships of war for three years during war, qualifies for masters, &amp;c. (taking oath of allegiance to foreign states, except in certain cases, disqualifies). Lascars, &amp;c. may be employed in the navigation of the seas to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, &amp;c. Sect. 6 a 9.</p>	34 Geo. 3.	68	—	{ 902a 905

SEAMEN AND MARINERS, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
During the present war, merchant ships may be navigated with crews, three-fourths of whom are foreigners.	43 Geo. 3.	64	1 & 2	939
Masters, &c. unloading ships from India and China, except in the East India Docks, or partially at Long Reach, to forfeit for every offence 500 <i>l.</i> and if the docks should be full, to unload where directed by the Commissioners of Customs; to forfeit 200 <i>l.</i> for unloading elsewhere.	43 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> }	126	63 a 66	588
Masters, &c. to forfeit treble the value of goods unshipped at sea, within eight leagues of Ireland; &c. or of goods landed without payment of duty, except in cases of distress.	46 Geo. 3.	87	14	985
The master, &c. may claim on account of the owners, ship and cargo when seized in Ireland for offences against the revenue laws there. Sect. 37	46 Geo. 3.	106	—	988
Ships may be detained in Ireland for penalties incurred by the masters, &c. Sect. 39.				
The hatches of ships from India and China to be locked down on their arrival at Gravesend, and to continue so till moored in the East India Docks; the captain, chief, or second mate to remain on board, till the keys of the hatches are delivered to the person appointed by the East India Company to receive them.	46 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> }	113	21 & 22	723
Masters, &c. of outward bound ships receiving anchors, &c. known to be found, to enter the same in their log books, to make a report thereof as soon as possible to the Trinity House, and to deposit them, on their arrival in England, with a deputy Vice Admiral, under certain penalties. Sect. 14.	49 Geo. 3.	122	—	{ 1013 & 1014
This Act to continue for seven years. Sect. 34.				
No vessel having on board Asiatic sailors, shall be permitted to clear until bond shall be given for the support of such persons and for their return to India.	54 Geo. 3.	134	2	1242
Asiatic sailors found in distress to be taken care of by the Company, at the expence of the owners of the ships that bring them to England.	—	—	3	—
Lascars not to be considered British mariners, within the meaning of the Act of the 34 Geo. 3. cap. 68.	55 Geo. 3.	116	6	1293
<b>SECRET COMMITTEE.</b>				
A Secret Committee to be appointed by the Court of Directors, to consist of not more than three of their number, who are to take a certain oath; to transmit such orders of the Board of Commissioners to India, concerning levying war or making peace, as the Board may consider requires secrecy, without disclosing such orders; the dispatches, &c. of the Committee to be prepared only by the Secretary to the Court, or by the Examiner of Indian correspondence, except with the consent of the Board; the persons employed on these dispatches, &c. to take an oath of secrecy; the Governments abroad may address dispatches to the Secret Committee, who are to forward the same or copies thereof, to the Board. Sect. 19 a 22.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	291
N. B. The above is the constitution by law, of the Secret Committee; but it is to be noticed, that previous to any legal enactments for that purpose, secret committees were appointed by the Court of Directors, with special powers.				
Secret Committee not to disclose dispatches sent from the Presidencies in India, relative to war, peace, or negotiations, until authorized by the Board to do so.	53 Geo. 3.	155	73	{ 1148 1149

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<b>SECRET COMMITTEE, continued.</b>				
The form of oath to be taken by the members of the Secret Committee.	—	—	74	1149
New oath of secrecy to be taken by persons employed in preparing } or transcribing such dispatches, either sent to or received from } India.	—	—	75	1149
<b>SEIZURES.</b>				
Commissioners of Treasury and Customs authorized to restore goods, } &c. when no imputation of fraud appears.	51 Geo. 3.	96	1 & 2	} 1074 } 1075 } 1250
	54 Geo. 3.	171	—	
<b>SEMINARIES. See Colleges.</b>				
<b>SERVANTS. See Officers and Offices, &amp;c.</b>				
<b>SEPARATE STOCK AND SEPARATE FUND.</b>				
The Stock, to the amount of 7,200 <i>l.</i> not united to the stock and fund } of the English Company, may, on three years' notice after } the 29th September 1711, be purchased by the Company, and } vested in them accordingly.	6 Ann.	17	7	40
By the 21 Geo. 3. cap. 65. Sect. 9 & 12, the sum of 288,025 <i>l.</i> } 17 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> remaining to the Company, on an account made up to } the 1st March 1781; was allowed to be divided among the } proprietors; but as this division had not taken place, the greater } part of such sum having been used in the trading capital, } the interest accumulating thereon, so as to amount on the 1st } March 1793, to 467,896 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> which with 9,750 <i>l.</i> capital stock, } formed together the Company's separate fund; this sum to } continue at an interest, and to be applied in the payment of } a dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. (over and above any other dividend), } on the present or any future amount of capital stock.	33 Geo. 3.	52	124	} 317 } 365
	37 Geo. 3.	31	9	
A dividend of 10 <i>s.</i> per cent. to be paid out of the separate fund } till exhausted, then out of the nett proceeds of the Company's } profits.	53 Geo. 3.	155	62	1146
<b>SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION.</b>				
See also Title "PIRACY," and Title "SEAMEN and MARINERS," and Title "SALVAGE."				
Goods not to be imported into nor exported from any of the } possessions of the Crown of Great Britain, in Asia, Africa, or } America, neither to be imported into Great Britain therefrom, } but in ships or vessels belonging to the people of England, } Ireland, Wales, or town of Berwick upon Tweed, or of the } built of, or belonging to, any of the said possessions, whereof } the master and three-fourths of the mariners, at least, are } English; under the penalty of forfeiture of ships and goods. } Sect. 1 & 3.				
Foreign-built ships not entitled to the privileges of British-built } ships, except the parties prove on oath they are not aliens, } and that such ships were bought for a valuable consideration. } Sect. 10.	12 Car. 2.	19	—	} 4 a 8 } 903
English-built shipping, the master and three-fourths of the mariners } at least being English, may import goods from the southward } and eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, loaded at the usual } places, although such places be not the very places of their } growth. Sect. 13. (See also sect. 4.)	34 Geo. 3.	68	—	

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Ships sailing to the British plantations, to give bond to return goods laden there, into some English port; if the ship under 100 tons burthen, the bond to be for 1,000 <i>l.</i> but if of a greater burthen the bond to be for 2,000 <i>l.</i> Sect. 19.	.	.	.	.
Ships arriving from foreign parts, not to be more than three days coming from Gravesend to the place of discharge, except necessarily hindered. Entry how to be made (see title "Seamen and Mariners"). Officers of Customs may go on board such ships, and stay there till goods discharged; English-built ships, such as built in His Majesty's dominions, or taken at sea and condemned; English seamen, such as are subjects of England, Ireland, and the plantations; the number of mariners to be accounted according to the number on the whole voyage.	13 & 14 Car. 2.	11	2 a 6	799
Commodities of the growth &c. of Europe not to be imported into the British possessions in Asia, Africa, or America, but in British-built ships, loaded in England, under the penalty of loss of goods, ships, &c. &c.	15 Car. 2.	7	6	801
Goods not to be imported into or exported from the plantations but in British-built, and British manned ships, and condemned prize ships so manned. Sect. 2 & 3.	7 & 8 Gul. 3.	22	—	802
Every ship, before being deemed British-built, to be registered at her proper port. Sect. 17 a 21.	.	.	.	.
Ship sailing to the East Indies, security must be given to return goods laden in India, into some port in Great Britain, to the amount of 2,500 <i>l.</i> for every 100 tons for which such ships are let. Ships laden in India not to break bulk till arrival in Great Britain, except for supplies to St. Helena.	6 Ann.	3	1 & 2	34
Ships being stranded, or likely to be so, on the application of the commanding officers, constables, and Custom House officers are to assist in securing the same; also the officers of King's and merchants ships are to assist, by sending boats, &c. A reasonable salvage to be allowed for such assistance. Persons entering ships in distress without leave of the officers, or obstructing in saving the cargo, to make satisfaction at the discretion of the two next Justices of the Peace. Goods carried off to be delivered under the penalty of forfeiting treble the value thereof; the doing of any thing wilfully tending to the immediate loss or destruction of ships in distress, guilty of felony.	12 Ann. Stat. 2. 4 Geo. 1.	18 12	1 a 5 1 a 3	814 818
No person to pilot ships from Dover, &c. except such as are examined by the Trinity House, and admitted into that society; under certain penalties. Prices of pilotage, number of pilots, &c. &c.	3 Geo. 1. 7 Geo. 1. 43 Geo. 3. 47 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3. 52 Geo. 3.	13 21 152 70 130 39	1 a 5 14 1 a 4 1 a 8 1 —	816 61 966 991 1002 1080
Contracts void for ships in foreign services to trade to India; for the supply of necessaries; and for the wages of the mariners. Sect. 2.	7 Geo. 1.	51	—	57
None but British shipping to import East India goods into Ireland, Jersey, &c. such goods to be loaded in Great Britain for those places. Sect. 9.	.	.	.	.
British ships, or ships of nations in amity, may import cochineal and indigo, from any place whatever.	13 Geo. 1. 7 Geo. 3.	25 18	1 2	833 836
Owners of ships not answerable for damage, &c. committed on board ship, by the master, &c. without their consent, beyond the value of the ship, and the freight for the voyage. If these not sufficient, the parties to be compensated by an average, settled by bill in equity. Not to impeach the remedy of any person against the master, &c. for embezzlement.	7 Geo. 2. 26 Geo. 3.	15 86	1 a 4 —	834 885
Merchants ships may be navigated, during the war, by three-fourths foreigners; this act may be revived in any war in future, by proclamation.	13 Geo. 2.	3	—	838

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Ships coming from the East Indies, may be navigated with sails made of East Indian sail cloth, without the payment of the duty on foreign made sail cloth. } The above provision repealed by 54 Geo. 3. cap. 66.	19 Geo. 2.	27	4	{ 96 & 840
Goods for the African trade, may, by license from the Treasury, be imported in ships navigated according to law from any part of Europe, not within the King's dominions. }	5 Geo. 3.	30	1 & 2	845
Deeds, letters, memorandums, &c. &c. between owners, captains, &c. of ships, and merchants, &c. in respect to the freight, &c. of goods, &c. to be deemed charter parties and subject to duty as such. }	—	35	10 & 11	847
The Company restrained from building or hiring ships, till their shipping reduced to forty-five thousand tons; excepting six ships for packets, not exceeding three hundred tons each. May build or hire ships in India or in British America, which ships shall be deemed British-built. }	12 Geo. 3.	54	1 a 6	137
The rule laid down for the admeasurement of ships, by which the tonnage may be ascertained, where it is required by Act of Parliament. }	13 Geo. 3.	74	1	850
The Company indemnified for building three ships of war for the public. }	20 Geo. 3.	56	7	189
Masters, &c. of ships concealing certain articles of import, whereby the owners become liable to penalties and the ships to forfeiture, to lose their wages, &c. this Act to be stuck up in some conspicuous part of the ship; certain penalties for taking it down, &c. &c. }	21 Geo. 3.	39	1 a 8	852
Ships, &c. belonging to the Company to be considered as British ships. }	—	65	33	201
Ships, &c. except such as are in His Majesty's Navy, or in the service of the Customs or Excise, not to carry or hoist certain pendants or ensigns under penalty of 500 <i>l.</i> from the person in command. Sect. 24. }	24 Geo. 3.	47	—	856
Ships, &c. may be seized by the officers of Customs or Excise. Sect. 33. }				
British ships not to import goods, except there is a manifest of the cargo on board. Sect. 1 a 5. }				
Bulk not to be broken within the limits of any port in Great Britain; in what manner goods to be stowed which are not in the main hold, and how to be entered, &c. Sect. 8 a 13. }				
Ships not to clear out till bond given that no goods shall be illegally landed. Sect. 15. }	26 Geo. 3.	40	—	{ 859a 869
Ships arriving from foreign parts to bring to at the usual places, to receive revenue officers on board; such officers to have access to cabins, &c. Sect. 22 & 23. }				
Ships, &c. liable to forfeiture may be seized by the commanders of His Majesty's ships of war. Sect. 27. }				
British built ships, such as built in Great Britain, Ireland, Guernsey, Jersey, Isle of Man, in the Colonies, &c. of Asia, Africa, and America; to be registered at the port to which the ship belongs. Sect. 1 a 5. }				
The oath for registry prescribed by 7 & 8 Gul. 3. cap. 22. sect. 17. repealed, and another oath substituted. Sect. 10 & 11. }				
Ships to be examined before the certificates of registry granted; giving false descriptions or making false registers, subjects to a penalty of 100 <i>l.</i> ; tonnage of ships when afloat, how to be ascertained; the certificates of registry not to be sold, or lent, and to be returned with Mediterranean passes, &c. in certain cases; tenor of indorsements on certificates. Sect. 12 a 16. }				

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Certificates of registry to be recited in all transfers of property; changes of masters to be indorsed on certificates; ships names not be changed from the name first registered, and such names with the port where belonging, to be painted on the ships, under penalty of 100 <i>l.</i> except for square rigged vessels in time of war. Sect. 17 a 19.	26 Geo. 3.	60	—	{ 871 <i>a</i> 883
Certificates how to be applied for. Sect. 20 a 23.				
Ships if altered, to be registered anew, or deemed foreign. Sect. 24.				
Prizes how to be registered, &c. Sect. 25 & 26.				
Ships leaving port without certificates to be forfeited; if ships without certificates, bond to be given to obtain them; certificates to be produced at every port, under penalty of 100 <i>l.</i> Sect. 33 & 34.	27 Geo. 3.	19	—	893
Taking false oath guilty of corrupt perjury; and for falsifying or using false certificates to forfeit 500 <i>l.</i> Sect. 41 & 42.				
Ships registered in Ireland to enjoy the privilege of British built, &c. Ships. Sect. 44.				
Ships owners, not to make good damage on goods, &c. embezzled without their privity or consent, beyond the value of the ship and freight, although the master, &c. shall not be concerned in such embezzlement, &c. nor to be subject to any loss or damage by fire on board ship. Sect. 1 & 2.				
Owners and masters of ships not be subject to loss, &c. for embezzlement of gold, jewels, &c. unless the shippers make known the value thereof; losses on board ship, except by fire, where the ship and freight are not sufficient to make good the same, to be borne in an average proportion to the loss; this Act not to lessen the remedy against masters, &c. for embezzlement, &c. Sect. 3 a 5.	26 Geo. 3.	56	—	885
Ships registered in Ireland (according to the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of that kingdom, passed in the present year) to enjoy all the privileges of a British built or foreign built ship, owned by British subjects. Sect. 1.				
Certain oaths not considered as oaths of allegiance to foreign states, according to the oath prescribed by 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. Sect. 10 & 11. Sect. 4.				
Certificates of registry may be granted for ships wholly owned by the East India Company, on complying with the provisions of 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. and on their Secretary or other officer, taking a certain oath. Sect. 5.	27 Geo. 3.	19	—	893
The bonds required by 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. for obtaining registry of ships, may be executed wherever the Commissioners of Customs in England, &c. the Governors, &c. of Plantations, &c. in Asia, &c. may direct; when master, &c. changed, fresh bonds, according to the above Act, to be entered into by the master, &c. Sect. 6 & 7.				
Ships, &c. which by 26 Geo. 3. cap. 60. are not entitled to the privileges of British built or British owned ships, and ships not registered according to that Act, though British owned, to be deemed aliens ships, and to be liable to the same penalties. Sect. 13.				
Boats belonging to ships, &c. to have their names, &c. painted on them. Sect. 2.				
The manifests of cargoes of ships from India and China how to be authenticated. Sect. 11.		32	—	895
Masters, &c. refusing to deliver, or detaining, certificates of registry, to be fined 100 <i>l.</i> If the certificate on search cannot be found, new ones may be given.	28 Geo. 3.	34	13&14	896
	34 Geo. 3.	68	18&19	907
Policies of assurance on ships, &c. not to be made, without inserting the names of one or more of the parties therein.	28 Geo. 3.	56	1 & 2	897
Goods not to be imported or exported in British ships, from and after six months after the conclusion of the present war, except the master and three fourths of the mariners are British subjects;				

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who are to be considered as British subjects for employment under this Act. Ships not to be forfeited if the disqualification of persons employed therein is not known to the owners. Lascars may be employed as British seamen, &c. in seas to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope. Sect. 1 a 9.	34 Geo. 3.	68	—	902
Goods imported contrary to this Act, with the ships, &c. to be seized, except on proof that foreign seamen were necessary. Sect. 10 a 12. Regulations respecting the transfer of property in ships, &c. &c. Sect. 14 a 22.				
Goods may be exported from and imported into places within the territories of the East-India Company, or places under the immediate protection of the British flag in the East-Indies, in <i>ships not British built nor registered according to law</i> , on the East-India Company representing such importation, &c. to His Majesty in Council, so that such ships are built in the aforesaid territories, &c.	35 Geo. 3.	115	1 & 2	910
Ships belonging to nations in amity with His Majesty, may import into and export from the British possessions in India, such commodities, and under such regulations, as the Court of Directors, with the approbation of the Board of Commissioners, may allow.	37 Geo. 3.	117	1 a 3	378
The Company restrained from employing any ships, but such as shall be contracted for six voyages, to and from parts within the limits of their exclusive trade; the Directors to advertise when ships are required to be built, stating certain particulars; the proposals for the same to specify the lowest rates of freight, or if required, of freight and demorage, to be publicly opened in the Court of Directors, and the lowest tender to be accepted. The Directors may make agreements at permanent rates, for war charges, or for peace freight and demorage, but they are not obliged to accept unreasonable proposals though the lowest offered. If a regular ship, taken up for six voyages, be lost or captured before the completion of her fifth voyage, and if no misconduct be imputable to the Commander and officers, in the opinion of eighteen Directors at a Court specially assembled, such opinion being confirmed by three parts in four of a General Court, specially convened by eight days previous notice in the Gazette, and in case the Commander should be living, or if disabled from further service by the loss of the ship, or if dead, and the Chief-Mate should have honourably exerted himself, and be acquitted of all blame in the loss of the ship, under such circumstances, another ship may be built on the same terms of freight, &c. as that lost or captured (See 43 Geo. 3. cap. 63. below) for the remaining voyage or voyages the lost ship had to complete, and to continue in the service for six voyages, the latter voyages at the lowest rates which shall be paid for ships of a similar description, provided the new ship shall be commanded by the Captain of the former ship, if able to serve; and failing of him by the Chief-Mate, if he shall be able to serve; in cases of emergency the Court of Directors, or their Governments abroad, may hire ships for any particular service, fourteen days public notice being given thereof; the proposals to be publicly opened in the Court of Directors, or by the Governors and Councils in India; the lowest tenders to be accepted if deemed reasonable, and if, on examination, the ships shall be found fit for the service required; these provisions not to extend to ships used as packets, or to such as may be employed in the Marine War Establishment of the Company, for these purposes such ships may be employed as shall be deemed fit; by-laws, &c. now in force, or which shall be hereafter made respecting the shipping concerns of the Company, to have full force, if not contrary to this Act.	39 Geo. 3. 43 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	89 63 85	— — 1	399 453 716
A duty of 3½d. per ton to be paid (for the West India Docks) for fourteen years from the 1st August 1799, on the tonnage of all	39 Geo. 3. Loc. & Per. }	69	134	915



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ships from India and China, entering inwards or clearing outwards.				
Certain ships may import goods, &c. for exportation only, from places in America and the West Indies, not in the King's dominions.	42 Geo. 3.	80	1 a 3	937
Ships in the service of the East India Company excepted from the operations of this Act, for preventing ships sailing without convoy.	43 Geo. 3.	57	6	939
When the circumstances attending the loss of ships cannot be known from all on board having perished, other ships of the same class may be built, as directed by 39 Geo. 3. cap. 89, eighteen Directors, at a special Court, deciding that no satisfactory account of the loss of such ship can be given, and three parts in four of a general Court approving such decision, as directed by the above named Act. The Court of Directors, on advertising with four weeks notice, may take up ships in their service for one or more voyages than the number originally contracted for, so that the whole do not exceed eight voyages; the ships to be fit, and the lowest tender accepted; the freight for the additional voyages not to exceed the freight for the former voyages, except the freight of ships taken up for six voyages may exceed that rate, in this case the freight for the additional voyages may extend to that rate; the provisions of the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 89, to be adhered to as far as applicable.	43 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	63 85	1 a 3 1	453 716
During the present war, merchant ships may be navigated with crews, three fourths of whom are foreigners.	43 Geo. 3.	64	1 & 2	939
Sundry provisions for the punishment of offences in wilfully casting away, burning, sinking, &c. ships, &c.	43 Geo. 3. 43 Geo. 3.	79 113	1 a 5 1 a 7	940 960
The duties on tonnage imposed by 39 Geo. 3. cap. 69. (Local and Personal Acts), not repealed. Sect. 10. A duty of 6s. per ton, laid on all ships (except those in ballast), entering inwards and clearing outwards from and to the East Indies, &c. to be paid on the entry outwards, and within fourteen days after the report inwards. Sect: 4 and Schedule D.	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	{ 769 771 & 796
The Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports may make regulations for pilots, &c.	43 Geo. 3.	152	1 a 4	966
During the continuance of the present hostilities, and for six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, certain goods may be imported into Great Britain and Ireland from any places, in any vessels belonging to states <i>in amity</i> , and navigated by foreign seamen. Sect. 1 a 10—12 a 14.				
During the same period, Orders of Council may permit the importation in any neutral ships whatever, goods, &c. from ports belonging to states <i>not in amity</i> with His Majesty. Goods so imported to be subject to the same rules, &c. as if imported according to law. Sect. 15 a 17.	43 Geo. 3.	153	—	{ 566a 569
Ships with cargoes from India and China, (including prize ships with similar cargoes, 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. sect. 23) to unload, &c. in the East India Docks, for twenty one years. Sect. 63 a 66—110. A certain rate per ton to be paid for the use of the Docks. Sect. 91 and 92 and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. sect. 36 a 39.	43 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> }	126		{ 63a6 91 & 92 } 569a 110 } 606 101 & 2
Owners, &c. answerable for the stowage and delivery of cargoes, the Company's Surveyor to superintend as heretofore the loading and unloading of their ships. Sect. 101 and 102.				
On arrival at Gravesend to have their hatches locked and to continue so till moored in the East India Docks. The Captain, Chief, or Second Mate to continue on board till the keys of the hatches are delivered to the officer appointed by the East India Company to receive them. 46 Geo. 3. cap. 113. Sect. 21 and 22 (See title "East India Dock Company.")	43 Geo. 3. } <i>Loc. &amp; Per.</i> }	113		{ 21 a } 723 23 } 36 a } 727 9 }

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Foreign ships put under His Majesty's protection in virtue of the capitulation of any foreign colony or settlement, during the present war and for six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, may be registered as prize ships, and be entitled to the privilege of British ships, under certain conditions, the ships being declared to be the property of natural born British subjects, aliens naturalized, or denizens, or become British subjects by capitulation, and having taken the oath of fidelity and allegiance. The rights of the East India Company not to be abridged hereby.	45 Geo. 3.	32	1 a 6	692
British subjects may import by license during the present war, in ships belonging to states in amity with His Majesty, goods, &c. the produce, &c. of any country in America belonging to any European state.	45 Geo. 3.	34	1 & 2	974
Certain articles, the produce of American colonies or any foreign European state, may be imported under the regulations of the navigation and other acts. Articles of East-Indian produce not to be exported from certain places in the West-Indies, to other places there, under penalty of forfeiture; ships of foreign European states importing East-Indian Goods into the West-Indies, to forfeit ship, &c. &c.	—	57	11 a 13 15	976
Sundry regulations relating to prizes, letters of marque, &c. &c. &c.	—	72	—	977
See Title "Ireland," for provisions contained in these acts relating to ships driven to the coasts thereof by distress, and goods landed therefrom; as also respecting ships seized in Ireland for offences against the revenue laws.	46 Geo. 3. 46 Geo. 3.	87 106	— —	985 988
His Majesty in Council may license any ships, belonging to states in amity, to import naval stores from any places in amity.	47 Geo. 3. Sess. 2.	27	1	990
Sundry provisions for the better regulation of pilots. In section 4 is stated, the rates of pilotage into the river, &c.	47 Geo. 3. Loc. & Per.	70	1 a 1	991
Ship arriving at out ports in Great Britain, or Ireland, under certain Orders in Council, to proceed to London, if containing East India goods; but if such goods do not exceed one fourth of the cargo, the ship may be unloaded at the port of arrival, and the East India articles sent to London	48 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3.	26 30	13 & 14 1 & 2	746 759
Importations by neutral ships, in consequence of certain Orders in Council, declared lawful, and the ships, though not navigated according to law, not liable to forfeiture. His Majesty may permit, for a limited time, importations in neutral ships, from places where the British flag is excluded.	—	37	1 a 5	760
British-built ships captured by the enemy, though afterwards owned by British subjects, not to be entitled to the privileges of British-built ships, but considered as foreign built ships	—	70	—	761
His Majesty in Council may allow goods to be exported in smaller vessels than it is now allowable by law to do.	—	126	3	1002
Sundry regulations for pilots at Deal, &c. and in relation to salvage, on anchors, cables, &c. &c. See Title "Salvage."	48 Geo. 3. 49 Geo. 3. 53 Geo. 3.	130 132 87	— — —	— 1010 1122
Goods, &c. of the growth, &c. of the United States, may be imported in American ships, &c.	—	59	1	1009
During the present hostilities, &c. goods, &c. may be imported in any ships belonging to states in amity, from Europe or Africa, under Orders in Council.	49 Geo. 3.	60	1	1009
See Title "Southern Whale Fishery, &c." for the limits into which ships engaged in that trade may sail.				

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Court of Directors may hire vessels after the completion of their contracts if fit for additional voyages: the freight not to exceed that paid under the last contract, or the average of freight of ships engaged under last advertisement.	50 Geo. 3.	86	1	1043
Court of Directors may, by private contract, hire ships proceeding to New South Wales and Botany Bay with convicts, to bring home cargoes, from India and China for the voyage.	—	—	2	1043 1044
The Court of Directors, may, in cases of unforeseen exigency, take up ships by private contract for one voyage; the reasons to be stated on the Court Minutes and communicated to the next Court of Proprietors, which shall be held after taking them up	51 Geo. 3.	75	6	1070
Boats belonging to the Company exempted from the regulations requiring that boats of a certain description shall be licenced by the Commissioners of the Customs	52 Geo. 3.	141	3	1101
The Act of the 48 Geo. 3. c. 30. and the 49 Geo. 3. c. 122. continued for 7 years, and regulations made for preventing frauds by boatmen and others, and adjusting salvage, and for extending and amending the laws relating to salvage.	53 Geo. 3.	87	1-8	1122-25
The Navigation Act not to prevent the importation of goods the produce of any places within the Charter, except Tea from any other places within the Charter except China.	—	155	7	1132
Ships in Private Trade not to go within certain limits without licence. <i>See Licence.</i>	—	—	11	1133
No Ship under 350 Tons to clear out for or be admitted to entry at any place within the limits of the Company's Charter.	—	—	13, 32	1134 1138
No Ship in Private Trade to enter or clear out without a manifest.	—	—	14	1134
The Company authorized to use India-built ships till 1st August 1814, and His Majesty in Council may authorize Private Traders to use India-built ships for such a time.	—	—	30	1137
This period extended to the 1st January 1815 by the	54 Geo. 3.	35	1, 2	1170
Ships so authorized not liable to forfeiture	53 Geo. 3.	155	31	1138
Ships engaged in the Southern Whale Fishery may sail between the Cape of Good Hope and the Straits of Magellan; if under 350 tons and to sail within certain limits to have licence from the Board.	—	—	32	—
Ships driven by stress of weather or other inevitable accident within the proscribed limits not to be liable to forfeiture.	—	—	41	1141
Owners of ships not liable to make good damages occasioned without their fault further than the value of their vessels: but responsibility of Master or Mariner still to continue.	53 Geo. 3.	159	1-4	1165-66
Actions may be brought for damages by persons suffering loss, though others have sustained loss by the same accident.	—	—	6	1166
Proceedings in case the value of the ship, &c. is not sufficient to make compensation for damages.	—	—	7	—
If the true amount of the value of the vessel, &c. be not paid, the Court shall require further payment.	—	—	8	1167
The Act of the 19 Geo. 2. c. 27. § 4. providing that ships coming from India may be navigated with sails made of East India sail-cloth, without the payment of duty on foreign made sail-cloth repealed.	54 Geo. 3.	66	2	1199

SHIPPING AND NAVIGATION, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
India-built ships. Collector of Duties at any port in India may register and certify ships in ports where there is no Collector or Comptroller of the Customs.	55 Geo. 3.	116	1	1291
Ships not to be forfeited for want of a registry, unless they shall have returned to ports before a limited time, or departed therefrom: not to affect ships under 350 tons, or ships trading within the Company's limits, nor ships already registered as British-built.	—	—	2—5	1292 1293
Ships commanded by British Master and navigated in the proportion of 7 British seamen as part of the crew to 100 tons, registered burthen, to be deemed navigated according to laws: but ships employed within the Company's limits including the Cape of Good Hope may be wholly manned by Asiatic sailors.	—	—	6, 7, 9	—
The Indian Governments may in certain cases authorize ships to sail without their proportion of British seamen.	—	—	8	—
Ships may be established as Post Office Packets.	—	153	1	1295
Post Office Mails may be sent by the Company's ships on permission being given by the Court.	—	—	3 & 4	1296
Vessels of His Majesty's Subjects retaken from the enemy to be restored on payment of the salvage.	—	160	5	1304
No ship belonging to His Majesty's subjects and captured by the enemy to be ransomed on penalty of 500 <i>l.</i> for every offence, except in case of necessity, contracts for ransom to be void.	—	—	9—12	1305
Ships captured and retaken before carried into port may prosecute their voyage.	—	—	13	—
Sundry regulations relating to Prizes, Letters of Marque, &c.—This Act to continue during the war.	—	—	14—16 54, 61	1306
No ships boats, &c. other than those licensed by the Company to repair to St. Helena: provision in case of vessels driven by stress of weather to the Island.	56 Geo. 3.	23	4, 5	1310—11
Tonnage duty to be paid before any vessel is suffered to break bulk.	—	35	1	1313
Ships built in America may trade with India from England.	—	51	—	1314
<b>SHIPS OF THE KING. See <i>King's Ships.</i></b>				
<b>SILK.</b>				
Prohibition on the importation of Italian Silk Crapes and Tiffanies, not to extend to the importations from China or the East Indies.	50 Geo. 3.	55	1	1038
Bounty on the exportation of articles manufactured from refuse or waste silk to be the same as that payable upon articles manufactured from raw and thrown silk.	53 Geo. 3.	30	—	1112
Bounty upon the exportation of stuffs of silk ornamented with embroidery, and of ribbons mixed with inkle or cotton.	—	125	1, 2	1128
Articles manufactured of silk, hair, and cotton wool, imported, not to be entered or taken out except for exportation, unless brought to London, secured in the Company's warehouses, and publicly sold to ascertain the duties.	—	155	17	1134
Treasury may authorize such articles to be sold for home consumption; and, when entered and taken out of warehouses for exportation to be charged ad valorem.	—	—	18, 19	1135

SILK, <i>continued.</i>	DATE,	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Thrown Silk, the production of India or China, not to be imported in } neutral ships. } See also <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>	55 Geo. 3.	8	2	1268
	—	117	2	1294
<b>SILK HANDKERCHIEFS. See <i>East India Goods.</i></b>				
<b>SKINS AND BEAVER SKINS. See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i></b>				
<b>SLAVE TRADE.</b>				
Subjects or Persons residing in the United Kingdom, or in the <i>East-Indies</i> , or in any other of His Majesty's dominions, carrying on the } Slave Trade or any way engaged therein, shall be declared felons. }	51 Geo. 3.	23	1	1059
	—	—	2	—
Persons serving on board any slave ship, or underwriting any policy } thereon, guilty of a misdemeanor, and to be imprisoned not exceed- } ing two years. }	—	—	2	—
Such persons not to be deemed accessories to felony. . . . .	—	—	3	1060
Act not to prevent the removing of slaves from one British settlement } to another, &c. Nor to prevent the transportation to foreign places } of slaves that have been convicted of crimes. }	—	—	4	—
	—	—	5	—
Act not to extend to certain things done before certain periods. . . . .	—	—	5	—
Offences to be tried according to the ordinary course of law. . . . .	—	—	6	—
Act not to repeal former acts in respect of forfeitures. . . . .	—	—	7	1061
Governors and Commanders-in-chief, and persons authorized by them, } may seize vessels and other forfeitures. }	—	—	8	—
	—	—	9	—
Persons sailing in vessels, giving information of offences committed, } not to be liable to punishment. }	—	—	9	—
<b>SMUGGLING.</b>				
See also Titles " <b>DUTIES and DRAWBACKS,</b> " " <b>IRELAND,</b> " " <b>SHIPPING,</b> " " <b>TEA.</b> "				
Sundry provisions against persons passing with foreign goods, &c. not } entered. }	8 Geo. 1.	18	—	828
Sundry provisions indemnifying offenders against the Excise Laws; } and various penalties enacted against running goods, &c. &c. }	9 Geo. 2.	35	1 a 38	837
	3 Geo. 3.	22	—	117
	19 Geo. 3.	69	—	175
	22 Geo. 3.	21	—	209
	—	49	—	209
	24 Geo. 3.	47	—	856
	26 Geo. 3.	77	—	884
	27 Geo. 3.	32	—	895
Sundry provisions against the smuggling of Tea, Foreign Spirits, &c. &c. } in ships, vessels, boats, privateers, &c. &c. }	34 Geo. 3.	50	—	901
	35 Geo. 3.	31	—	910
	42 Geo. 3.	82	—	939
	45 Geo. 3.	121	—	977
	26 Geo. 3.	77	13 a 14	884
Actions not to be commenced for offences against the Excise and } Custom Laws, but in the names of the Attorney General, or an } officer of the Excise or Customs. The Attorney General, if satisfied } that any fine was incurred without the intention of fraud, may stay } the proceedings. }	26 Geo. 3.	77	13 a 14	884

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SMUGGLING, <i>continued.</i>				
For the more effectually preventing smuggling in the Isle of Man, persons found on board vessels within certain limits, or employed in unshipping spirits, tea, tobacco, &c. forfeit 100%. or treble the value of the goods.	50 Geo. 3.	62	1	1039
Certain officers may detain persons found in vessels having on board spirits, tea, tobacco, &c. or assisting in unshipping the same, without payment of the duties, &c.	—	—	3	—
Such persons, if fit, may be put on board any ship of war to serve His Majesty for a certain period, &c.	—	—	—	1040
Certain clauses in the 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. for preventing the clandestine running of goods and made perpetual.	50 Geo. 3.	10		1033
Provision for preventing clandestine exportation of goods.	53 Geo. 3.	105	9	1126
SNUFF. See <i>Tobacco and Snuff.</i>				
SOLDIERS. See <i>Company's Forces.</i>				
SOUTHERN WHALE FISHERY AND TRADE BETWEEN THE NORTH WEST COAST OF AMERICA AND CANTON, &c.				
Ships licensed by the Company, may dispose of the cargoes obtained on the north-west coast of America, in the isles of Japan, the coasts of Korea and Canton, and return to the north-west coast of America, there to dispose of the produce, &c. obtained at Japan. &c. the Owners and Commanders of such ships, to enter into covenants to abide by such rules, &c. as the Court of Directors may frame for the preservation of their privileges, and of the laws, &c. of the Native States in Japan, &c. such rules, &c. being approved by the Board of Commissioners, Owners, &c. fulfilling these conditions to be entitled to licenses, unless the Directors make any specific objection, and then the Board may order the license to be withheld: these rules, &c. not to empower the supra cargoes at Canton, or any other officers of the Company to exercise a greater power over ships engaged in the trade thus allowed, than over ships in the service of the Company. Disposing of goods, &c. at other places than those mentioned in the licences, or committing any breach in, or not observing the rules, &c. to be deemed misdemeanors at law, and the parties, besides being subject to the penalties for illicit trading, to pay such pecuniary penalties, &c. as their covenants or securities may subject them to.	33 Geo. 3.	52	78 a 80	305
Ships employed in this Fishery (in the seas to the southward of the Greenland Seas and Davis's Straits), may pass to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, (but not to the northward of the equator, nor more than 51 degrees of east longitude from London) and to the westward of Cape Horn, or through the Straits of Magellan; not to make to the northward or southward of the equator, more than 180 degrees of west longitude from London; to take a licence for each voyage from the East India Company, who are not required to grant licences for more than ten ships in any one year, to pass to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope; the owners to give a certificate of the articles on board ship, and also to give bond that no goods shall be taken on board outward, nor goods homeward, of the manufacture, &c. of India, or of places between the Cape of Good Hope and Straits of Magellan exceeding the value of 100%. if the Master, Crew, &c. act contrary to the bond, or sail out of limits, &c. to be subjected to the penalties for illicit trading: the Governor, &c. of St. Helena may examine such ships, and a certificate from the Secretary at the India House, that no Indian produce has been imported, necessary to entitle the owners to a premium.	35 Geo. 3.	92	18 a 25	337

SOUTHERN WHALE FISHERY, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Premiums granted to a certain number of ships engaged in this fishery, Sect. 1 a 4.				
Ships licenced, according to 35 Geo. 3. cap. 92. may pass the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope beyond 51 degree east longitude from London, but after so doing not to pass to the northward of 15 degrees southern latitude, until passed to the eastward of 180 degrees east longitude; and ships sailing to the westward of Cape Horn, or through the Straits of Magellan, may pass beyond 180 degrees of west longitude from London, provided when past these limits, they do not pass to the northward of 15 degrees south latitude, till they come within 51 degrees of east longitude from London. Sect. 5 & 6.	38 Geo. 3. 48 Geo. 3.	57 124	— 1 a 6	389 1000
Ships licenced, as directed by the 38 Geo. 3. cap. 57. and sailing to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope, having passed beyond 123 degrees of east longitude from London, may sail to the northward as far as one degree of northern latitude, but no farther to the northward until past 180 degrees of east longitude from London	42 Geo. 3.	18	4	421
British built ships may pass through the Straits of Magellan, or round Cape Horn, to carry on the Fisheries from Cape Horn to 180 degrees of west longitude from London, and may trade within these limits without any licence from the East-India Company, or others.	—	77	1	423
Ships licenced according to 38 Geo. 3. cap. 57. after passing to the eastward of the Cape of Good Hope to 51 degrees of east longitude from London, may sail as far as 10 degrees of southern latitude, but not farther northward till having passed to the eastward of 115 degrees of east longitude: and may then pass as far as 1 degree of northern latitude, but not farther till having passed to the eastward of 180 degrees eastern longitude from London; ships passing to the westward of Cape Horn or through the Straits of Magellan beyond 180 degrees west longitude, may sail to the northward as far as 10 degrees southern latitude, but not farther till having passed within 51 degrees of east longitude.	43 Geo. 3.	90	1 & 2	1026
Premiums to a certain number of ships engaged in this Fishery continued.	51 Geo. 3. 55 Geo. 3.	34 45	1—4 —	1062 1279
Limits of Fisheries further extended	51 Geo. 3.	34	5	1063
Benefits extended to such ships returning to certain ports in Ireland.	— 55 Geo. 3.	— 45	7 5	— 1280
Whale boats not liable to seizure on account of their built.	—	—	6	—
Vessels, the Master of which shall have taken the oath, &c. required by 35 Geo. 3. c. 92, shall not lose the benefit of their voyage, although the persons on board have not taken the oath.	51 Geo. 3.	34	8	1063
Ships not to lose the benefit of a fishing voyage, though the master has not taken the oath of establishing himself and family in Great-Britain, &c.	52 Geo. 3.	103	1	1093
The last mentioned Act repealed, and vessels, on the masters taking the oath of allegiance, &c. required by 35 Geo. 3. cap. 92. not to lose the benefit of the fishing voyage though other oaths have not been taken	53 Geo. 3.	111	1, 2	1127
Ships engaged in this Fishery may sail between the Cape of Good Hope and the Straits of Magellan: if to sail within certain limits or under 350 tons to have licence from the Board, and not to go to certain places without licence from the Board.	—	155	32	1138
SPARS. See <i>Military and Naval Stores</i>				
SPICES. See <i>Duties, &amp;c.</i>				
SPIRITS AND WINES. See <i>ditto.</i>				

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STOCK. See <i>Capital Stock</i> .				
STOCK SEPARATE. See <i>Separate Stock</i> .				
SUGAR.				
Sugar of the growth and product of the East Indies may be warehoused in Ireland. - - - - -	51 Geo. 3.	66	15	1073
Bounties on the exportation of refined sugar produced from raw sugar imported from America to be hereafter allowed with respect to sugar imported from India also the same Drawbacks. - - - - -	54 Geo. 3.	36	34 & 54	{ 1178 1182
Duties granted by the 54 Geo. 3. cap. 64, on sugar imported from the East Indies continued to the 25th March, 1816. - - - - -	55 Geo. 3.	32	1	1275
Additional bounties, and countervailing duties on Refined Sugar, allowed by various acts, further continued. - - - - - See <i>Duties, Drawbacks, and Bounties</i> .	—	—	3	1276
SUPERANNUATIONS.				
His Majesty empowered to grant Superannuations to the Officers or the Board of Controul under the provisions of the Act of the 50 Geo. 3. cap. 117. - - - - -	—	155	91	1154
Previous service under the Company to be taken into account for Officers of the Board. - - - - -	—	—	92	—
The Court of Directors empowered to grant Superannuations to the Company's servants in England. - - - - -	—	—	93	—
Account of Superannuations to be laid before Parliament in the next Session. - - - - -	—	—	94	—
SUPRACARGOES AT CANTON.				
To authenticate the manifests of ships from China. - - - - -	27 Geo. 3.	32	11	895
Rules and regulations for ships trading between the north west coast of America, and the islands and coasts of Japan, Korea and Canton, to be framed by the Court of Directors and approved by the Board of Commissioners, such rules, &c. not to vest in the supracargoes greater powers in regard to the ships employed in this trade, than they possess over the ships in the Company's service. Sect. 78 & 79.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 305 & 321
The supracargoes may seize ships and persons, illicitly trading within the Company's limits, or such as may be found therein, and may send such persons to England. Sect. 133.				
TALOOKDARS, &c. See <i>Natives of India</i> .				
TANJORE, RAJAH OF. See <i>Nabob of Arcot</i> .				
TAR. See <i>Military Stores</i> .				
TEA.				
See titles "IRELAND" for Tea exported, &c. thereto, and "PRIZE GOODS."				
May be warehoused, on paying the duty which would remain on exportation; may be taken out for home consumption, on paying the remainder of the duty, and may be exported on giving security that the same shall not be reloaded; if intended to be warehoused and not entered, to be considered as clandestinely run, with a penalty of 500 <i>l.</i> and forfeiture of the article.	10 Ann.	26	{ 34 a 6 39 & 41	{ 811a 813
	10 Geo. 1.	10	{ 26 a 30 & 50	{ 829



TEA, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
Not to be imported but from the place of its growth.	11 Geo. 1.	30	8	831
Tea, seized or condemned, to be publicly sold. Sect. 1. Such as cannot be sold for 5s. per lb. may be burned or destroyed. Sect. 3.	12 Geo. 1.	28	—	832
To prevent mistakes in the prices of tea sold at the Company's sales, the Commissioners, appointed by 10 Geo. 1. cap. 10. for managing the inland duties, may, under their hand writing, appoint officers to attend the sales, and take the prices of tea sold and the names of the buyers, which are to be reported to the Commissioners upon oath; and to have reference to the sale books kept by the Company's officers on application to the Court of Directors. Sect. 6.				
A Deposit of 2 <i>l.</i> per tub or chest to be paid on all tea sold at the Company's sales, except bohea tea, on which a deposit of 4 <i>l.</i> per tub or chest is to be paid; the deposits on tea sold on Mondays and Tuesdays of each week to be paid before 3 o'clock of the Saturday following; and on tea sold on the Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays, and Saturdays of each week, to be paid before 3 o'clock of the Tuesday following; if the deposits not so paid, the parties to forfeit six times the amount, the sales to be declared void, the tea may be sold again within fourteen days after the end of the sale at which such tea was sold, and the parties become incapable of bidding or buying at any future sale. Sect. 7.	18 Geo. 2. 6 Geo. 3. 13 Geo. 3. 33 Geo. 3.	26 13 44 52	— 2 2 161	92 122 143 331
If there should not be a sufficient stock of tea, the Company may import the same from Europe by licence from the Treasury, such tea to pay the same duties, and be subject to the same regulations, as tea imported from the East Indies. If the Company fail in keeping a sufficient stock, other persons may be licensed by the Treasury, to import tea from Europe, subject to the same regulations as the Company's tea. Tea imported from Europe, not to be sold, without six days previous notice in the Gazette. Sect. 9 a 12.				
May be exported to <i>Ireland</i> or <i>America</i> in the same packages in which imported though in less quantities than one entire lot, without paying the inland duties of Excise.	21 Geo. 2. 7 Geo. 3. 32 Geo. 3.	14 56 9	1-3 a 6 7 & 8 1	103 128 283
Above six pounds weight found in any British built ships arriving from foreign parts, except in ships belonging to, or employed by the East India Company, to be forfeited, whether such tea, intended or reported for exportation or not.	28 Geo. 2.	21	1	845
The regulations respecting tea by sect. 35. of this Act, not to extend to tea imported by the Company.	5 Geo. 3.	43	36	849
The Commissioners of the Customs may grant licences to export to the <i>Isle of Man</i> in any one year, bohea tea, to the amount of 20,000 pounds weight, and of green tea, to the amount of 5,000 pounds weight; the drawback to be allowed thereon, as though exported to <i>Ireland</i> .	7 Geo. 3.	45	8	125
The Treasury may grant licences to the Company to export any quantity of tea to <i>America</i> , discharged of Customs, on entry of the same, so that not less than ten million pounds weight of tea remain in the Company's warehouses.	12 Geo. 3. 13 Geo. 3.	60 44	1 a 4 1-3 a 6	139 142
The Company to be reimbursed by the inhabitants of <i>Boston</i> in <i>America</i> , for tea destroyed there.	14 Geo. 3.	19	10	163
If the Company neglect to supply the market with a sufficiency of tea for the consumption of <i>Great Britain</i> , at reasonable prices, the Treasury may license others to import tea from <i>Europe</i> , under the same regulations as the Company are now allowed by law to do.	14 Geo. 3. 16 Geo. 3.	34 51	3 4	851 164

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The provisions of 20 Geo. 3. cap. 9. Sect. 4. & 21 Geo. 3. cap. 5. } Sect. 3. (See title "Prize Goods,") extended to prize tea. }	22 Geo. 3.	21	1	208
The duties on tea to be paid by the buyers to the Company, who are to pay the same to the Collector Inwards of His Majesty's Customs, within thirty days after the expiration of each quarterly sale. Sect. 1 a 3.				
The Company to make four sales in the year; the tea to be sold to the highest bidder if an advance of one penny per pound is bid; the putting up price in future not to exceed upon the whole tea sold in each sale the prime cost, freight, charges, lawful interest from the arrival of such tea in Great Britain, and the common premium of insurance for sea risk; to order such quantities of tea, and to provide sufficient shipping to import the same, as with the quantity on hand, together with what ordered and not arrived, shall form a supply equal to one year's consumption according to the sales of the last year; to deliver to the Treasury, when required so to do, prices, estimates, &c. of tea ordered, &c. Sect. 5.	24 Geo. 3.	38	—	240
Tea permitted by the Treasury, twenty-one days before each quarterly sale, to be exported to Guernsey, Jersey, Gibraltar, and other places of Europe and to Africa, to be allowed the same drawback as tea exported to Ireland or America.	29 Geo. 3.	59	1 a 4	276
Excise duties and drawbacks on tea repealed, and other duties laid, and drawbacks granted thereon (for which see page 1027)	43 Geo. 3.	69	—	{ 535a
	43 Geo. 3.	81	—	{ 557
	46 Geo. 3.	38	6 a 12	{ 942a 951 700
Custom duties and drawbacks on tea repealed, and other duties laid, and drawbacks granted thereon (for which see page 792)	49 Geo. 3.	98	—	792
	10 Geo. 1.	10	—	828
	11 Geo. 1.	30	—	831
	4 Geo. 2.	14	11	79
	18 Geo. 2.	26	8	93
			13 a 15	
Regulations for levying inland duties, dealers in tea, &c. taking out licences, quantity to be removed by permit, &c. for the levying and recovering penalties, &c. for granting permits for sale of such tea as seized or condemned, and to prevent the adulteration, imitation, or smuggling of tea.	28 Geo. 2.	21	1	845
	12 Geo. 3.	46	1 a 6	850
	17 Geo. 3.	29	1 a 9	167
	19 Geo. 3.	69	18 a 22	179
	20 Geo. 3.	35	13 a 17	186
	21 Geo. 3.	55	—	854
	22 Geo. 3.	68	—	856
	24 Geo. 3.	47	31	857
	25 Geo. 3.	74	8	247
	26 Geo. 3.	77	9	884
43 Geo. 3.	129	3 & 4	565	
Provisions for the more effectually preventing the smuggling of tea in the Isle of Man.	50 Geo. 3.	62	1—3	1039
Exclusive trade in tea continued to the Company for a further term.	53 Geo. 3.	155	2—3	1131
None but the Company, or persons by them duly licensed to trade in tea.	—	—	8	1132
If more than 6lbs. of tea are found on board of any British ship coming from India, except what is intended for consumption during the voyage, ship to be forfeited; and both goods and ship may be seized by officers of the navy.	54 Geo. 3.	36	35—36	1179
	56 Geo. 3.	103	34	1225
Tea may be exported to the British plantations in America, and to the Islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Gibraltar, also to any Euro-				

TEA, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
pean port where a British Consul is resident, or to Africa, without payment of duty; subject to the regulations prescribed by the 41 Geo. 3. c. 75.	54 Geo. 3.	142	1	1243
If tea so exported be altered in quantity or package, or opened or rclanded, such tea shall be forfeited.	—	—	2	—
See also <i>Duties, Drawbacks, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>TEAK WOOD.</b>				
Timber imported by the Company not chargeable with duties imposed by this Act.	50 Geo. 3.	77	4	1042
Duties payable on the importation of teak wood from India repealed and no duty to be in future charged.	54 Geo. 3.	66	1	1198
<b>TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS. AND REVENUES, IN INDIA.</b>				
Those lately obtained to continue to the Company, in consequence of their agreeing to pay the public 400,000 <i>l.</i> per annum for seven years from the 1st February 1767, to the 1st February 1774.	7 Geo. 3. 9 Geo. 3.	57 24	1 a 4 1 & 2	129 132
The public for the present forego participation in the revenues, &c. till the Company's debts are reduced.	13 Geo. 3. 23 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3.	64 83 34	13 a 15 8 4	160 219 240
Continued to the Company to the 5th April 1781; on the expiration of that term, the rights of the Crown and the Company not to be affected thereby.	19 Geo. 3. 20 Geo. 3.	61 56	1 & 6 —	174 188
Further continued to 3 years after the 1st March 1791, the claims of the public and the Company not affected hereby.	21 Geo. 3. 24 Geo. 3.	65 25	{ 8 39 83	195 203 237
Further continued to the 1st March 1814, including three years notice to be given by Parliament, if the exclusive trade is to cease at the end of that term. Sect. 1.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 288 312 318
Surplus revenues, how to be applied; accounts of revenues, &c. to be annually laid before Parliament. Sect. 107 & 126.				
His Majesty may direct certain allowances to be paid out of the revenues of India, to Judges, &c. on retiring from India after stated periods of residence there; and the Court of Directors to order salaries to be paid to the Judges at Madras, out of the revenues also.	37 Geo. 3. 39 & 40 Geo. 3.	142 79	{ 2 & 3 21 6 a 8	380 386 411
The Court of Directors, with the consent of the Board of Commissioners, may appoint what part of the territories and revenues subject to Fort St. George and Bombay, shall be subject to Fort William, Fort St. George, or Bombay, and may alter such appointments.	—	—	1	409
Former territorial acquisitions in India, with late acquisitions on the continent of Asia or any island north of the equator, to continue in the government of the Company for a further term.	53 Geo. 3.	155	—	1131
The territorial revenue of India to be applied 1st. In maintaining forces. 2d. In paying interest of Indian debt. 3d. Expences of establishment. 4th. Liquidation of territorial debt, or as the Court with the approbation of the Board of Controul may direct.	53 Geo. 3.	155	55	1143

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<b>TERRITORIAL POSSESSIONS, &amp;c. <i>continued.</i></b>				
A sum equal to payments from commercial funds at home on account of territorial charges in each year after deducting amount of payments abroad for commercial establishments, to be annually applied to investment or remittance at the Court's option. Excess in any year to be taken into account the next year. - - }	53 Geo. 3.	155	56	1144
Duties in India on Company's goods to be debited to commerce and together with duties on private trade goods to be considered as part of the territorial revenue, and to be subject to the controul of the Board. - - }	-	-	67	1147
Board to have controul over any part of the territorial revenues (except sums issued to make good home payments on account of territorial charges) or of loans in India to commercial purposes. - }	-	-	68	-
<b>APPLICATION of SURPLUS of TERRITORIAL REVENUES and HOME PROFITS.</b>				
1. In repayment of capital of public funds created for the Company, and				
2ndly. Further surplus to be paid into the Exchequer, to be a guarantee fund not exceeding 12,000,000 <i>l.</i> - - }	-	-	59	1145
One sixth of excess to be Company's and remaining five sixths to belong to the public. - - }	-	-	-	-
If the debts after the reduction, shall be again increased beyond certain sums, reduction again to take place. - - }	-	-	60	-
<b>TERRITORIAL REVENUES. - See <i>Appropriation of the Profits of Trade and Revenues.</i></b>				
<b>TOBACCO AND SNUFF.</b>				
Provisions for the more effectually preventing the smuggling of tobacco and snuff in the Isle of Man. - - }	50 Geo. 3.	62	1	1039
Excise duties on tobacco and snuff continued till the 5th July, 1821. }	54 Geo. 3.	73	-	1199
	55 Geo. 3.	27	-	1272
	56 Geo. 3.	17	-	1307
Tobacco and snuff may be imported into Plymouth. - - }	54 Geo. 3.	124	-	1241
The duties payable on the importation of tobacco repealed and other duties thereon granted. - - }	55 Geo. 3.	22	-	{ 1270 1271
Additional duties on tobacco and snuff granted. - - }	53 Geo. 3.	34	1-7, 12	{ 1114 1115
	55 Geo. 3.	30	1-10	{ 1272 1274
Tobacco exempted from the Act for the continuance of the war duties. - - }	-	33	1	1277
Tobacco allowed to be imported from any place till 25th March 1817. - - }	-	34	1	1277
Former duties on the importation of tobacco into Ireland to cease, and a new duty of 1 <i>s.</i> per lb. granted. - - }	-	36	1-6	{ 1277 1278
<b>TONNAGE FOR PRIVATE TRADE. - See <i>Private Trade and Traders.</i></b>				
<b>TRADE.</b>				
After 10th April 1814, any of His Majesty's subjects may trade to and from the United Kingdom, from and to the ports and places within the Company's present limits (except China), in ships navigated according to law. - - }	53 Geo. 3.	155	6	1132

TRADE, <i>continued.</i>	DATE.	Chap.	Sect.	Page.
None but the Company, or persons with their licence, to trade in tea, nor export military stores to certain places. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	8, 9	1132
The Company, or any of His Majesty's subjects, may carry on trade with intermediate and circuitous ports, between Great Britain and India, and within the limits of the Company's Charter. }	54 Geo. 3.	34	1	1169
Trade to India in ships not British-built, continued until 1st January 1815, and afterwards extended to 1st January 1816. }	—	35	—	1170
See <i>Exclusive Trade—Illicit Trade—Private Trade and Traders.</i>	—	134	—	1242
<b>TRADE WITH CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, IRELAND, MALTA, AND ST. HELENA.</b> See <i>those articles.</i>				
<b>TRANSFERS OF STOCK.</b>				
Method of making transfers of stock, by the person present, or by letters of attorney, and by no other way.—No devisee of stock to transfer till a memorandum thereof be entered. }	Charter Gul. 3.			xx, xxi.
To be made six months, to qualify the owners of stock to vote in the General Courts, except in certain cases. }	7 Geo. 3.	48	1	126
All collusive transfers of stock, and bonds, &c. to qualify for voting at elections of Directors, &c. to be null and void; stock so transferred to become the property of the parties to whom transferred; persons voting under such powers, retransferring such stock, &c. to forfeit 1,000 <i>l.</i> To qualify to vote, transfers must be made twelve calendar months. }	13 Geo. 3.	63	3	145
<b>TRANSPORTATION.</b>				
Sentence of transportation passed by Court Martial holden in India, to be notified by the Commander in Chief to some Judge of one of the Supreme Courts, who shall make order for such transportation in manner directed by the Act of the 39 & 40 Geo. 3. cap. 79. sect 13. }	51 Geo. 3.	8	10	1052
Offences punishable with transportation : 1. Forgery of deeds, wills, &c. &c. 2. Counterfeiting current coin. 3. For life, uttering counterfeit coin. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	115	1162
	—	—	116	1163
	—	—	117	—
Certificate of former conviction in the Courts sufficient proof of such conviction. }	—	—	118	—
Local governments to carry sentence of transportation into execution, but natives of India not to be transported to any place more than 30 degrees north latitude, or 25 degrees south longitude. }	—	—	121	1164
<b>TREASURY.</b> See <i>Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.</i>				
<b>TREATIES.</b> See <i>War, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>TRUSTEES.</b> See <i>Directors, &amp;c.</i>				
<b>UNION OF THE COMPANIES TRADING TO THE EAST INDIES.</b>				
To be settled by the award of the Lord Treasurer Godolphin, and all matters relating to the Union, to be adjusted by the 29th }				

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<b>UNION OF THE TWO COMPANIES, <i>continued.</i></b>				
September 1708. After the Union the Society to be called, } "The United Company of Merchants of England trading to } "the East Indies." }	6 Ann.	17	12 & 13	41
<b>UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.</b> See <i>America,</i> <i>United States of.</i>				
<b>VACANCIES.</b>				
Vacancies of Governors and Commanders in Chiefs to be filled up } by the Court, subject to His Majesty's approbation; this not to } affect right of Court to recal. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	80	1150
Vacancies in India, with exceptions of } Members of Council, } General Officers on the Staff, } Advocate and Attorney General, } Attornies, } Chaplains, } Officers, or employments usually filled by uncovenanted } servants, } Writers, } Cadets, } Assistant Surgeons, } not to be supplied by the Court without the approbation of the } Board of Control. }	—	—	81	—
<b>VOTES.</b> See <i>Ballot.</i>				
<b>WAR, PEACE, TREATIES, AND NEGOCIA-</b> <b>TIONS.</b>				
The Old Company empowered to make peace and war by char- } ter of }	Car. 2. Jao. 2.			iii, iv, v, v.
If the Board of Commissioners think any orders on the subject of } war, peace, &c. with the native powers of India, require secrecy, } the Board may send such orders to the Secret Committee of the } Court of Directors, who are to transmit the same to India; the } governments in India may also address dispatches to the Secret } Committee, on the subjects of war, &c; Sect. 19 a 22.				
The Governor General in Council not to declare war nor commence } hostilities, nor to enter into treaties for making war against the } Native Powers (except hostilities, or preparations for hostilities } have been commenced, against the British, or states dependant on } them, or on territories which the Company are bound by treaty, } to defend), nor to enter into treaties, for guaranteeing the pos- } sessions of the Native Princes, (except such Princes engage to } assist the Company against such hostilities or preparations) with- } out the express authority of the Court of Directors, or of the } Secret Committee by the authority of the Board of Commis- } sioners; where hostilities are commenced or treaties made, the } earliest intelligence thereof to be conveyed to the Directors or the } Secret Committee, with a full state of the reasons for the same. } Sect. 42.	33 Geo. 3.	52	—	{ 291 & 297
Governments of Fort St. George and Bombay or other subordinate } settlements, not to act in these cases (except on sudden emer- } gencies) but by the express orders of the Governor General in } Council, the Court of Directors, or Secret Committee by the } authority of the Board of Commissioners. All treaties to contain } a clause, if possible, subjecting them to the ratification of the } Governor General in Council; the subordinate governments to } yield obedience to the orders of the Governor General in Council } on the subjects of war, &c. Sect. 43.				

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<b>WAR DUTIES. See Duties.</b>				
<b>WAREHOUSES, &amp;c. OF THE COMPANY.</b>				
Not subject to the provisions of the 14 Geo. 3. cap. 78. respecting party walls. }	27 Geo. 3.	48	1	273
Lyons and Somers Quay (belonging to the Company) may be purchased by the Treasury whenever the Lords Commissioners may deem it expedient, on giving twelve months notice. }	46 Geo. 3.	118	2 & 3	989
<b>WAREHOUSING OF GOODS.</b>				
Goods secured in warehouse, under the regulations prescribed by 43 Geo. 3. cap. 132. 45 Geo. 3. cap. 87. and 46 Geo. 3. cap. 137. may be removed to another authorized port for the purposes of exportation, under certain conditions. }	50 Geo. 3.	64	1	1041
Contents shall be marked on each package, entry shall be made, and bond entered into for the due delivery, &c. }	—	—	2	—
Accounts of the packages shall be transmitted by the Comptroller and Collector of one port to the Comptroller and Collector of the other, and bond given for the due exportation. }	—	—	3	{ — 1042
If goods be not immediately shipped for exportation, they may be warehoused, and bond taken that they shall either be exported within a limited time, or the duty paid. }	—	—	4	—
The powers of 43 Geo. 3. cap. 132. relating to warehousing, &c. extended to this Act. }	—	—	5	—
The East India Company may continue to warehouse their goods under the provisions of the Act of the 39 Geo. 3. cap. 59. }	54 Geo. 3.	36	16	1174
Goods imported in private trade and prize goods to be warehoused in Company's warehouses, or in warehouses approved by Commissioners of Customs. }	—	—	17, 30	{ 1175 1177
<i>See Bonding Goods, Duties, and East India Goods.</i>				
<b>WHALE FISHERY. See Southern Whale Fishery.</b>				
<b>WINE. See Duties, &amp;c.</b>				
And for the Duties payable on Cape Wine. See <i>Cape of Good Hope.</i>			11	
<b>WOODS FOR DYEING. See Duties, &amp;c.</b>				
<b>WOOL.</b>				
Wool and cotton wool may be imported in neutral ships. }	55 Geo. 3.	8	1	1268
	—	117	1	1294
Cotton wool exempted from the Act for continuance of war duties. }	—	33	1	1277
<i>See Duties and Imports.</i>				
<b>WRITERS.</b>				
No Person to be appointed a writer, unless he shall have kept four terms at the Company's College, and shall produce a certificate of conformity to rules. }	53 Geo. 3.	155	46	1142
<i>See also Cadets.</i>				



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