

Great Britain
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THE
Statutes at Large,

Anno Quadragesimo Tertio

GEORGII III. REGIS:

BEING THE

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FIRST SESSION of the SECOND PARLIAMENT

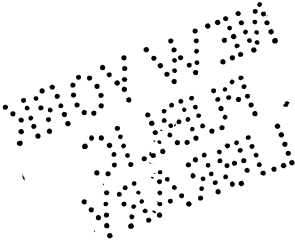
OF THE

UNITED KINGDOM

OF

GREAT-BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Vol. XLIV. Part I.



THE
Statutes at Large,

FROM
MAGNA CHARTA,

TO THE END OF THE
Eleventh Parliament of GREAT BRITAIN,

Anno 1761.

CONTINUED.

By **DANBY PICKERING**, of Gray's Inn, Esq.
Reader of the Law Lecture to that Honourable Society.

VOL. XLIV.

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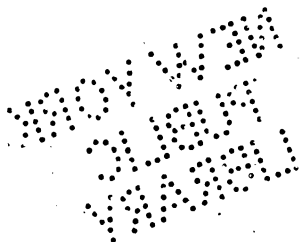
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1804.

Cum Privilegio.



A
TABLE
OF ALL
THE STATUTES

PASSED

In the FORTY-THIRD YEAR of the Reign of His Majesty
KING GEORGE III.

BEING

The First Session of the Second Parliament of the United
Kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*.

PUBLICK GENERAL ACTS.

Cap. 1. **A**N act for further suspending, until the expiration of six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, the operation of two acts made in the fifteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for restraining the negotiation of promissory notes and bills of exchange, under a limited sum, within that part of *Great Britain* called *England*.

Cap. 2. An act for the more speedy and effectual enrolment of the militia of *Ireland*; and for filling up vacancies therein.

Cap. 3. An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

Cap. 4. 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 eight hundred and three.

Cap. 5. An act for raising the sum of five millions by loans or exchequer bills, on the credit of such aids or supplies as have been or shall be granted by parliament for the service of *Great Britain*, for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

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Cap. 6. An act to indemnify such persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments; and to indemnify justices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time directed by law, and for extending the time limited for those purposes, until the twenty-fifth day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and three; to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough towns, whose admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to law, or having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them, until the twenty-fifth day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and three, to provide admissions duly stamped; and to permit such persons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attornies and solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first day of *Michaelmas* term one thousand eight hundred and three.

Cap. 7. An act to amend an act, made in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to provide for the more speedy payment of all navy, victualling, and transport bills that shall be issued in future.*

Cap. 8. An act for reviving and continuing for five years from the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, certain acts, passed in the parliament of *Ireland*, for regulating the baking trade in the city and county of *Dublin*; and for indemnifying all persons who have acted in pursuance of any of the provisions of the said acts, or any of them.

Cap. 9. An act to rectify a mistake in an act, made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for defraying the charge of the pay of the militia of Ireland, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three; and for holding courts-martial on serjeant-majors, serjeants, corporals, and drummers, for offences committed during the time such militia shall not be embodied,* relative to the pay of serjeants, corporals, and drummers.

Cap. 10. An act to amend so much of an act, made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending the laws relating to the militia in England, and for augmenting the militia,* as relates to the exemption of licensed teachers of any separate congregation from serving in the militia.

Cap. 11. 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.

Cap. 12. An act to continue, until the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, several laws relating to the prohibiting the exportation and permitting the importation of corn, and for allowing the importation of other articles of provision without payment of duty; to the relief of captors of prizes,

prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain prize-goods in this kingdom; and to the regulating the trade and commerce to and from the isle of *Malta*.

Cap. 13. An act to continue, until the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, so much of an act, made in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the prohibiting the exportation from *Ireland* of corn or potatoes, or other provisions; and for permitting the importation into *Ireland* of corn, fish, and provisions, without payment of duty.

Cap. 14. An act for continuing, until the first day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, an act, made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for regulating, until the fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and three, the prices at which grain, meal, and flour may be exported from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain*; and for permitting, from and after the passing thereof, until the said first day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, the exportation of seed corn from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and the importation of malt into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*.

Cap. 15. An act to facilitate, and render more easy, the transportation of offenders.

Cap. 16. An act for appointing commissioners to enquire and examine into any irregularities, frauds, or abuses which are or have been practised by persons employed in the several naval departments therein mentioned, and in the business of prize-agency; and to report such observations as shall occur to them for preventing such irregularities, frauds, and abuses; and for the better conducting and managing the business of the said departments, and of prize-agency, in future.

Cap. 17. An act for discontinuing certain drawbacks and bounties on the exportation of sugar from *Ireland*, and for allowing, until the fifteenth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, other drawbacks and bounties instead thereof.

Cap. 18. An act to amend and continue, until the expiration of six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, the restrictions contained in several acts of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years of the reign of his present Majesty, on payments of cash by the Bank.

Cap. 19. An act to authorise the training and exercising the militia of *Great Britain* for twenty-eight days.

Cap. 20. An act for punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.

Cap. 21. An act for granting to his Majesty several duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties in *Ireland*.

Cap. 22. An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on licences to persons selling hats, and on hats sold by retail, in *Ireland*.

Cap. 23. An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon certificates with respect to the killing of game in *Ireland*.

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Cap. 24. An act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, several acts for granting and continuing duties to his Majesty in *Ireland*.

Cap. 25. An act for better securing the freedom of elections of members to serve in parliament for any place in *Ireland*, by disabling certain officers employed in the collection or management of his Majesty's revenues in *Ireland* from giving their votes at such elections.

Cap. 26. An act for enabling his Majesty to settle an annuity on his royal highness the Prince of *Wales*, to continue until the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and six; and for repealing so much of an act, made in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his Majesty, as directs the annual payment of thirteen thousand pounds out of the revenues of the duchy of *Cornwall* to the commissioners appointed by the said act.

Cap. 27. An act for the regulation of his Majesty's royal marine forces while on shore.

Cap. 28. An act for granting to his Majesty certain rates and duties upon letters and packets sent by the post within *Ireland*.

Cap. 29. An act to revive and continue, until the first day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and six, an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, for establishing courts of judicature in the island of *Newfoundland*; to continue several laws relating to the preventing the clandestine running of uncustomed goods, and for preventing frauds relating to the customs, to 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; to the suspending certain countervailing duties granted by an act for carrying into execution the treaty with *America*, to the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four; to the allowing the use of salt, duty-free, in the preserving of fish, in bulk or in barrels, and to the discontinuing the bounty payable on white herrings exported, to the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four; to the encouragement of the trade and manufactures of the *Isle of Man*, to the improving the revenue thereof, and the more effectual prevention of smuggling to and from the said island, to the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four; to the more effectual encouragement of the manufactures of flax and cotton in *Great Britain*, to the twenty-fourth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and six; to the importing salt from *Europe* into the province of *Quebec*, in *America*, to the twenty-fourth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; to the free importation of cochineal and indigo, to the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; to the preventing the clandestine running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby, to the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and nine, and from

from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; to the encouragement of the silk manufactures, to the twenty-fourth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; to the duties on spirits made in *Scotland*, and imported into *England*, to the first day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; and to the encouraging the growth of coffee in his Majesty's plantations in *America*, to the twenty-fourth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.

Cap. 30. An act to entitle *Roman catholicks* taking and subscribing the declaration and oath contained in the act of the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to relieve, upon conditions and under restrictions, the persons therein described from certain penalties and disabilities to which papists, or persons professing the popish religion, are by law subject*, to the benefits given by an act of the eighteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for relieving his Majesty's subjects, professing the popish religion, from certain penalties and disabilities imposed on them by an act, made in the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of King William the Third*, intituled, '*An act for the further preventing the growth of popery.*'

Cap. 31. An act for establishing certain regulations in the office of surveyor-general of his Majesty's woods, forests, parks, and chafes.

Cap. 32. An act for allowing vessels employed in the *Greenland* whale-fishery, to complete their full number of men at certain ports for the present season.

Cap. 33. An act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for the more speedy and effectual enrolment of the militia of Ireland; and for filling up vacancies therein*, and for making other provisions in lieu thereof.

Cap. 34. An act to continue, until the eighth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, an act, made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to continue, until the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and three, an act, passed in the last session of parliament, 'for staying proceedings in actions under the statute of King Henry the Eighth, 'for abridging spiritual persons from having pluralities of livings, and of taking of farms;'' and also to stay proceedings in actions under the act of the thirteenth year of Queen Elizabeth, touching leases of benefices, and other ecclesiastical livings, with cure.*

Cap. 35. An act for vesting certain lands and hereditaments in trustees, for further promoting the service of his Majesty's ordnance at *Woolwich*.

Cap. 36. An act for raising the sum of four millions by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

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Cap. 37. An act to enable his Majesty to grant a certain annuity to rear admiral sir *James Saumarez*, baronet, and knight of the most honourable order of the bath, in consideration of his eminent services which he has performed on various occasions.

Cap. 38. An act to provide, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, for the more speedy and effectual completion of the establishment of officers in the militia of *Great Britain*; and for facilitating the filling up vacancies therein.

Cap. 39. An act for appointing commissioners for distributing the money stipulated to be paid by the United States of *America*, under the convention made between his Majesty and the said United States, among the persons having claims to compensation out of such money.

Cap. 40. An act for enlarging the period for the payment of part of certain sums of money advanced by way of loan to several persons connected with and trading to the islands of *Grenada* and *Saint Vincent*.

Cap. 41. An act for increasing the rates of subsistence to be paid to innkeepers and others on quartering soldiers.

Cap. 42. An act to continue, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, so much of an act made in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, relating to certain duties on sugar and coffee exported; for permitting *British* plantation-sugar to be warehoused; and for regulating and allowing drawbacks on sugar exported, as relates to repealing the duties on sugar and coffee exported, and allowing *British* plantation-sugar to be warehoused.

Cap. 43. An act to continue, until the twenty-ninth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and four, several acts of parliament for the better collection and security of his Majesty's revenue in *Ireland*; and for preventing frauds therein.

Cap. 44. An act to amend and continue (until three months after any restriction imposed by any act of the present session of parliament on the bank of *England* from issuing cash in payments shall cease), an act made in the parliament of *Ireland* in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, for confirming and continuing the restrictions on payments in cash by the bank of *Ireland*.

Cap. 45. An act for the more effectually preserving the peace, and securing the freedom of election, in the town of *Nottingham*, and county of the said town.

Cap. 46. An act for the more effectual prevention of frivolous and vexatious arrests and suits; and to authorise the levying of poundage upon executions in certain cases.

Cap. 47. An act for consolidating and amending the several laws for providing relief for the families of militia men of *England*, when called out into actual service.

Cap. 48. An act to enable the *East-India* company to defray the expences of certain volunteer corps raised by the said company,

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Cap. 49. An act to amend so much of several acts, passed in the sixth and seventh year; and in the seventh and eighth year of the reign of King *William* the Third, as relates to the exportation of silver bullion.

Cap. 50. An act for more speedily completing the militia of *Great Britain*, raised under two acts, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty; and for amending the said acts.

Cap. 51. An act to render more effectual an act, passed in the forty-second year of his present Majesty's reign, for consolidating the provisions of the several acts passed for the redemption and sale of the land-tax.

Cap. 52. An act for indemnifying all persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into execution certain orders of council for the prevention of the exportation of gunpowder, saltpetre, and naval stores, and the permission of the exportation of seed corn to *Norway*.

Cap. 53. An act to render the process of his Majesty's courts of King's bench, common pleas, and exchequer, in personal actions, in *Ireland*, more beneficial, and also to prevent frivolous and vexatious arrests; and to repeal so much of an act, passed in the parliament of *Ireland* in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for enlarging the time for trials by nisi prius in the city and county of Dublin; and for making the process of the court of exchequer more effectual*, as relates to compelling the appearance of defendants in personal actions,

Cap. 54. An act for making better provision for the parochial schoolmasters, and for making further regulations for the better government of the parish-schools in *Scotland*.

Cap. 55. An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to provide for the defence and security of the realm, during the present war; and for indemnifying persons who may suffer in their property by such measures as may be necessary for that purpose.

Cap. 56. An act for regulating the vessels carrying passengers from the united kingdom to his Majesty's plantations and settlements abroad, or to foreign parts, with respect to the number of such passengers.

Cap. 57. An act for the better protection of the trade of the united kingdom during the present hostilities with *France*.

Cap. 58. An act for the further prevention of malicious shooting, and attempting to discharge loaded fire-arms, stabbing, cutting, wounding, poisoning, and the malicious using of means to procure the miscarriage of women; and also the malicious setting fire to buildings; and also for repealing a certain act, made in *England* in the twenty-first year of the late King *James* the First, intituled, *An act to prevent the destroying and murdering of bastard children*; and also an act made in *Ireland* in the sixth year of the reign of the late Queen *Anne*, also intituled, *An act*

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to prevent the destroying and murdering of bastard children; and for making other provisions in lieu thereof.

Cap. 59. An act for remedying certain defects in the laws relative to the building and repairing of county bridges, and other works maintained at the expence of the inhabitants of counties in *England*.

Cap. 60. An act for remedying certain defects that have occurred in the issuing of certain exchequer bills.

Cap. 61. An act for the relief of soldiers, sailors, and marines, and of the wives of soldiers, in the cases therein mentioned, so far as relates to *England*.

Cap. 62. An act for transferring to the royal navy such seamen as are now serving in the militia of *Great Britain*.

Cap. 63. An act to explain and amend an act, passed in the thirty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign, 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; to continue until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and six.*

Cap. 64. An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships and other trading ships and vessels, during the present hostilities.

Cap. 65. An act for vesting in trustees certain lands and hereditaments, at *Charlton*, in the county of *Kent*, for further promoting the service of his Majesty's ordnance.

Cap. 66. An act for vesting in trustees, certain lands and hereditaments at *Weedon Beck*, in the county of *Northampton*, for erecting buildings thereon for the service of his Majesty's ordnance.

Cap. 67. An act for raising the sum of twelve millions by way of annuities.

Cap. 68. An act to repeal the duties of customs payable in *Great Britain*, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof.

Cap. 69. An act to repeal the duties of excise payable in *Great Britain*, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof.

Cap. 70. 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*.

Cap. 71. An act for augmenting the number of field-officers and other officers of militia within *Great Britain*.

Cap. 72. An act for making allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers of the militia in *Great Britain*, while disembodied.

Cap. 73. An act to amend an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to repeal an act passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for granting stamp-duties on certain medicines, and for charging*

charging other duties in lieu thereof; and for making effectual provision for the better collection of the said duties.

Cap. 74. An act for further regulating the administration of the oath or affirmation required to be taken by electors of members to serve in parliament, by an act, passed in the second year of King George the Second, intituled, *An act for the more effectual preventing bribery and corruption in the election of members to serve in parliament.*

Cap. 75. An act to authorise the sale or mortgage of the estates of persons found lunatick by inquisition, in *England* or *Ireland* respectively; and the granting of leases of the same.

Cap. 76. An act for transferring to the royal navy such seamen as are now serving in the militia of *Ireland*.

Cap. 77. An act to indemnify persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for offices or employments in *Ireland*, according to law.

Cap. 78. An act for continuing, until the first day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, an act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for regulating, until the fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and three, the prices at which grain, meal, and flour may be exported from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain*; and also an act, made in the present session of parliament, for continuing the said act, and for permitting the exportation of seed-corn from *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, and the importation of malt into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*.

Cap. 79. An act for making more effectual provision within *Ireland* for the punishment of offences, in wilfully casting away, sinking, burning, or destroying ships and vessels; and for the more convenient trial of accessaries in felonies.

Cap. 80. An act for granting to his Majesty the sum of twenty thousand pounds, to be issued and applied towards making roads and building bridges in the highlands of *Scotland*; and for enabling the proprietors of land in *Scotland*, to charge their estates with a proportion of the expence of making and keeping in repair roads and bridges in the highlands of *Scotland*.

Cap. 81. 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*.

Cap. 82. An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble, in *England*, an additional military force, for the better defence and security of the united kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.

Cap. 83. An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble an additional military force in *Scotland*, for the better defence and security of the united kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.

Cap. 84. 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*.

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Cap. 85. An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble, in *Ireland*, an additional military force for the better defence and security of the united kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.

Cap. 86. An act to prevent unlawful combinations of workmen, artificers, journeymen, and labourers, in *Ireland*; and for other purposes relating thereto.

Cap. 87. An act to continue, during the restriction on payments in cash by the bank of *Ireland*, and to amend an act made in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to restrain the negotiation of promissory notes and inland bills of exchange, under a limited sum*; and also an act made in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, to continue and amend the said act.

Cap. 88. An act for defraying, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia of *Ireland*; for holding courts-martial on serjeant-majors, serjeants, corporals, and drummers, for offences committed during the time such militia shall not be embodied; and for making allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers of the said militia during peace.

Cap. 89. An act for providing relief for the families of militia men in *Scotland*, when called out into actual service.

Cap. 90. An act for enlarging the limits of the southern whale-fishery.

Cap. 91. An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money to be raised by lotteries.

Cap. 92. An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on the importation of goods, wares, and merchandize into, and on goods, wares, and merchandize exported from *Ireland*, and also certain duties of excise on spirits and malt distilled and made in *Ireland*.

Cap. 93. An act for raising the sum of five millions by loans or exchequer-bills, for the service of *Great Britain*, for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

Cap. 94. An act for defraying the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia in *Great Britain* for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

Cap. 95. An act to revive and further continue, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, and amend so much of an act, made in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of the reign of his present Majesty, as grants certain allowances to adjutants and serjeant-majors of the militia of *England*, disembodied under an act of the same session of parliament.

Cap. 96. An act to amend and render more effectual an act, passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, *An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to provide for the defence and security of the realm during the present war, and for indemnifying persons*

persons who may suffer in their property by such measures as may be necessary for that purpose; and to enable his Majesty more effectually and speedily to exercise his ancient and undoubted prerogative, in requiring the military service of his liege subjects in case of invasion of the realm.

Cap. 97. An act to amend several acts of parliament for the better collection and security of his Majesty's revenue of customs and excise in *Ireland*, and for preventing frauds therein; and to make further regulations relating thereto.

Cap. 98. An act to amend the acts, now in force, for securing the collection of the revenue upon malt, and for regulating the trade of a distiller in *Ireland*.

Cap. 99. An act for consolidating certain of the provisions contained in any act or acts relating to the duties under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, and for amending the same.

Cap. 100. An act to render more effectual two acts, made in this present session of parliament, for the more speedily completing the militia of *Great Britain*, and for raising an additional military force for the better defence of the united kingdom.

Cap. 101. An act for raising in the city of *London*, a certain number of men as an addition to the military force of *Great Britain*, for the better defence and security of the united kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.

Cap. 102. An act for granting to his Majesty the sum of twenty thousand pounds, towards defraying the expence of making an inland navigation from the Eastern to the Western Sea, by *Inverness* and *Fort William*, and for taking the necessary steps toward executing the same.

Cap. 103. An act to permit *Portugal* wine to be landed and warehoused in the united kingdom without payment of duties, under certain restrictions for a limited time.

Cap. 104. An act to rectify a mistake in an act made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for enlarging the period for the payment of part of certain sums of money advanced by way of loan to several persons connected with and trading to the islands of Grenada and Saint Vincent*.

Cap. 105. An act to permit the exportation, for two years, of a certain quantity of corn, grain, meal, flour, bread, biscuit, or pulse, to the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, from other ports in *England*, as well as the port of *Southampton*, under certain restrictions.

Cap. 106. An act to enable the commissioners of first-fruits in *Ireland* to lend certain sums of money (interest free), to incumbents of benefices there, for the purpose of enabling them to erect or purchase glebe-houses and offices convenient for their residence; and to purchase glebe-lands fit and convenient for the erection of such houses and offices; and to make provision for the repayment of all loans so to be made by the said commissioners.

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Cap. 107. An act for effectuating certain parts of an act, passed in the second and third years of the reign of her late Majesty Queen *Anne*, intituled, *An act for the making more effectual her Majesty's gracious intentions for the augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, by enabling her Majesty to grant, in perpetuity, the revenues of the first-fruits and tenths; and also for enabling any other persons to make grants for the same purpose*, so far as the same relate to deeds and wills made for granting and bequeathing lands, tenements, hereditaments, goods, and chattels, to the governors of the bounty of Queen *Anne*, for the purposes in the said act mentioned; and for enlarging the powers of the said governors.

Cap. 108. An act to promote the building, repairing or otherwise providing of churches and chapels, and of houses for the residence of ministers, and the providing of church-yards and glebes.

Cap. 109. An act to rectify a mistake in an act, made in this present session of parliament, 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*; and to remove a doubt respecting the title of the statute of the twenty-first year of King *Henry* the Eighth therein mentioned.

Cap. 110. An act to explain and amend an act, made in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to amend an act, made in the twenty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for the better relief and employment of the poor, so far as relates to the payment of the debts incurred for building any poor-house*.

Cap. 111. An act for enabling friendly societies, intended to be established under an act passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, to rectify mistakes made in the registry of their rules.

Cap. 112. An act for the better preservation of heath-fowl, commonly called *Black Game*, in the *New Forest*, in the county of *Southampton*.

Cap. 113. An act for the more effectually providing for the punishment of offences in wilfully casting away, burning, or destroying ships and vessels; and for the more convenient trial of accessaries in felonies; and for extending the powers of an act made in the thirty-third year of the reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, as far as relates to murders, to accessaries to murders, and to manslughters.

Cap. 114. An act for raising the sum of one million, *Irish* currency, by treasury bills, for the service of *Ireland*, for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

Cap. 115. An act to explain and amend two acts, made in the second, and thirty-ninth and fortieth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for preventing the committing of thefts and frauds by persons navigating bum-boats and other boats, upon the river *Thames*, and for the more effectual prevention of depre-dations thereon, so far as relates to the seizure of exciseable commodities.

Cap.

Cap. 116. An act to empower the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* to apprehend and detain such persons as he or they shall suspect for conspiring against his Majesty's person and government, until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.

Cap. 117. An act for the suppression of rebellion in *Ireland*, and for the protection of the persons and property of his Majesty's faithful subjects there, to continue in force until six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.

Cap. 118. An act to render more effectual an act, passed in the fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, relating to the discovery of the longitude at sea, and for continuing the encouragement of persons making certain discoveries for finding the longitude at sea, or other useful discoveries and improvements in navigation, and for making experiments relating thereto; and for discharging certain debts incurred by the commissioners of the longitude in carrying the acts relating thereto into execution.

Cap. 119. An act for improving the funds of the chest at *Chatham*, and for transferring the administration of the same to *Greenwich* hospital; and for ameliorating the condition of the prisoners on the said funds.

Cap. 120. An act to amend an act made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act to amend and render more effectual an act, passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, 'An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to provide for the defence and security of the realm during the present war, and for indemnifying persons who may suffer in their property by such measures as may be necessary for that purpose;'* and to enable his Majesty more effectually and speedily to exercise his ancient and undoubted prerogative in requiring the military service of his liege subjects in case of invasion of the realm.

Cap. 121. An act for authorising the billeting of such troops of yeomanry and volunteer cavalry as may be desirous of assembling for the purpose of being trained together in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; and for subjecting to military discipline, during the war, such serjeants serving in any volunteer or yeomanry corps of cavalry or infantry as receive constant pay, and all trumpeters, drummers, or bugle-men serving therein, and receiving pay at any daily or weekly rate; and for the further regulating of such yeomanry and volunteer corps.

Cap. 122. An act for granting to his Majesty, until the sixth day of *May* next after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, a contribution on the profits arising from property, professions, trades, and offices.

Cap. 123. An act for exempting persons serving, or who have found substitutes to serve, in the additional military force, raised under an act of this session of parliament, from being balloted to serve in the militia of *England*.

Cap. 124. An act to rectify a mistake in an act, made in the present session of parliament, for raising an additional military force

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force in *Scotland*; and for exempting persons serving therein, either personally or by substitute, from being ballotted to serve in the militia of *Scotland*.

Cap. 125. An act to empower his Majesty's commissioners of lieutenantancy for the city of *London* to carry into execution, within the said city, an act passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, *An act to amend and render more effectual an act passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, 'An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to provide for the defence and security of the realm during the present war, and for indemnifying persons who may suffer in their property by such measures as may be necessary for that purpose;'* and to enable his Majesty more effectually and speedily to exercise his ancient and undoubted prerogative, in requiring the military service of his liege subjects in case of invasion of the realm.

Cap. 126. An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on receipts.

Cap. 127. An act for consolidating the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, in *Great Britain*.

Cap. 128. An act for the further regulation of the collection of the duties of customs in *Great Britain* in certain cases.

Cap. 129. An act to amend so much of an act made in this session of parliament, for granting additional duties of excise, as relates to the exportation of tea to *Ireland*; for regulating the granting of permits for the removal of coffee, tea, and cocoanuts out of warehouse, and for more effectually securing the duties on coffee.

Cap. 130. An act for rectifying a mistake in an act of the last session of parliament for better collecting the duties on auctioneers.

Cap. 131. An act for charging an additional duty on lignum quassia imported into *Great Britain*.

Cap. 132. An act for permitting certain goods imported into *Great Britain*, to be secured in warehouse without payment of duty.

Cap. 133. An act to continue, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and eight, an act, made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for enabling his Majesty to permit the importation and exportation of certain goods and commodities into the port of *Tortola*; and to continue, until the fourteenth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, and amend so much of an act, made in the sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the prohibiting the importation of foreign wrought silks and velvets into *Great Britain*.

Cap. 134. 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.

Cap. 135. An act for the removing of doubts respecting the validity of assignments made or to be made pursuant to the awards of the commissioners acting under the seventh article of the

the treaty with the United States of *America*; and for the better enabling of his Majesty to recover the interests so assigned.

Cap. 136. An act to suspend, until the first day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, proceedings in actions, prosecutions, and proceedings, under certain acts relating to the woollen manufacture, and also under an act of the reign of *Queen Elizabeth*, so far as the same relates to certain persons employed or concerned in the said manufacture.

Cap. 137. An act to enable the court of directors of the *East-India* company to make reasonable allowances to the owners of certain ships in the service of the said company, on account of the extraordinary expence attending the outfit of the said ships, between certain periods.

Cap. 138. An act for extending the jurisdiction of the courts of justice in the provinces of *Lower* and *Upper Canada*, to the trial and punishment of persons guilty of crimes and offences within certain parts of *North America* adjoining to the said provinces.

Cap. 139. An act for preventing the forging and counterfeiting of foreign bills of exchange, and of foreign promissory notes and orders for the payment of money; and for preventing the counterfeiting of foreign copper money.

Cap. 140. An act to enable the judges of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* to award writs of *Habeas-Corpus* for bringing persons detained in gaol before courts-martial, and the several commissioners therein mentioned.

Cap. 141. An act to render justices of the peace more safe in the execution of their duty.

Cap. 142. An act to make provision, in certain cases, for the wives and families of ballotted men, substitutes, and volunteers, serving in the militia of *Ireland*.

Cap. 143. An act for the rendering justices of the peace, and governors and deputy governors of counties and places in *Ireland*, more safe in the execution of their office; and for indemnifying constables and others acting in obedience to the warrants of such justices of the peace, governors, and deputy governors respectively.

Cap. 144. An act for procuring returns relative to the expence and maintenance of the poor in *England*.

Cap. 145. An act for more effectually securing certain duties on malt, and for preventing frauds by makers of malt from beer or bigg in *Scotland*.

Cap. 146. An act for enabling his Majesty to raise the sum of two millions for the uses and purposes therein mentioned.

Cap. 147. An act for raising the sum of one million five hundred thousand pounds, by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of *Great Britain*, for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

Cap. 148. An act to enable the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury of *Great Britain* to issue exchequer bills on the credit of such aids or supplies as have been or shall be granted

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granted by parliament for the service of *Great Britain* for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.

Cap. 149. An act for enabling his Majesty to settle an annuity of sixteen thousand pounds on the House of *Orange*, during his Majesty's pleasure.

Cap. 150. An act for consolidating certain of the provisions contained in any act or acts, relating to the duties under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes; and for amending the said acts, so far as the same relate to that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*.

Cap. 151. An act for preventing and settling disputes which may arise between masters and weavers engaged in the cotton manufacture in *Scotland*, and persons employed by such weavers and persons engaged in ornamenting cotton goods by the needle.

Cap. 152. An act to amend so much of an act made in the seventh year of the reign of his late majesty King *George the First*, intituled, *An act for the further preventing his Majesty's subjects from trading to the East Indies under foreign commissions, and for encouraging and further securing the lawful trade thereto; and for further regulating the pilots of Dover, Deal, and the Isle of Thanet*, as relates to the said pilots.

Cap. 153. 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.

Cap. 154. An act for granting to his Majesty certain counter-vailing 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*.

Cap. 155. An act to repeal an act, passed in the last session of parliament, for establishing regulations respecting aliens arriving in this kingdom, or resident therein; and for establishing, until three months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, regulations respecting aliens arriving in this kingdom, or residing therein, in certain cases.

Cap. 156. An act to enable the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury of *Great Britain*, to contract for the purchase of the duties of prisage and butlerage of wines.

Cap. 157. An act to make perpetual so much of an act, made in the nineteenth year of the reign of King *George the Second*, as relates to the further punishment of persons going armed or disguised,

disguised, and to the relief of officers of the customs in informations upon seizures.

Cap. 158. An act for granting to his Majesty the sum of fifty thousand pounds, for building glebe-houses in *Ireland*.

Cap. 159. An act for settling and securing a certain annuity on *William* lord *Amberst*, and the representatives of the late *Jeffery* lord *Amberst*, in consideration of the eminent services performed by him during his command in *America*.

Cap. 160. An act for the encouragement of seamen, and for the better and more effectually manning his Majesty's navy; for regulating the payment of prize-money, and for making provision for the salaries of the judges of the vice-admiralty courts in the island of *Malta* and in the *Bermuda* and *Babama* islands.

Cap. 161. An act for repealing the several duties under the management of the commissioners for the affairs of taxes, and granting new duties in lieu thereof; for granting new duties in certain cases therein mentioned; for repealing the duties of excise on licences, and on carriages constructed by coachmakers, and granting new duties thereon, under the management of the said commissioners for the affairs of taxes; and also new duties on persons selling carriages by auction, or on commission.

Cap. 162. An act for granting to his Majesty certain sums of money out of the respective consolidated funds of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; for applying certain monies therein mentioned for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and three; and for further appropriating the supplies granted in this session of parliament.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

TO BE JUDICIALLY NOTICED.

1. **F**OR continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending, widening, and keeping in repair, the road from Spann Smithy in the county of Chester, to Talk in the county of Stafford.*

2. For repairing, improving, and maintaining the road leading from *Thirsk* to *Yarm*, in the county of *York*.

3. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, passed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for more effectually repairing, widening, altering, and improving the road from the town of Manchester, by a place called The White Smithy, in the township of Crumpsall, to the town of Rochdale; and also the road from the said place called The White Smithy, by a place called Besses of the Barn, to the town of Bury; and also the road from the said place called Besses of the Barn, to Radcliffe Bridge; and also the lane called Sheepfoot Lane, in the township of Prestwich, all in the county*

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palatine of Lancaster; so far as the same relates to a certain district of road therein described, called *The Manchester District*.

4. To continue and amend two acts, severally passed in the first and twenty-second years of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing several roads leading to and through the towns of *Weymouth* and *Melcombe Regis*, and *Dorchester*, and also the road leading from the parish of *Warmwell* to the church in the parish of *Osington*, all in the county of *Dorset*.

5. To continue and enlarge the terms and powers of three acts, made in the sixteenth and twenty-second years of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, and in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the high road from *Boroughbridge*, in the county of *York*, to *Catherick*, in the same county, and from thence to *Piers-bridge*, on the river *Tees*.

6. For enlarging the term and powers of two acts, made in the first and twenty-second years of the reign of his present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the road leading from the town of *Stone*, in the county of *Stafford*, to a certain gate in the borough of *Stafford* called *Gaul Gate*, and from a certain gate on the fourth side of the said borough called *Green Gate*, through the towns of *Dunston* and *Penkridge*, to a road called *Streetway*, in the road to *Wolverhampton*, in the said county of *Stafford*.

7. To continue and enlarge the term and powers of two acts, made in the first and twenty-second years of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending and widening the roads from the turnpike-road upon *Gatherly Moor*, in the county of *York*, to *Staindrop*, in the county of *Durham*, and from the said turnpike-road near *Smallways*, across the river *Tees*, to *Winston*, in the said county of *Durham*.

8 For empowering the company of proprietors of *The Grand Junction Canal*, to raise a further sum of money to enable them to complete the works authorized to be executed in pursuance of the several acts passed in the thirty-third, thirty-fourth, thirty-fifth, thirty-sixth, thirty-eighth, and forty-first years of the reign of his present Majesty; and for amending, altering, and enlarging the powers and provisions of the said acts.

9. For rebuilding the tower of the parish-church of *Saint Peter*, in the borough and liberty of *Saint Alban*, in the county of *Hertford*, together with the chancel thereof; and for more effectually repairing the said parish-church.

10. For paving, repairing, lighting, watching, and otherwise improving *Kensington Square*, and *Young Street*, and *James Street* communicating therewith, in the parish of *Saint Mary Abbots*, *Kensington*, in the county of *Middlesex*; and for removing and preventing nuisances, annoyances, and encroachments therein.

11. For amending, altering, and enlarging the powers of an act, passed in the thirtieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intitled, *An act for forming and keeping in repair, the streets, and other publick passages and places, within a certain district in the parish*
of

of Saint Luke, Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, called Hans Town, and for otherwise improving the same.

12. For amending and enlarging the powers of several acts, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, and in the nineteenth and thirty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for the better supplying of the town and neighbourhood of Leeds, in the county of York, with coals.

13. For repairing, altering, widening, and improving the road leading from the Maidstone turnpike-gate, situate on the Loose road near Sutton Lane, in the parish of Maidstone, to The King's Head Inn in Sutton Valence, in the county of Kent.

14. For continuing and amending an act, passed in the twentieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the road leading from the end of the Exeter turnpike-road, on the west side of lord Clifford's park-gate to Biddaford, and also several roads leading from Bridgetown, in the county of Devon: and for varying the line of certain parts of the said roads, and also for extending the provisions of the said act to the road leading from the termination of one of the said roads, at or near the bottom of Water Lane, in the parish of Totnes, to a place called Luscombe Cross, in the parish of Harberton, in the said county of Devon.

15. To enable the company of proprietors for embanking part of The Lairy near Plymouth, to make and maintain a road from a certain place called Efford Quay, in the parish of Egg Buckland, in the county of Devon, to the borough of Plymouth.

16. To alter and enlarge the powers of three acts, made in the seventh, thirty-first, and thirty-fifth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the highways from that part of Counter's bridge which lies in the parish of Kensington, in the county of Middlesex, leading through the towns of Brentford and Hounslow, to the powder-mills in the road to Staines, and to Cranford bridge in the road to Colnbrook, and several other roads in the said county, so far as relates to the old district of road described in the first of the said acts.

17. For repealing an act, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for making a new road from Saint George's gate in the city of Canterbury, to a place called Gutteridge Bottom, and for repairing and widening the present road from thence to the Dover turnpike-road, in the parish of Barham, in the county of Kent*; and for making further and better provision for the several purposes of the said act.

18. For amending, widening, repairing, and improving the road from or near to the village of Glossop, in the county of Derby, to or near to Marple Bridge, in the said county; and for making several branches of roads to and from the same.

19. For repairing and maintaining the road branching out of the turnpike-road from Edinburgh to Greenlaw, and passing through or near Thornydike, Westruther, Hardlaw, Bedshiell or the
b 2 Kaim,

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Kaim, and Choicilee, to where it joins the turnpike-road from Greenlaw to Dunse, all in the county of Berwick.

20. To provide a new burial-ground, and erect a chapel thereon, for the parish of *Saint Giles in the Fields*, in the county of *Middlesex*.

21. For abolishing certain dues called *Petty Customs, Anchorage, and Groundage*, and for improving the port of the town of *Southampton*; for making a convenient dock for the security of ships; for extending the quays and wharfs, and making docks and piers in the harbour there; and for erecting warehouses for the safe custody of goods and merchandize; and for imposing certain duties for the above purposes.

22. For altering and amending the several laws now in force, for enabling *The Royal Canal Company* to complete a navigable canal from *Dublin* to *Tarmonbury* on the river *Shannon*.

23. For more effectually amending, widening, and keeping in repair the roads from the east end of the town of *Chard* to the south end of *West Moor*, and from the west end of the *Yerovil* turnpike-road through *Ilminster* to *Kenny Gate*, and from the west end of *Pease Marsh Lane* to *Horton Elm*, and from *Saint Rane Hill* to *Ilminster*, and from *White Cross* to *Chillington Down*, and from a place called *Three Oaks*, over *Ilford Bridges*, to *Old Way*, and from *The Cross Keys* to *Catharine Wheel*, in the parish of *Abill*, in the county of *Somerset*.

24. For altering and enlarging the powers of several acts passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his late Majesty, and in the tenth and thirty-second years of the reign of his present Majesty, so far as relates to the road from *Leeds* to *Wakefield*, in the county of *York*.

25. To alter and amend an act, made in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for making, widening, and repairing publick roads in the county of Dublin*; and for repealing parts of several acts formerly made for that purpose.

26. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two several acts, passed in the first and twenty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the roads from *Dyed Way* to *Somerton*, and from *Gawbridge* to *Tintinbull Fords*, and from a stream of water called *Ford*, to *Cartgate*, in *Martock*, in the county of *Somerset*; and also for repairing and widening the roads from a place called *Hurst Bow* in *Martock* aforesaid, through a common meadow called *Pether-ton Broadmead*, and thence through the parishes of *South Pether-ton, Shepton, Beauchamp, and Barrington*, to join the turnpike-road leading from *Ilminster* to *Langport*, and from *South Pether-ton* aforesaid, through part of the several parishes of *South Pether-ton* and *Lopen*, to *Whitecross*, in the said parish of *Lopen*; all in the said county of *Somerset*.

27. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the thirty-second year of the reign of his late Majesty, and the twenty-first year of the reign of his present

present Majesty, for repairing and widening the road from *Modbury* through the town of *Plympton*, to the north end of *Lincotta Lane*, in the county of *Devon*.

28. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty, and the twenty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending, widening, and keeping in repair the roads from *Tamworth* to *Ashby-de-la-Zouch* in the county of *Leicester*, and from *Sawley Ferry*, now *Harrington Bridge*, in the said county, to a turnpike-gate at or near the end of *Swarcliffe Lane* to *Ashby-de-la-Zouch* aforesaid.

29. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the commons, commonable lands, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Garristown*, in the county of *Dublin*.

30. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two several acts, the one made and passed in the third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for repairing, widening, and keeping in repair the high road leading from the fourteenth milestone, in the parish of Mothvey, in the county of Carmarthen, through Llandoverly to Llydad y Gwyn, in the parish of Llandilovawr, and from thence by Cledfulch and over Dulefs Bridge to the town of Llandilovawr, and from the said town along the post road by Rhiwyradar, through the county of the borough of Carmarthen and village of Saint Clears, to Tavernspite in the parish of Kiffing, at the borders of the county of Pembroke*; the other made and passed in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for continuing the term and powers of the said act, and for repairing, amending, and keeping in repair several other roads within the said county; for discharging the trustees from the care and management of certain parts of the said roads; and for making, amending, altering, widening, improving, and keeping in repair, several other roads within the said county.

31. For making, amending, altering, widening, improving, and keeping in repair, the road leading from the north or north-west end of a certain street called *Lower Water Street*, in the town of *Carmarthen*, in the county of the borough of *Carmarthen*, through the village of *Conwill Elvet*, in the parish of *Conwill Elvet*, and through the village of *Velindre Shinkin* in the parish of *Penboir*, to the town of *Newcastle Emlyn* in the parish of *Cenarth*, and several other roads in the county of *Carmarthen*.

32. To amend and render more effectual an act made in the twentjeth year of the reign of his late Majesty, for repairing, improving, and maintaining, the publick conduits and other waterworks belonging to the town of *Southampton*.

33. For enabling the most noble *John duke of Atholl* and his heirs to build a bridge over the river *Tay*, at or near to the town of *Dunkeld* in the county of *Perth*, and make roads of communication thereunto.

34. For enlarging and altering the powers of, and rendering more effectual, several acts of the twenty-fourth and twenty-eighth

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eighth years of his late Majesty, and of the fourth, twenty-fourth, twenty-fifth, twenty-ninth, and thirty-eighth years of his present Majesty's reign, for repairing the turnpike and other high roads in the county of *Edinburgb*.

35. For making and maintaining a railway from or from near a place called *Pitlake Meadow*, in the town of *Croydon*, to or near to the town of *Reigate*, in the county of *Surrey*, with a collateral branch from the said railway, at or near a place called *Merstham*, in the parish of *Merstham*, to or near to a place called *Godstone Green*, in the parish of *Godstone*, all in the said county of *Surrey*.

36. For enlarging the term and powers of two acts passed in the fourteenth and thirty-second years of his present Majesty's reign, for more effectually making and repairing the road from the city of *Glasgow* to *Yoker* bridge, and the road of communication between the same and the canal from the *Forth* to the *Clyde*.

37. For paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, and improving the borough of *King's Lynn*, in the county of *Norfolk*, and for removing nuisances and annoyances therein; and for holding the *Saturday* and beast-markets within more convenient parts of the said borough.

38. For amending, widening, improving, and keeping in repair, the road leading from the port of *Porthdinllaen*, in the county of *Caernarvon*, to or near a place called *Caenant*, in the county of *Merioneth*, and from *Tan-y-Graig*, in the parish of *Bodvean*, to the town of *Pwllheli*, and from thence to the village of *Llanystymdwy*, and from a place called *Cerrig-y-Rhwydwr*, to or near to *Capel Cerrig*, in the said county of *Caernarvon*; and for building a bridge across the river *Aberglaslyn* in the said counties.

39. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of two act, passed in the second and twenty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending the road from the south end of *Sparrow's Herne*, on *Bushey Heath*, in the county of *Hertford*, to the road at *Walton*, in the county of *Buckingham*.

40. For vesting part of the settled estates of the right honourable *Charles* earl of *Shrewsbury*, in the counties of *Salop*, *Chester*, *Berks*, *Wilts*, and *Oxford* in trustees to be sold, and for laying out the monies to arise by such sale in the purchase of other lands and hereditaments, to be settled in lieu thereof, to the same uses, and subject to the same restrictions.

41. For enabling the high court of chancery to authorise and empower the surviving devisee in trust, named in the will of *Thomas Batty*, heretofore of the parish of *Saint George in the East*, in the county of *Middlesex*, gentleman, deceased, to grant building leases of certain ground at or near *Church Lane*, in the parish of *Saint George in the East*, in the county of *Middlesex*, devised to him by the same will; and to sell and pull down an ancient messuage, standing on part of the said ground, and to apply the monies to arise by such sale upon the trusts of the said will.

42. For

(*Local & Personal, to be judicially noticed*) 43 GEO. III.

42. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, ings, meadows, stinted pastures, moors, commons, wastes, and other uninclosed lands and grounds within the township of *Stowe*, and the hamlets of *Sturton* and *Branby* in the parish of *Stowe*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

43. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several commons and waste grounds within the manor of *Norton*, in the parishes of *Norton* and *Dronfield*, in the county of *Derby*.

44. For amending an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the commons and waste grounds within the township of Oldham, in the parish of Prestwich cum Oldham, in the county palatine of Lancaster*.

45. For dividing and inclosing the several commons and waste grounds within the manor of *Eyam*, in the county of *Derby*.

46. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, common and lammas meadows, commons, and waste lands, within the parish of *Oakley*, in the county of *Bedford*.

47. To amend, alter, and enlarge the powers of an act, passed in the second year of the reign of his present Majesty, so far as the same relates to maintaining a nightly watch, and lighting and cleansing the streets, rows, and passages within the city of *Chester*, and for preventing nuisances and annoyances in the streets, rows, and passages within the said city, and for regulating and improving the police thereof.

48. To amend and render more effectual an act, passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, for building a bridge over the river *Ouse*, from *Selby* in the west riding of the county of *York*, to the opposite shore, in the parish of *Hemingborough* in the east riding of the same county.

49. For building a bridge over the river *Derwent*, at or near *Lossome Ferry*, from the parish of *Wressel* to the opposite shore in the parish of *Hemingborough* in the east riding of the county of *York*.

50. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the twenty-eighth year of King *George* the Second, and the twenty-first year of his present Majesty, for amending the roads from the west end of *Toller Lane* near *Bradford*, through *Haworth* in the county of *York*, to a place called *Blue Bell*, near *Colne* in the county of *Lancaster*, and from a place called the *Two Laws* to *Kighley* in the said county of *York*.

51. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the twenty-eighth year of King *George* the Second, and the twenty-first year of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Cocking End*, near *Addingham* in the west riding of the county of *York*, through *Kildwick* to *Black Lane End* in the county palatine of *Lancaster*.

52. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the second and twenty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing, widening, and altering the road from *Sandon* in the county of *Stafford*, to *Bullock*

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lock Smithy in the county of Chester, and from Hilderstone to Draycott in the Mcores, and from Wesley Rocks to Tean in the said county of Stafford.

53. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, pastures, and other commonable and waste lands within the parish of *Horncastle* in the county of *Lincoln*.

54. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of two acts, made in the twenty-fourth year of his late Majesty, and the twenty-second year of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Preston* to *Lancaster*, and from thence to a place called *Heiring Syke*; and for maintaining and keeping in repair the road from the guide-post in the township of *Slyne with Hest*, to a place called *Hest Bank* in the said township.

55. To amend an act, made in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for the improvement of the harbour of *Alloa*; for paving, cleansing, and lighting the town of *Alloa*, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

56. For regulating and converting the statute-labour in the county of *Kinross*, and for more effectually making and repairing the highways within the said county.

57. For repairing, improving, and preserving the harbour of *Dygart*, in the county of *Fife*.

58. For repealing so much of an act, made in the ninth year of the reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An act to enable the justices of the peace acting for the western division of the county of Kent, to purchase a convenient piece of ground for building a gaol for the said county, and for empowering the said justices to apply part of the county stock of the said division towards the same, as requires that the said gaol shall be repaired exclusively at the expence of the said western division; and for the better regulation and payment of the publick expences of the said county.*

59. For paving, lighting, cleansing, watching, and improving, the streets, passages, and places within the town of *Worthing*, in the county of *Suffex*; for removing and preventing annoyances and obstructions therein, and for establishing an effective police in the said town.

60. For repealing so much of an act, made in the third year of the reign of King *George* the Second, intituled, *An act for cleansing the ports, harbours, and rivers of the city of Cork, and of the towns of Galway, Sligo, Drogheda, and Belfast, and for erecting a ballast-office in the said city, and each of the said towns, as relates to the port and harbour of the town of Sligo; and for repealing an act, made in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for paving, cleansing, lighting, and improving the streets, quays, lanes, and passages in the town of Sligo in the county of Sligo; for establishing a nightly watch in the said town; for supplying the said town with pipe-water; and for improving and regulating the port and harbour thereof; and for making better provision for the paving, lighting, watching, cleansing, and improving of the said town of Sligo; and for regulating the porters and carmen employed therein; and for the better regulation and improvement of the port and harbour thereof,*

61. To alter and amend two acts, passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of King *Edward* the First, and in the thirteenth year of the reign of King *Richard* the Second, for the preservation of salmon and other fish in the rivers *Teign*, *Dart*, and *Plym*, in the county of *Devon*.

62. For the more effectually repairing the parish-church of *Dagenham*, in the county of *Essex*.

63. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the first and twenty-first years of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the road leading from the eastern end of the borough of *Grampound* in the county of *Cornwall*, through the towns of *Saint Austell* and *Loshwitbiel*, and thence to the east of the *Western Tapbouse Lane* in the said county.

64. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, for more effectually amending and keeping in repair the road from the city of *Worcester*, through *Droitwich* to *Spadesbourne Bridge*, within the parish of *Bromsgrove* in the county of *Worcester*, and other roads therein mentioned.

65. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty, and in the twenty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing several roads leading to the town of *Okehampton* in the county of *Devon*.

66. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of an act, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending and keeping in repair the road from *Whitechapel* church in the county of *Middlesex* to *Shenfield*, and the furthestmost part of the parish of *Woodford* towards *Epping*, and from the causeway in the parish of *Low Layton* to the end of the said parish of *Woodford*, next *Chigwell*, and through the parishes of *Chigwell* and *Lambourn*, in the county of *Essex*; and for lighting and watching the said road from *Whitechapel* church, to the four mile-stones in the *Rumford* and *Woodford* roads.

67. For amending, widening, altering, and improving the road leading from the *High Street* in the town of *Arundel*, to the junction of the *Petworth* and *Pulborough* roads, and from thence to join the present turnpike-road on *Fittleworth Common*, in the county of *Suffex*.

68. For continuing the term, and altering and enlarging the powers of two acts, passed in the first and twenty-third years of the reign of his present Majesty, for making a road from the north-east side of the *Goswell Street* road next *Islington*, and near to the road called *The New Road*, over the fields to *Old Street*, and from the *Dog House Bar* to the end of *Chiswell Street*, by the *Artillery Ground*, in the county of *Middlesex*.

69. For amending, altering, and keeping in repair the road from the turnpike-road between *Burnley* and *Colne*, in the township of *Marsden*, in the parish of *Whalley*, in the county palatine

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tine of *Lancaster*, to the town of *Gisburn*, in the west riding of the county of *York*, and from thence to the turnpike-road leading from *Skipton* to *Settle*, at or near the town or village of *Long Preston*, in the said county of *York*.

70. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of an act passed in the twenty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the roads from the present turnpike-road upon *Greenhill Moor* to *Hathersage*, and from the *Chesterfield* turnpike-road, near *Stoney Middleton* to *Totley*, all in the county of *Derby*; and also for making two new branches from the said roads to *Baslow*, in the said county, and to *Goose Green* near *Sheffield* in the county of *York*.

71. To continue the term and enlarge the powers of two acts passed for amending the road from *Sacred Gate*, in the parish of *Thorngumbald* to *Patrington Creek* or *Haven*, and from the guide-post in *Winstead* to *Frodingham Gate*, in or near widow *Branton's* farm, in the county of *York*.

72. For continuing the term, and altering the powers of two acts, made in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, and in the twenty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing and widening the roads leading from a pond late belonging to *Henry Eyre*, esquire, in the parish of *Whiteparish* in the county of *Wills*, to the top of *Dunwood Hill*, and from thence over *Great Bridge* and *Middle Bridge*, through *Romsy Infra* to *Hundred Bridge* in the county of *Southampton*, and from thence to the county of the town of *Southampton*.

73. For the sale of part of the estates of the right honourable *Robert* earl of *Roden*, for the intent and purposes therein-mentioned, and for settling other estates in lieu thereof to the same uses.

74. For the more effectually carrying into execution the several acts therein-mentioned for the relief of the creditors of certain banks lately kept in the city of *Dublin* called *Burton's Banks*.

75. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the several open, common, and mesne fields, moors, meadows, pastures, wastes, and other commonable and uninclosed lands and grounds, within the township or liberty of *Great Hucklow*, in the parish of *Hope*, in the county of *Derby*.

76. For repealing an act, passed in the seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, for dividing and inclosing the open commons in the manor of *Reagill*, in the county of *Westmorland*, and for granting other powers for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the said lands and grounds.

77. For repealing an act, passed in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for dividing and inclosing the open wastes and commons lying in the manor of Sleagill, in the county of Westmorland*; and for granting other powers for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the said lands and grounds.

78. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the common heaths,

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heaths, marshes, fens, and waste lands within the several parishes of *Somerleyton*, *Blundestone*, and *Lound*, in the county of *Suffolk*.

79. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, and common pasture, common and waste lands within the township of *Middleton* in the parish of *Middleton*, in the east riding of the county of *York*.

80. For dividing and inclosing the several open fields, commons, and waste grounds, within the manor and township of *Clifford*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

81. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the commons, commonable lands, and waste grounds within the liberty of *Wormhill*, in the parish of *Tideswell*, in the county of *Derby*.

82. For dividing, allotting, inclosing, and otherwise improving several commons, moors, or wastes within the manor of *Alston*, otherwise *Alston Moor* and *Garragill* in the parish of *Alston* and county of *Cumberland*.

83. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open common fields, meadows, pastures, wastes, and other commonable lands and grounds within the parish of *Castle Bytham* in the county of *Lincoln*.

84. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, common meadows, common pastures, commons, and waste lands within the parishes of *Great Kimble*, *Little Kimble*, and *Elleborough* in the county of *Buckingham*.

85. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, common pastures, and waste grounds within the parish of *Lilstock* in the county of *Somerset*.

86. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the common and waste land, lying within the manors of *Hartshill* and *Ansley*, in the parishes of *Mancetter* and *Ansley* in the county of *Warwick*.

87. For the further improvement of the harbours of the town of *Greenock*, and for other purposes therein-mentioned.

88. For repairing, enlarging, and improving, the pier and quay within the port or harbour of *Torquay* in the county of *Devon*.

89. For repealing so much of an act, passed in the forty-first year of his present Majesty, for building a pier at *Sheerness* in the isle of *Sheppy*, in the county of *Kent*, and for other purposes, as authorises the taking or carrying away any gravel, stones, ballast, sand, or other materials from the sea-beach, belonging to *William Alston*, lord of the manor of *Minster* in the said isle of *Sheppy*, without paying any thing for the same.

90. For paving, lighting, watching, and improving the town of *Bradford*, and part of the hamlet of *Little Horton* adjoining thereto, in the county of *York*, and for removing and preventing all nuisances therein.

91. To establish a chapel of ease at *Brighthelmston* in the county of *Suffex*.

92. For amending, widening, improving, and keeping in repair the road leading from the *London* turnpike-road near the south

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south or upper end of *Harwell* town in the parish of *Harwell*, in the county of *Berks*, to the turnpike-road near the village of *Streatley*, in the said county.

93. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of an act, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, for amending the roads from the city of *Chester*, to the *Woodside Ferry* in the county of *Chester*, and other roads therein-mentioned.

94. For continuing the term, and enlarging the powers of two acts passed in the ninth and twenty-ninth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing certain roads from the end of the county of *Stafford*, through *Nantwich*, to the city of *Chester*, so far as the said acts relate to the first district of roads.

95. For further continuing the term, and enlarging the powers of an act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, for repairing and widening the roads from *Haleworthy* in the parish of *Davidstow* in the county of *Cornwall*, to the east end of *Wadebridge*, and from the west end of *Wadebridge* into and through the borough of *Mitchell* in the said county.

96. For making and repairing the road from *Greenock* to *Kelley Bridge* in the county of *Renfrew*, and a road branching out of the same to *Ailly Miln*, in the same county.

97. For vesting the manor and estate of *Ratcliffe upon Wreke* in the county of *Leicester* (part of the settled estates of *Robert* earl *Ferrers*), in a trustee to be sold, and for applying the purchase-money in discharge of an incumbrance affecting the whole of the said settled estates.

98. To confirm a lease granted by the trustees of a power in a settlement, made by the right honourable *Charles* late lord *Southampton*, deceased, and *Ann* lady *Southampton*, to the governor and company of the *New River*, and for other purposes.

99. For effecting certain exchanges between the right honourable *William* viscount *Lowther*, and the respective devisees under the wills of sir *William Lowther*, baronet, and the right honourable *James* late earl of *Lonsdale*.

100. For vesting part of the settled estates of *Richard Langley* esquire, in trustees to be sold, subject to the approbation of the court of chancery, and for applying part of the purchase-monies in paying off incumbrances, and in reimbursing to him the expences of improvements already made, and also in reimbursing to him the expences of future improvements, when the amount shall have been ascertained, under the direction of the said court, and for laying out the residue of the purchase-monies, under the direction of that court, in the purchase of other estates, to be settled to the former uses.

101. For dividing and inclosing the common fields, common ings, commons, and waste grounds within the manor of *Allerton Bywater* in the parish of *Kippax*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

102. For inclosing the commonable lands within the manor and township of *Potter Newton cum Gibton* in the parish of *Leeds*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

103. For dividing and inclosing the commons and waste lands, within the several parishes of *Penrith*, *Edenball*, *Salkeld* otherwise *Great Salkeld*, *Lazonby*, *Heskett*, *Wetheral*, *Hutton*, and *Newton*, the township of *Middlesteugh*, and *Braithwaite*, in the parish of *Saint Mary Carlisle*, and the townships of *Raughton* and *Gaisgill*, and *Iwiggill* in the parish of *Dalston* in the honour of *Penrith*, and the forest of *Inglewood*, or in one of them, in the county of *Cumberland*.

104. For inclosing lands in the townships of *Kirk Ireton*, in the parish of *Kirk Ireton*, and of *Callow*, in the parish of *Wirksworth* in the county of *Derby*.

105. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several commons and waste lands in the township of *Hatton*, in the parish of *Runcorn*, in the county palatine of *Chester*.

106. To extend the provisions of two acts, passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth, and in the forty-first years of the reign of his present Majesty, relating to the use of horse-hides in making boots and shoes, and preventing the damaging of raw-hides and skins in the slaying thereof, to, and to alter and amend the same as to, the cities of *London* and *Westminster*, and borough of *Southwark*, and liberties thereof, and all places within fifteen miles of the Royal-Exchange of the said city of *London*.

107. For raising and securing a fund for making provision for the widows of the writers of his Majesty's signet in *Scotland*.

108. For enabling the company of proprietors of the *Dorset* and *Somerset* canal navigation to raise a further sum of money towards completing the said canal, and for altering and amending an act, passed in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for making and maintaining the said navigation.

109. To continue the term, and alter and enlarge the powers of two acts, passed for amending and widening the road leading from the high post-road near the town of *Faverham*, to the town and port of *Hythe*, and from *Bacon's Water* to *Holy Lane*, in *Wincheap*, near the city of *Canterbury* in the county of *Kent*.

110. For continuing the term, and consolidating into one act, several acts relating to the road from *Glasgow* to *Redburn Bridge*, and for making and repairing the road therein-mentioned.

111. For more effectually amending, widening, improving, and keeping in repair, the road leading from the town of *Kingston-upon-Thames* in the county of *Surrey*, to a place called *Sheet-bridge*, near *Petersfield*, in the county of *Southampton*.

112. For enlarging the term, and altering the powers of two acts, made in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of King *George* the Second, and in the nineteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for repairing the road from *Bury* in the county of *Huntingdon*,

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Huntingdon, to a house called the *Spread Eagle*, in *Stratton* in the county of *Bedford*.

113. For enabling trustees therein-named to concur, on the part of the devisees in the will of *Mary Foord*, late of *Stockton* in the county of *York*, widow, one of the three sisters and co-heiresses of *John Agar*, late of *Stockton* aforesaid, esquire, and serjeant-at-law, with the other persons interested in making a partition, by and with the consent and approbation of the court of chancery, of the freehold and copyhold estates of the said *John Agar*.

114. For effecting the sale of the mansion house and grounds late of *John Cornwall*, esquire, deceased, situate in the parish of *Hendon*, in the county of *Middlesex*, and for investing the purchase-money, under the direction of the court of chancery, in another estate to be settled to the same uses.

115. For inclosing lands in the township of *Whitwick*, and townships or liberties of *Tbringstone* and *Pegg's Green*, in the parish of *Whitwick*, in the county of *Leicester*.

116. For dividing, allotting, and inclosing the commons, mosses, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Heversham*, in the county of *Westmorland*.

117. For erecting a new church to be called *Christ Church*, in the town of *Birmingham*, in the county of *Warwick*, and for providing a maintenance and residence for the minister or perpetual curate thereof.

118. For amending an act, passed in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, for more effectually draining certain tracts of land called *Wildmore Fen*, and the west and east fens, in the county of *Lincoln*, and other low lands and grounds lying contiguous or adjoining thereto.

119. For inclosing lands within the manor and township of *Elland cum Greetland*, in the parish of *Halifax*, and west riding of the county of *York*.

120. For inclosing lands in the parishes of *Saint Nicholas* and *Saint John* in *Newport*, *Saint Peter* in *Eastgate*, *Saint Mary le Wigford*, *Saint Martin* and *Saint Swithen*, in the city of *Lincoln*, and in that part of the parish of *Saint Margaret*, which lies within the said city, and for setting out and appropriating certain lands within the said city, as a common pasture for the purposes therein-mentioned.

121. For explaining, amending, and enlarging the powers of an act, passed in the fifteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, so far as relates to supplying the inhabitants of *Port Glasgow* and *Newark* with water; to paving, cleansing, lighting, and watching the said towns; and to repairing and keeping in repair the harbour of *Port Glasgow*; and for erecting a new court-house and prison, and other necessary publick buildings in the said towns.

122. For more effectually repairing and improving the several roads leading to and from the city of *Exeter*, and for keeping in repair *Exe Bridge* and *Countess Wear Bridge*.

123. For

123. For inclosing and improving a certain tract of common or waste land, called *Beam Heath*, in the township of *Alvaston*, in the parish of *Nantwich*, in the county palatine of *Chester*.

124. To authorise 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*.

125. For regulating the markets within the town of *Blackburn*, in the county palatine of *Lancaster*, and for improving the streets and other places within the said town.

126. 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.

127. For amending and rendering more effectual an act, passed in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for promoting the trade of *Dublin*, by rendering its port and harbour more commodious; and for repairing and preserving the walls of the river *Anna Liffey*, in the city of *Dublin*, and also for empowering the corporation for preserving and improving the port of *Dublin*, to build and repair bridges over the said river, within certain limits.

128. For the improvement of the town of *Bedford*, in the county of *Bedford*, and for rebuilding the bridge over the river *Ouze*, in the said town.

129. For extending and making the horse towing path or road on the banks of the river *Severn*, from *Beudley Bridge* in the county of *Worcester*, to the deep water at *Diglis*, below the city of *Worcester*.

130. For making and maintaining a navigable canal from and out of the river *Tamar*, at or near *Morwellham Quay*, to the town of *Tavistock*; and also a certain collateral cut to lead from the said canal to *Mill Hill Bridge*, in the county of *Devon*.

131. For building a bridge over the river *Ravenborne*, at or near its mouth or outlet into the river *Thames*, in the county of *Kent*, and for making and maintaining proper approaches thereto.

132. For enlarging and altering the term and powers of several acts of parliament, for making a road from *New Street, Southwark*, to the places therein-mentioned, and from *Free-school Street, Southwark*, to *Dock Head* and *Lilliput Hall Bridge*, in *Bermondsey*, and from the stone's end in *Kent Street, Southwark*, to *Dartford*, so far as respects the road leading from the stone's end in *Bermondsey Street*, towards *Saint Thomas-a-Waterings*; and also for repairing and maintaining a certain lane, called *Long Lane*, in the parish of *Bermondsey*, in the county of *Surrey*.

133. For repairing, altering, and widening the road from a lane called *Back Lane*, in the parish of *Scartho*, to *Hollowgate Head*, in the parish of *Louth* in the county of *Lincoln*.

134. For

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134. For establishing a free market in the city of *London* for the sale of coals, and for preventing frauds and impositions in the vend and delivery of all coals brought into the port of *London*, within certain places therein-mentioned.

135. For vesting the descended estates of the most honourable *Wills* late marquis of *Downshire*, and *Arthur* late marquis of *Downshire*, respectively deceased, in trustees, in trust, to be disposed of under the directions of the high court of chancery, for the payment of their respective debts.

136. For appointing new trustees for the purposes of certain settlements made upon and after the marriage of the right honourable *Henry* lord *Stawell* with *Mary* Curzon, spinster, now the right honourable *Mary* lady *Stawell*, and for other purposes.

137. For vesting certain freehold and leasehold parcels of land and materials of building, situate in the town of *Liverpool*, devised by the will of the late *James* France, esquire, with their appurtenances, in certain trustees, upon trust, to sell the same, and to lay out the money arising from the sale thereof in the purchase of other estates, to be settled to like uses.

138. For inclosing lands within the manor and township of *Bailey*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

139. To enlarge the powers of, and explain and amend an act made in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for forming, paving, cleansing, lighting, watching, watering, and otherwise improving and keeping in repair the streets, squares, and other publick passages and places, which are, and shall be made upon certain pieces or plots of ground in the parish of Saint Pancras, in the county of Middlesex, belonging to the right honourable Ann dowager baroness Southampton*; and for including therein certain other small plots of ground in the said parish therein-described.

140. For improving and rendering more commodious the port and harbour of *Bristol*.

141. For enabling the company of proprietors of the *Leominster* canal to raise money to discharge their debts, and to complete the canal, and for explaining and amending the acts for making and maintaining the said canal, and for granting to the said company further and other powers.

142. To enable his Majesty to grant letters-patent for establishing a theatre, under certain restrictions, in the city of *Glasgow*.

143. For altering and enlarging some of the provisions of an act passed in the thirty-fifth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for amending an act passed in the thirtieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for taking down the church and tower belonging to the parish of Saint John at Hackney, in the county of Middlesex; and for building another church and tower for the use of the said parish, and for making an additional cemetery or church-yard; and for raising a further sum of money for completing the said church and other works.*

144. For inclosing lands in the parish of *Beverstone*, in the county of *Gloucester*.

145. For inclosing lands in the manor, rectory, or rectory-manor and township of *Dewsbury*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

146. For inclosing lands within the fields, liberties, and precincts of *Wroxton* and *Balscot*, in the parish of *Wroxton*, in the county of *Oxford*.

147. For repealing so much of an act, passed in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the lighting the streets and places within the borough and soken of *Doncaster*, in the county of *York*; and for more effectually lighting, watching, and otherwise improving the said borough, and for preventing nuisances therein.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL ACTS,

NOT PRINTED.

1. AN act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open fields, meadows, pastures, commonable and waste lands, in the parish of *Widmerpool*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

2. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing two certain pieces or parcels of land or ground, called or known by the several names of *The Pasture* and *Dogget's Furze*, situate in the parish of *Olney*, in the county of *Buckingham*.

3. An act for dividing and inclosing certain open and common fields, meadows, lands, commons, and commonable places, within the parish of *Gumecester* otherwise *Godmanchesler*, in the county of *Huntingdon*.

4. An act for naturalizing *Francis Theodore Plantamour*.

5. An act for naturalizing *Charles Bellock*.

6. An act for naturalizing *Isaac Hofch*.

7. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the heaths, plains, commons, and waste grounds, within the parishes of *Buckleham* and *Foxhall*, in the county of *Suffolk*.

8. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common arable lands or fields, in the parish of *North Perrott*, in the county of *Somerset*.

9. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, pastures, wastes, and other commonable lands, in the parish of *Market Orton*, otherwise *Market Overton*, in the county of *Rutland*, and for extinguishing the tythes within the same parish.

10. An act for dividing and allotting a certain common meadow, called *Petherton Broadmead*, situate in the parish of *South Petherton*, in the county of *Somerset*.

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11. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, and otherwise improving the waste and commonable land within the parish of *Northaw*, in the county of *Hertford*.
12. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the moors, commons, and waste grounds, within the manor of *Dalston*, in the county of *Cumberland*.
13. An act for naturalizing *John Lewis Greffulbe*.
14. An act for naturalizing *Charles Henry Ferdinand Schutze*.
15. An act for naturalizing *John Frederick Lewis Beland*.
16. An act for naturalizing *John Henry Lutterloh*.
17. An act for naturalizing *Louis Anna Cezar North* and *Claude Nicole du Pré de Saint Maur North*, his wife.
18. An act for naturalizing *Frederick Adolphus Hellmers*.
19. An act for naturalizing *George Frederick Christian Seidensticker*.
20. An act for naturalizing *George Philip Kauffmann*.
21. An act for naturalizing *John Rudolph Bourard*.
22. An act for naturalizing *Henry Fagel* and *William Henry James Fagel*.
23. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields in the parish of *Rustington*, in the county of *Suffex*.
24. An act to enable *William Robertson* esquire, of *Ladykirk*, to exchange the lands of *Bandeath*, *Hillhouse Field*, and kirklands of *Bolton*, lying respectively in the counties of *Stirling*, *Mid Lothian*, and *East Lothian*, held by him under certain conditions, provisions, and limitations contained in a disposition of the said lands made by his grandfather for the lands of *Ramrig* and *Greenside*, belonging to him in fee-simple, and lying in the county of *Berwick*.
25. An act for vesting part of the estates settled upon the marriage of *John Coker* esquire, with the honourable *Charlotte Marsham*, in the said *John Coker* in fee-simple, and for settling other estates of greater value in lieu thereof, and to the same uses.
26. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the common and waste lands in the parish of *East Stower*, otherwise *Stower East Stower*, in the county of *Dorset*.
27. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing a piece or parcel of open and uninclosed wood-land, called *Hartley Bank*; and also the several commons, moors, and waste grounds within the manor of *Sbelley*, in the parish of *Kirkburton*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.
28. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open common fields, meadows, fen-wastes, and other commonable lands, within the parishes of *Rippingale* and *Kirkby Underwood*, in the county of *Lincoln*.
29. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open common fields, meadows, commonable lands, and waste grounds, within the manor and parish of *Tollerton* in the county of *Nottingham*.

30. An act to alter and amend an act, passed in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for dividing and allotting the common and open fields, common meadows, commons, and waste lands, within the parish of Houghton Regis, in the county of Bedford*; and to give powers for the making and completing of certain roads set out by the commissioners acting under and by virtue of the said act.

31. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open common fields, meadows, pastures, and other commonable lands and waste grounds in the township of *Burton* otherwise *Burton upon Stather*; and in the hamlets of *Stather*, *Darby*, *Thealby*, and *Coleby* within the parishes of *Burton* and *West Halton*, in the wapentake of *Manley*, in the county of *Lincoln*, and for making a compensation in lieu of the tythes thereof, and of ancient inclosed lands in the same township and hamlets.

32. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open fields and meadows, commonable and intermixed lands and grounds, within the parish of *Staverton*, with the chapelry of *Bodington* annexed, in the county of *Gloucester*.

33. An act for naturalizing *Valentine Close*.

34. An act for dividing, allotting, laying in severalty, and inclosing the open fields, common meadows, common pastures, downs, and other commonable lands and waste ground, in *Blewberry*, in the county of *Berks*.

35. An act for dividing, allotting, inclosing, and improving the open and common fields, meadows, pastures, ings, and other commonable lands and waste grounds, within the parish of *West Rasen*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

36. An act for naturalizing *Christian Sanders*.

37. An act for vesting, subject to the approbation of the high court of chancery, the estate settled to the use of *George Jackson* and *Elizabeth* his wife, and the survivor of them, during their lives, and the life of the survivor, with divers remainders over, in *George Benn* and his heirs, in trust, for the said *George Jackson* and his heirs, and for substituting other lands and hereditaments in lieu thereof.

38. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, commonable lands, and waste grounds, within the manor and parish of *Sibson*, in the county of *Leicester*.

39. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open common meadows and pastures, commons, and waste lands, in the parish of *Send* and *Ripley*, in the county of *Surrey*.

40. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing a moor or common, and other waste lands, situate within the manor of *Beamish* otherwise *Beamish Park*, in the parish of *Chester-le-Street*, and county of *Durham*.

41. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing a certain stinted pasture, called *The Cow Close*, in the township of *Barningham*, in the north riding of the county of *York*.

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42. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several open arable fields, open meadow, common pastures, moors, commons, and waste grounds, in the several townships of *Dunham* and *Ragnall*, and within the parish, manor, and soke of *Dunham*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

43. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, commons, and waste grounds within the parish of *Harrow*, in the county of *Middlesex*.

44. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the commons, and open and common fields, and other commonable lands and places, within that part of the parish of *Chickerill* otherwise *West Chickerill*, which lies within the tything of *West Chickerill*, in the county of *Dorset*.

45. An act for dividing, allotting, and laying in severalty, and inclosing the open and common arable lands, common meadow, common pasture, common down, waste and other commonable lands and grounds, within the township of *Chipping Lamborne*, in the parish of *Chipping Lamborne*, in the county of *Berks*; and for dividing, allotting, and inclosing a certain common, called *King's Heath*, within the tithing of *Blagrave*, in the parish of *Chipping Lamborne* aforesaid.

46. An act for dividing and inclosing certain open commons and commonable lands, within the parish of *Boultham* otherwise *Boltham*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

47. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the commons, and waste lands and grounds, within the manor and parish of *Hanslop* otherwise *Hanslope*, in the county of *Buckingham*.

48. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, lands, commons, and commonable places, within the parish of *Milton Ernesh*, in the county of *Bedford*.

49. An act for naturalizing *William Benjamin Samuel Charriere de Severy*.

50. An act for naturalizing *Lawrence Gall*.

51. An act for naturalizing *Morice de Jongb*.

52. An act for dividing and inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, pastures, and other commonable lands and grounds, within the parish and liberties of *Bradden*, in the county of *Northampton*.

53. An act for altering and amending the powers of an act, made in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, common meadows, commons, marshes, heaths, wastes, and commonable woods, lands, and grounds, within the parish of Croydon, in the county of Surrey*.

54. An act for confirming and establishing the division, allotment, and inclosure, of certain commons called *Freezing Hill* and *Nimlett*, and also of a piece of open pasture land, part of the said common called *Freezing Hill*, lying in the parish of *Cold Ashton*, in the county of *Gloucester*.

55. An act for vesting, subject to the approbation of the high court of chancery, certain messuages, farms, lands, and hereditaments,

taments, situate in the parishes of *Great Hale*, otherwise *Great Hall* otherwise *Great Hole*, and *Little Hale*, in the county of *Lincoln*, part of the settled estates of the honourable *Lewis Dymoke*, in trustees, upon trust to sell, and for laying out the monies arising from such sale in the purchase of more convenient estates, to be settled to the same uses as the lands so to be sold.

56. An act for vesting in new trustees the lands, tenements, and hereditaments, in the counties of *Cork*, *Westmeath*, and in the *King's County*, in *Ireland*, formerly the estate of *George Stepney* esquire, deceased, which have not been sold or disposed of under and by virtue of an act of parliament passed by the parliament of *Ireland*, in the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for vesting lands, tenements, and hereditaments situate in the counties of Limerick, Cork, Westmeath, and in the King's County, the estate of George Stepney esquire, in trustees, in order that the same, or a competent part thereof, may be sold for the payment of debts and incumbrances affecting the same.*

57. An act for vesting part of the estates devised by the will of *Christopher* late lord bishop of *Bristol*, in trustees, to be sold, and for laying out the money arising by such sale in the purchase of other estates to be settled to the same uses.

58. An act for effectuating an exchange, subject to the approbation of the high court of chancery, of certain estates situate in the counties of *Nottingham* and *Derby*, between the trustees of the estates of the hospital of *Gilbert* earl of *Shrewsbury*, long since deceased, situate at *Sheffield*, in the county of *York*, and *George Benson Strutt*, esquire.

59. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing a common or waste, called *The Froxfield Barnett*, and other waste and commonable lands, in the parish of *Froxfield*, in the county of *Southampton*.

60. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several commons and waste grounds within the manor of *Walton*, in the parish of *Chesterfield*, in the county of *Derby*.

61. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing divers lands, lying in the open and common fields, common meadows, and other commonable places, within the manor and parish of *Rushall*, in the county of *Wilts*.

62. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the commons, commonable wood grounds, and waste lands, within the parish of *Afflacion*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

63. An act for dividing and inclosing the commons or wastes, and other commonable lands, within the manor and township of *Shadwell*, in the parish of *Thorner*, and west riding of the county of *York*.

64. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, pastures, moors, and other commonable lands and waste grounds, within the parish of *Kirkby cum Osgodby*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

65. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, and common or commonable meadows, pastures, lands, and grounds, and common or waste land, within the parish

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parish and liberties of *Burton Lattimer*, in the county of *Northampton*.

66. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the downs, commons, commonable and waste lands, within the manors of *Edmondsham* and *Westworth*, within the parish of *Edmondsham*, in the county of *Dorset*.

67. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing a common called the *Nythe* otherwise the *Nythen Common*, in the parish of *Old Alresford*, in the county of *Southampton*.

68. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several commons and waste grounds, and all other the open and uninclosed lands and grounds within the parish of *Workshop*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

69. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several open fields, commonable meadow and pasture-grounds, and certain of the commons and waste lands, within the parishes of *Whitwell* and *Hackford*, in the county of *Norfolk*.

70. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the common fields, common pastures, commons, moors, and wastes, within the townships of *Wilton*, *Lazenby*, *Lackenby*, and *West Coatham*, in the north riding of the county of *York*.

71. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several open fields, commons, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Hemsworth*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

72. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing certain open and common fields, meadows, commonable lands and waste grounds, within the parish of *Little Comberton*, in the county of *Worcester*.

73. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, common meadows, common pastures, commons, waste and other commonable lands and grounds, within the parish of *Spetisbury*, in the county of *Dorset*.

74. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing a common or moor called *Yeadon Moor*, and other waste grounds, within the manor and township of *Yeadon*, in the parish of *Guiseley*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

75. An act for dividing, inclosing, and allotting the open and common fields, downs, and commonable and waste lands, in the parish of *Upton Scudamore* otherwise *Upton Skidmore*, in the county of *Wilts*.

76. An act to dissolve the marriage of the reverend *George Markham* dean of *York*, with *Elizabeth Eveyn Sutton* his now wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

77. An act for vesting detached parts of the estates devised by the will of *Mistress Melior Mary Weston*, in trustees, upon trust, to sell the same, and to lay out a competent part of the money arising by such sale in the discharge of certain incumbrances, and the residue in the purchase of other estates, to be settled to the like uses.

78. An act for settling and securing the lands of *Craigenate*, and others

others, commonly called *The Blair Adam Estate*, and also the lands of *Dischandad* or *Dickendad*, and others, lying in the counties of *Kinross* and *Fife*, to and in favour of *William Adam* of *Blair Adam*, esquire, and the same series of heirs in fee tail, and under the same conditions and limitations as are contained in a deed of entail, made in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, by *Alexander Littlejohn*, of *Woodstoun*, deceased, of his real estates, and in disposition of the same date, of his personal estate; and for vesting in the aforesaid *William Adam*, and his heirs and assigns, in fee simple, the lands of *Hall Woodstoun*, *Hillend*, *Fisherhills*, and others, lying in the county of *Kincardine*; and also the balance or residue of the personal estate of the said *Alexander Littlejohn*.

79. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the several open common fields, meadows, pastures, commons, downs, and other waste grounds, within the manor and township or district of *Kilmiston*, in the county of *Southampton*.

80. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the lammas meadows, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Ixworth*, in the county of *Suffolk*, and the open and common fields, heaths, greens, or commons and waste grounds, within the parish of *Thurston*, in the same county.

81. An act for dividing, allotting, regulating, and inclosing the open fields, common meadows, pastures, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Sutton upon Trent*, in the county of *Nottingham*.

82. An act for confirming and establishing the division, allotment, and inclosure of certain open and common fields, meadows, and pastures, and old inclosed lands and waste grounds, in the parish of *Kinwarton*, in the county of *Warwick*, and for making compensation to the Rector of *Kinwarton*, in lieu of the tythes thereof.

83. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open and common fields, meadows, commonable lands, and waste grounds, within the parish of *Saleby with Thoresbhorpe*, in the county of *Lincoln*.

84. An act for dividing, allotting, laying in severalty, and inclosing the open and common arable lands, meadow, pasture, waste, and other commonable lands and grounds, within the hamlet of *East Hanney*, in the parish of *West Hanney*, in the county of *Berks*.

85. An act for inclosing lands in the parish of *Keysoe*, in the county of *Bedford*.

86. An act for inclosing lands in the parish of *Lancing*, in the county of *Suffex*.

87. An act for amending an act, passed in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing, the moor or common open fields, stinted pastures, and other commonable lands, within the township of Mickleton, and parish of Romalldkirk, in the north riding of the county of York*; and for making compensation for the tythes, and all payments in lieu of tythes, within the said township of *Mickleton*.

88. An

A TABLE of the STATUTES

88. An act for inclosing lands in the hamlets of *Werrington* and *Walton*, in the parish of *Paoston*, and county of *Northampton*.

89. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open fields, pastures, cars, and other uninclosed grounds, within the townships of *Ganton* and *Potter Brompton*, in the parish of *Ganton*, and the township of *Binnington*, in the parish of *Willerby*, in the east riding of the county of *York*.

90. An act for inclosing lands within the several townships of *Wetwang* and *Fimber*, in the parish of *Wetwang*, in the east riding of the county of *York*.

91. An act for naturalizing *Balsar Boebler*.

92. An act for vesting certain messuages, lands, and hereditaments in the county of *Kent* and city of *Canterbury*, part of the settled estates of Sir *Edward Hales* baronet, in trustees, in trust, to sell under the directions of the high court of chancery, and to apply the money arising thereby in discharge of certain incumbrances affecting the said settled estates, and in reducing and repairing the mansion-house called *Hales Place*, being part of the said settled estates, and to lay out the ultimate surplus of the monies produced by such sale in the purchase of other hereditaments, to be settled to the uses of the remaining part of the said settled estates.

93. An act for dividing, allotting, and inclosing the open fields, meadows, and pastures, within the township of *Brassington* otherwise *Brasson*, and the commons and waste grounds, called *Brassington*, otherwise *Brasson Common*, in the parish of *Bradbourne*, in the county of *Derby*.

94. An act for inclosing that part of the common called *The Pease Marsh*, which lies within the manor of *Loseley*, in the parishes of *Saint Nicholas*, in *Guildford* and *Shalford*, and within the manor of *Polsted*, in the parish of *Compton*, in the county of *Surrey*.

95. An act for inclosing lands in the precincts of the manor of *Waltham Saint Lawrence*; and also in so much of the manor of *Hall*, as lies within the parish of *Waltham Saint Lawrence* in the county of *Berks*.

96. An act for inclosing lands in the parish of *Alderbury*, in the county of *Wilts*.

97. An act for naturalizing *Louis Bourillion*.

98. An act for naturalizing *Matthew Tinne*.

99. An act for inclosing the commons within the manors of *Godalming* and *Catshull*, in the parishes of *Godalming*, *Chiddingfold*, and *Compton*, in the county of *Surrey*.

100. An act to dissolve the marriage of *Edward James Foots* esquire, with *Nina Herries*, his now wife, and to enable him to marry again, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

101. An act for inclosing lands in the parishes of *Charlton Adam* and *Charlton Mackrell*, in the county of *Somerset*.

102. An act for inclosing commons in the township of *Little Ormside*, in the county of *Westmorland*.

103. An act for inclosing lands in the manor and tything of *Sutton*,

Sutton, next *Woking*, in the parish of *Woking*, in the county of *Surrey*.

104. An act for enabling the keepers and governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the free grammar-school of *John Lyon*, within the town of *Harrow on the Hill*, in the county of *Middlesex*, to grant building leases of certain of the grounds and estates of the said *John Lyon*.

105. An act for inclosing lands in the manor and township of *Barmby-upon-Dunn*, in the parish of *Barmby-upon-Dunn*, in the west riding of the county of *York*.

106. An act for inclosing lands in the township of *Wantage*, and in the hamlet of *Grove*, in the parish of *Wantage*, in the county of *Berks*.

107. An act for naturalizing *Isaac Mendes Chumaseiro*.

108. An act for inclosing lands in the parish of *Great Addington*, in the county of *Northampton*.

109. An act for naturalizing *Christoph Lebrucht Quelle*.

110. An act for confirming and establishing an exchange between the right honourable *Hugh Seymour Conway* deceased, commonly called Lord *Hugh Seymour*, and *John Goldsmith*, *William Horn*, *Betty Gay*, *John Foster*, *Francis Foster*, and *George Foster*, discharged as to the lands conveyed to the use of the said lord *Hugh Seymour*, in exchange of all the limitations and estates created by the will of *Thomas Land* gentleman, deceased; and for vesting in the right honourable *George Henry Fitzroy*, commonly called Earl of *Euston*, the right honourable *George Seymour*, commonly called Lord *George Seymour*, and *Thomas Asheton Smith* esquire, their heirs and assigns, upon the trusts declared thereof by a certain indenture of release, all the pieces or parcels of land and hereditaments, which were conveyed to and to the use of the said lord *Hugh Seymour*, upon the said exchange.

111. An act for enabling the trustees of the settled estates late of *John Aldridge* esquire, deceased, in the county of *Suffex*, to carry into execution a contract entered into with *Charles George Beauclerk* esquire, for the sale of part thereof, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

112. An act for effectuating an exchange of lands belonging to the trustees of the charity of sir *Henry Marten* knight, and *Henry Marten* esquire, for lands belonging to *Edward Loveden Loveden* esquire.

113. An act for settling a certain farm and lands in the parish of *Llandow*, in the county of *Glamorgan*, whereof *George Wynch* esquire is seised in fee simple, in lieu of and exchange for a certain farm and lands at *Great Gonerby* and *Manthorpe* in the county of *Lincoln*, being the settled estate of the said *George Wynch* and *Mary* his wife.

114. An act for effecting the sale of an unsettled copyhold estate belonging to *Ann Parker*, *Sarah Parker*, and *Samuel Mann* infants, and to *John Wray* esquire, *John Fea* gentleman, and *Molly Wray* his wife, in undivided shares in fee simple, and for investing the purchase-monies of the infants' shares in other real estates,

TABLE of the STATUTES, 43 Geo. III.

estates, to be conveyed to the infants in fee simple, in lieu of such shares.

115. An act for vesting in the honourable *William Gordon*, assignee of *Dudley North* esquire, a leasehold messuage, situate in *Piccadilly* in the county of *Middlesex*, with part of the fixtures and furniture settled therewith, by a codicil to the will of *Elizabeth Cavendish* widow, and for settling part of the estates of the said *Dudley North* in the county of *Suffolk*, in lieu of and in exchange for the same.

116. An act for establishing and confirming exchanges made between *John Vancouver* esquire, and the reverend *Joseph Gunning* vicar of *Sutton* in the county of *Suffolk*, and *Mary Brand* widow, and *John Brand* esquire deceased, of certain lands in the parish of *Sutton* in that county.

117. An act for inclosing lands in the manors and parishes of *Chedworth* and *Compton Abdale* in the county of *Gloucester*.

118. An act for inclosing lands in the parish of *Fenditten*, in the county of *Cambridge*.

119. An act for inclosing lands in *Northnewton*, otherwise *Northnewington*, in the parish of *Broughton* in the county of *Oxford*.

120. An act for inclosing lands in the parishes of *Worpleston* and *Wanborow*, and in the manor of *Wanborow*, in the parishes of *Ash* and *Puttenbam* in the county of *Surrey*.

THE
STATUTES at Large, &c.

*Anno regni GEORGII III. Britanniarum
Regis, quadragesimo tertio.*

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Sixteenth Day of November, Anno Domini 1802, in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; being the First Session of the Second Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

C A P. I.

An act for further suspending, until the expiration of six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, the operation of two acts, made in the fifteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, for restraining the negotiation of promissory notes and bills of exchange, under a limited sum, within that part of Great Britain called England. — [December 17, 1802.]

WHEREAS two acts passed in the fifteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, to restrain the negotiation of promissory notes under five pounds made and negotiated in England, have been, by several subsequent acts of the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth, and thirty-ninth years of the reign of his present Majesty, suspended until and upon the thirtieth day of November one thousand eight hundred and two, so far as the same relate to any notes, drafts, or undertakings made payable on demand to the bearer thereof: and whereas it is expedient further to suspend the said acts of the fifteenth and seventeenth years, so far as the same relate to such notes which shall be made for sums of one pound and one shilling and of one pound each; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords

15 Geo. 3.
c. 51.
17 Geo. 3.
c. 30.

Recited acts of 15 & 17 Geo. 3. restraining negotiation of void notes of a certain description, further suspended.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said recited acts of the fifteenth and seventeenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, so far as the same relate to the making void of promissory notes, or other notes, made payable on demand to the bearer thereof for sums of one pound and one shilling and of one pound each, and also so far as the same restrain the publishing or uttering and negotiating of any such promissory notes or other notes as last aforesaid, shall from and after the said thirtieth day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and two, be, and the same are hereby declared to be, further suspended until the expiration of six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.

II. And be it further enacted, That this act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any act or acts to be passed in this present session of parliament.

C A P. II.

An act for the more speedy and effectual enrolment of the militia of Ireland; and for filling up vacancies therein.—[December 17, 1802.]

WHEREAS it may be expedient that the militia in Ireland should be forthwith enrolled: and whereas the mode of raising men by ballot hath not been generally adopted in Ireland, and it might therefore be attended with inconvenience to proceed by that mode only for the purposes aforesaid; 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 lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, at any time within four months after the passing of this act, to issue his orders to all or any of the several colonels and other commanding officers of the respective regiments of militia in *Ireland*, requiring him or them, without delay, to proceed to enrol a certain number of volunteers, not exceeding in any case the present complements of the several establishments of their respective regiments; and, for that purpose, it shall and may be lawful for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to issue his orders to the lords commissioners of the treasury of *Ireland*, requiring them to advance, from time to time, any sum or sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of forty thousand pounds, as the said lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, may by such order direct, and to pay to the several colonels, or other commanding officer or officers of the different regiments of militia in *Ireland*, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding the rate of two guineas, for every private man that may be so enrolled.

The lord-lieutenant may issue orders for enrolling volunteers in the militia, and may require the treasury to issue money to the colonels, &c. of the militia, not exceeding two guineas for each man enrolled.

II. And

II. And be it further enacted, That, upon such order being issued as aforesaid, the said several colonels, or other commanding officer or officers of the said regiments, shall immediately proceed to enlist and enrol, within their respective county or county of a city, such volunteers, being able-bodied men, usually resident within such respective counties, and being not less than five feet and four inches in height, and not more than forty-five years of age, as can be procured, giving to each man, by way of bounty, any sum not exceeding the sum of two guineas *per* man, one guinea thereof to be paid to every such volunteer at the time of his enrolling himself in any such regiment of militia, and the remaining guinea to be paid to every such volunteer on his first appearance at the time and place to be appointed for the assembling or exercising of the regiment in which such volunteer shall be enrolled; which sum of two guineas the said colonels or officers are hereby authorised to advance and pay to such volunteers in manner aforesaid.

Upon issuing such orders, the colonels, &c. shall proceed to enlist and enrol volunteers, and pay them bounty-money.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to or for any colonel or other commanding officer or officers of any regiment of militia, or to or for any other person or persons whatsoever, on his or their behalf, to advance or give, or to engage to advance or give, any greater or larger sum of money than the said sum of two guineas, or to give, or promise or undertake to give, any other largess, bounty or reward, than the said sum of two guineas, for the purpose of inducing any man to enrol himself as a volunteer.

No more than two guineas to be given to any volunteer.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said several colonels, or other commanding officer or officers, shall keep, or cause to be kept, true and regular entries of the names, additions, places of residence, parish, and other descriptions of the persons they shall enrol as aforesaid, and the several sums they shall advance and pay to such persons respectively, and shall transmit regular copies of such entries, certified by them respectively, as well as by the adjutant and paymaster or clerk of the regiment, battalion, or corps respectively, to the office of the chief secretary of the said lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid.

Colonels, &c. to transmit certified copies of the entries of the names, &c. of the men enrolled to the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant.

V. And be it further enacted, That every man so enrolled shall take and subscribe the following oath in the presence of some one governor, deputy governor, justice of the peace, or magistrate acting in and for the county, city, or place, to which the regiment, battalion or corps, in which he shall be enrolled, shall belong:

Men enrolled to take the oath following.

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George* the Third, and that I will faithfully serve in the militia within that part of the united kingdom called *Ireland*, for the defence of the same, during the term of five years for which I am enrolled, or for such further time as the militia shall remain embodied, if

within

ANNO regni quadragesimo tertio GEORGI III. c. 2. [1802.

within the space of five years his Majesty shall order and direct the militia to be drawn out and embodied, unless I shall be sooner discharged.

So help me GOD.

Persons enrolled and sworn to be subject to the militia laws of Ireland.

The chief secretary to cause copies of returns of the men enrolled, and sums advanced to be transmitted to the county-treasurers, who shall lay the same before the judges of assize, &c. to be given in charge to the grand juries, that the money may be raised off the counties.

If the grand jury neglect to present the charge, the judges of assize, &c. may direct the treasurer to return the same among the presentments of the county.

No money shall be raised

VI. And be it further enacted, That every person so enrolled and sworn shall be deemed and taken to be a militia man, and shall be liable to be called out, and to serve as such, and shall be subject to the several laws respecting the militia of *Ireland*, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said chief secretary shall cause copies of the returns of the men thus enrolled, and the sums advanced to such men respectively, to be transmitted to the several and respective treasurers for the several counties and counties of cities in *Ireland*, ten days at least previous to the then next ensuing general assizes after such expenditure; or if to the treasurer of the county and city of *Dublin*, within fourteen days previous to each presenting term; and the said several treasurers shall and they are hereby respectively required to lay the said returns before the judges of assize, on the commission day of assizes, or in the county and city of *Dublin*, before the court of king's bench, on the first day of such term, and before the respective grand juries for such counties or counties of cities shall be sworn; and the said judges, or the said court, as the case may be, shall and they are hereby required to give the same, except as herein-after excepted, in charge to the said grand juries, in order that the sums thus expended may be presented and raised off the said counties or counties of cities; which said presentments the said respective grand juries are hereby respectively authorized and required to make, unless the account of the sum thus to be raised shall appear to the said respective grand juries too large to be raised at one assizes within the respective counties or counties of cities; in which case it shall and may be lawful for the said several grand juries, by and with the concurrence of the judges at the said assizes, or the said court, to present any part of such sum, not less than one moiety thereof, at such assizes or terms; and the residue shall in like manner be given in charge, and presented by the grand jury of such county or county of a city, or grand juries of such respective counties or counties of cities, as the case may be, at the then next ensuing assizes; and in case the grand jury of any county or county of a city shall, after the judges of the court shall have given the same in charge to them, omit, neglect, or refuse to present the same, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said judges of assize, or the court, to order and direct the treasurer of such county or county of a city to include the whole of such sum, and return the same among the presentments of the county, so that the same shall be raised and levied forthwith; and it shall not be lawful to traverse any such presentment.

VIII. And whereas it is just and equitable that no charge shall be

be made on any county or place for the purpose of providing a substitute for providing or militia man, in the place of any man who has been discharged, and men in room of such as whose time of service for which he was legally bound to serve would have been not be expired previous to the enrolling of any man under this act; be discharged, and whose service would not be expired previous to the enrolling men under this act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several treasurers of the respective counties and counties of cities as aforesaid shall collect and receive the said several sums, and pay the same to the collector of his Majesty's revenue for such county or county of a city, or in case any county shall be divided into two or more districts, with two or more collectors, then to the collector of that part of such county in which the county town is situate; and every such collector shall and he is hereby required to give a receipt for all sums of money that shall be so paid to him as aforesaid; and such receipt shall be lodged among the records of such county, and shall be a discharge and acquittance to such county for all such men as shall be so raised for the time for which they shall be enrolled to serve as aforesaid; unless vacancies shall occur by death or desertion, in which case it shall and may be lawful for the said several colonels or other commanding officers to procure and enrol, from time to time, volunteers to fill any vacancies that may happen by such death or desertion, and pay to such volunteer a sum not exceeding two guineas for each man, out of the stock purse of the said regiment; and the several grand juries, at the respective ensuing assizes, shall, on the certificate of such colonel or other commanding officer, stating the death or desertion of such man or men, in like manner present the said sum or sums of money to reimburse the said colonel or other commanding officer.

X. And be it further enacted, That any such volunteer enrolled for the purpose of supplying vacancies as aforesaid, shall respectively take and subscribe the oath herein-before directed to be taken by volunteers to be enrolled by virtue of this act, and in manner herein-before expressed; and every such volunteer, after having taken and subscribed such oath as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a militia man, and shall be liable to be called out and to serve as such, and shall be subject to the several laws respecting the militia of Ireland, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any colonel or other commanding officer of any county or county of a city in Ireland, shall make any untrue return to the office of the secretary of the lord-lieutenant, or to the grand jury of the county to which his regiment belongs, every such colonel or other commanding officer shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred pounds Irish currency, for every such offence, to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record

within the space of five years his Majesty shall order and direct the militia to be drawn out and embodied, unless I shall be sooner discharged.

So help me GOD.

Persons enrolled and sworn to be subject to the militia laws of Ireland.

The chief secretary to cause copies of returns of the men enrolled, and sums advanced to be transmitted to the county-treasurers, who shall lay the same before the judges of assize, &c. to be given in charge to the grand juries, that the money may be raised off the counties.

If the grand jury neglect to present the charge, the judges of assize, &c. may direct the treasurer to return the same among the presentments of the county.

No money shall be raised

VI. And be it further enacted, That every person so enrolled and sworn shall be deemed and taken to be a militia man, and shall be liable to be called out, and to serve as such, and shall be subject to the several laws respecting the militia of *Ireland*, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said chief secretary shall cause copies of the returns of the men thus enrolled, and the sums advanced to such men respectively, to be transmitted to the several and respective treasurers for the several counties and counties of cities in *Ireland*, ten days at least previous to the then next ensuing general assizes after such expenditure; or if to the treasurer of the county and city of *Dublin*, within fourteen days previous to each presenting term; and the said several treasurers shall and they are hereby respectively required to lay the said returns before the judges of assize, on the commission day of assizes, or in the county and city of *Dublin*, before the court of king's bench, on the first day of such term, and before the respective grand juries for such counties or counties of cities shall be sworn; and the said judges, or the said court, as the case may be, shall and they are hereby required to give the same, except as herein-after excepted, in charge to the said grand juries, in order that the sums thus expended may be presented and raised off the said counties or counties of cities; which said presentments the said respective grand juries are hereby respectively authorized and required to make, unless the account of the sum thus to be raised shall appear to the said respective grand juries too large to be raised at one assizes within the respective counties or counties of cities; in which case it shall and may be lawful for the said several grand juries, by and with the concurrence of the judges at the said assizes, or the said court, to present any part of such sum, not less than one moiety thereof, at such assizes or terms; and the residue shall in like manner be given in charge, and presented by the grand jury of such county or county of a city, or grand juries of such respective counties or counties of cities, as the case may be, at the then next ensuing assizes; and in case the grand jury of any county or county of a city shall, after the judges of the court shall have given the same in charge to them, omit, neglect, or refuse to present the same, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for the said judges of assize, or the court, to order and direct the treasurer of such county or county of a city to include the whole of such sum, and return the same among the presentments of the county, so that the same shall be raised and levied forthwith; and it shall not be lawful to traverse any such presentment.

VIII. And whereas it is just and equitable that no charge shall be

be made on any county or place for the purpose of providing a substitute for providing or militia man, in the place of any man who has been discharged, and men in room of such as whose time of service for which he was legally bound to serve would have been not be expired previous to the entolling of any man under this act; be discharged, and whose service would not be presented or raised for providing any man or men in the room of such person or persons so as aforesaid discharged. have been expired previous to en-

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several treasurers of the respective counties and counties of cities as aforesaid shall collect and receive the said several sums, and pay the same to the collector of his Majesty's revenue for such county or county of a city, or in case any county shall be divided into two or more districts, with two or more collectors, then to the collector of that part of such county in which the county town is situate; and every such collector shall and he is hereby required to give a receipt for all sums of money that shall be so paid to him as aforesaid; and such receipt shall be lodged among the records of such county, and shall be a discharge and acquittance to such county for all such men as shall be so raised for the time for which they shall be enrolled to serve as aforesaid; unless vacancies shall occur by death or desertion, in which case it shall and may be lawful for the said several colonels or other commanding officers to procure and enrol, from time to time, volunteers to fill any vacancies that may happen by such death or desertion, and pay to such volunteer a sum not exceeding two guineas for each man, out of the stock purse of the said regiment; and the several grand juries, at the respective ensuing assizes, shall, on the certificate of such colonel or other commanding officer, stating the death or desertion of such man or men, in like manner present the said sum or sums of money to reimburse the said colonel or other commanding officer. Treasurer to collect the money, and pay the same to the collector of his Majesty's revenue of the county, whose receipt shall be an acquittance to the county for the men for the time enrolled; but vacancies by death or desertion may be filled up by the colonels, who may pay two guineas for each man, which the grand juries shall present at the assize to reimburse the colonel.

X. And be it further enacted, That any such volunteer enrolled for the purpose of supplying vacancies as aforesaid, shall respectively take and subscribe the oath herein-before directed to be taken by volunteers to be enrolled by virtue of this act, and in manner herein-before expressed; and every such volunteer, after having taken and subscribed such oath as aforesaid, shall be deemed and taken to be a militia man, and shall be liable to be called out and to serve as such, and shall be subject to the several laws respecting the militia of Ireland, to all intents and purposes whatsoever. Volunteers enrolled to supply vacancies to take an oath, and shall be subject to the militia laws of Ireland.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any colonel or other commanding officer of any county or county of a city in Ireland, shall make any untrue return to the office of the secretary of the lord-lieutenant, or to the grand jury of the county to which his regiment belongs, every such colonel or other commanding officer shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred pounds Irish currency, for every such offence, to be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record

at *Dublin*, wherein no essoign, privilege, protection, or wager of law, nor more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this act may be varied, altered, or repealed by any act to be made in this session of parliament.

C A P. III.

An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and three.—[December 17, 1802.]

C A P. IV.

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 eight hundred and three.—[December 17, 1802.]

C A P. V.

An act for raising the sum of five millions by loans or exchequer bills, on the credit of such aids or supplies as have been or shall be granted by parliament for the service of Great Britain, for the year one thousand eight hundred and three.—[December 17, 1802.]

Treasury may raise 5,000,000*l.* by loans or exchequer bills in like manner as is prescribed by the malt act of this session, c. 3. concerning loans, &c. Exchequer bills payable on fourteen days' notice. But not to issue exchequer bills on the credit of the acts of this session, c. 3. and 4. in any other manner than authorised by these acts, &c. Exchequer bills to bear an interest not exceeding three-pence per centum per diem; and if not paid out of the supplies for 1803, they shall be receivable in payment of the revenue, in four months after their date. Not to be received in payment of any taxes until payable. Clauses, &c. in the recited act, c. 3. relating to exchequer bills extended to this act. Bank of England authorised to advance 2,000,000*l.* on the credit of this act, notwithstanding act 5 and 6 Gul. et Mar. &c.

C A P. VI.

An act to indemnify such persons as have omitted to qualify themselves for offices and employments, and to indemnify justices of the peace, or others, who have omitted to register or deliver in their qualifications within the time directed by law, and for extending the time limited for those purposes, until the twenty-fifth day of December one thousand eight hundred and three; to indemnify members and officers, in cities, corporations, and borough-towns, whose admissions have been omitted to be stamped according to law, or, having been stamped, have been lost or mislaid, and for allowing them, until the twenty-fifth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and three, to provide admissions duly stamped; and to permit such persons as have omitted to make and file affidavits of the execution of indentures of clerks to attorneys and solicitors, to make and file the same on or before the first day of Michaelmas term, one thousand eight hundred and three.—[December 17, 1802.]

C A P. VII.

An act to amend an act, made in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to provide for the more speedy payment of all navy, victualling, and transport bills that shall be issued in future.—[December 29, 1802.]

WHEREAS by an act, made in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to provide for ^{37 Geo. 3. c. 26. recited.} the more speedy payment of all navy, victualling, and transport bills that shall be issued in future; it is amongst other things enacted, that every such bill should carry an interest after the rate of three-pence halfpenny per centum per diem from the date of the same: and whereas it is expedient that such interest should be lowered as to navy, victualling, and transport bills issued after a certain period: 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, from and after the first day of ^{From Jan. 1. 1803, navy, victualling, and transport bills, shall} January one thousand eight hundred and three, every bill issued by or under the authority of the commissioners of the navy, victualling, and transport offices respectively, bearing date after the said first day of January one thousand eight hundred and three, shall carry an interest after the rate of three-pence per centum per diem and no more, which shall commence from the date of the same, and shall be paid at the time when such bill shall become payable; any thing in the said act, or any former law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any navy, victualling, or transport bill, issued by or under the authority of the said commissioners respectively, in payment, or part payment, or in pursuance or performance of any contract subsisting and in force at the time of the passing of this act; but that, as to all such contracts, it shall be lawful for the said commissioners respectively to issue bills bearing an interest of three-pence halfpenny per centum per diem, as if this act had not been made, ^{Act not to extend to such bills issued for contracts subsisting at passing this act.}

C A P. VIII.

An act for reviving and continuing for five years from the passing thereof, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, certain acts, passed in the parliament of Ireland, for regulating the baking trade in the city and county of Dublin; and for indemnifying all persons who have acted in pursuance of any of the provisions of the said acts, or any of them.—[December 29, 1802.]

WHEREAS the several acts of the parliament of Ireland for ^{Several acts of the parliament of Ireland for the better regulation of the baking trade in the city of Dublin, although found to be of great use, have been suffered to expire, and} the better regulation of the baking trade in the city of Dublin, ^{if} although found to be of great use, have been suffered to expire, and

lation of the
baking trade
in Dublin, re-
vived and
continued for
five years.

*it is expedient that the same should be revived and continued: 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 following acts made in the parliament of Ireland, that is to say, an act made in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the better regulation of the baking trade in the city of Dublin*; and the acts of the first and twenty-ninth years of the reign of King George the Second therein mentioned, except as thereby altered; and also one other act, made in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to amend and continue an act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for the better regulation of the baking trade in the city of Dublin,' and for other purposes*; and the act of the fifteenth and sixteenth years of his present Majesty therein mentioned, except as thereby amended; and also one other act, made in the nineteenth and twentieth years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to amend and continue an act passed in the seventeenth and eighteenth years of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act to amend and continue an act passed in the thirteenth and fourteenth years of his present Majesty,' intituled, "An act for the better regulation of the baking trade in the city of Dublin," and for other purposes*; and also one other act, made in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending, altering, and continuing an act, intituled, 'An act for regulating the price and assize of bread, and preventing frauds and impositions in the sale of flour, and other articles sold by weight or measure in the county of Dublin,'* and also one other act, made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the relief of persons carrying on the baking trade in the city of Dublin*; and also one other act, made in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for regulating the baking trade*, and all and every the powers, authorities, provisions, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things in the said several acts contained, except such clauses of any of the said acts as are varied, altered, or repealed by any clause or clauses in any other or others of the said acts, shall be, and is and are hereby declared to be revived, and shall be in full force and effect for and during the term herein-after mentioned.*

II. *And whereas several magistrates and justices of the peace may, for the publick good, have acted under and enforced the provisions of the said several herein-before recited acts since the expiration of the same, be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all personal actions, suits, indictments, informations, attachments, molestations, prosecutions, and proceedings whatsoever, judgements and orders, if any be against the said magistrates and justices, for or by reason of any matter or thing done in pursu-*
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Persons who
may have
acted under
the recited
acts shall be
indemnified.

ance of the provisions contained in the herein-before recited acts, or any of them, shall be discharged, and made null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and that every person, by whom any such act, matter, or thing, shall have been advised, commanded, appointed, or done in pursuance of the said recited acts, or any of them, shall be freed, acquitted, and indemnified as well against the King's majesty, his heirs and successors, as against all and every other person and persons, whomsoever; and that if any prosecution, action, or suit, hath been or shall be commenced or prosecuted against any person for any act, matter, or thing, so advised, commanded, appointed, or done, in pursuance of the said acts, or any of them, such person may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become non-suit, or forbear further prosecution, or suffer discontinuance, or if a verdict pass against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover his, her, or their double costs, for which he or they shall have the like remedy, as in cases in which costs by law are given to defendants.

Persons prosecuted may plead the general issue.

Double costs.

III. And be it further enacted, That this act may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any act to be made in this session of parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this act shall commence and take place from and after the passing thereof, and shall continue and be in force for and during the term of five years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.

Commencement and continuance of act.

C A P. IX.

An act to rectify a mistake in an act, made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for defraying the charge of the pay of the militia of Ireland, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three; and for holding courts-martial on serjeant-majors, serjeants, corporals, and drummers, for offences committed during the time such militia shall not be embodied, relative to the pay of serjeants, corporals, and drummers.—[December 29, 1802.]

WHEREAS by an act made in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for defraying the charge of the pay of the militia of Ireland, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three; and for holding courts-martial on serjeant-majors, serjeants, corporals, and drummers, for offences committed during the time such militia shall not be embodied, it was amongst other things enacted, that the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, in that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, should issue in money out of the consolidated fund of Ireland the sums required, to the agent or agents, or to the clerk or clerks of such regiments or battalions of militia as should be raised, which they were to apply in the manner and for the several uses in

42 Geo. 3. c. 118, recited.

the

the said act mentioned, (that is to say), for the pay of the said militia at the rate of six shillings a day for each adjutant from the date of his commission, where an adjutant was appointed; and at the rate of one shilling and one penny for each serjeant from the day of his enlistment, (together with a certain addition in the said act mentioned); and at the rate of eight-pence a day for each drummer from the day of his enlistment, (together with a certain addition in the said act mentioned;) and at the rate of eight-pence a day for each corporal from the date of his enlistment: and whereas it was intended that the rates of pay to serjeants, drummers, and corporals, should have been as follows; (that is to say), one shilling and sixpence Irish currency a day for each serjeant, and one shilling Irish currency a day for each drummer, (with the additions in the said recited act mentioned), and one shilling and two-pence Irish currency a day for each corporal, in conformity to the estimate of the expence of the said militia, laid before the honourable house of commons, and approved by the said house, in the said session of parliament; and the words "one shilling and one penny," "eight-pence," and "eight-pence," were, through mistake, inserted in the said act, instead of the words "one shilling and sixpence" "one shilling," and "one shilling and two-pence:" and whereas divers sums have been issued by the said lords-commissioners of the treasury in Ireland, and have been applied by the agents or clerks of the several regiments or battalions of militia in Ireland, according to the said rates of one shilling and sixpence Irish currency a day for each serjeant, one shilling Irish currency a day for each drummer, (with the additions in the said act mentioned), and one shilling and two-pence Irish currency a day for each corporal; and it is expedient that the issuing and application of such sums should be confirmed by parliament, and continued according to the rates last aforesaid; 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 the said lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury in Ireland to issue, and for the agents or clerks of the several regiments or battalions of militia in Ireland to apply, money for the pay of the serjeants, drummers, and corporals in the said militia, at the said rates of one shilling and sixpence Irish currency a day for each serjeant, one shilling Irish currency a day for each drummer, (with the additions in the said recited act mentioned), and one shilling and two-pence Irish currency a day for each corporal; and that the issuing and application of all and every sum and sums of money which have heretofore been, or shall hereafter be issued and applied for the pay of the said serjeants, drummers, and corporals, at the rates last aforesaid, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, as if the said rates of one shilling and sixpence, one shilling, and one shilling and two-pence Irish currency had been mentioned in the said act; and that the said act, and all and every the clauses and provisions, regulations, and directions therein contained, and all matters and things done and performed, or which shall be done and performed

The Irish treasury shall issue money for the pay of the serjeants, drummers, and corporals of the militia, at the rates herein specified, and the issuing and application of sums at those rates shall be valid.

performed under or by virtue of the said act, shall be construed, expounded, and taken, as if the said rates of one shilling and sixpence *Irish* currency a day for each serjeant, and one shilling *Irish* currency a day for each drummer, and one shilling and two-pence *Irish* currency a day for each corporal, had been expressly mentioned and contained in the said act, instead of the said rates of one shilling and one penny, eight-pence, and eight-pence, in the said act mentioned; any thing in the said act contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

C A P. X.

An act to amend so much of an act, made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for amending the laws relating to the militia in England, and for augmenting the militia, as relates to the exemption of licensed teachers of any separate congregation from serving in the militia.— [December 29, 1802.]

WHEREAS an act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for amending the laws relating to the militia in England, and for augmenting the militia: and whereas doubts have arisen as to the exemption under the said act of licensed teachers of separate congregations from serving in the militia: and whereas it is expedient that such doubts 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 no licensed teacher of any separate congregation, who shall have been licensed twelve months at the least previous to the yearly general meeting appointed by the said recited act to be held in *October*, shall be liable to serve personally, or provide a substitute to serve in the said militia; any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

42 Geo. 3.
c. 90, recited.

No teacher of any separate congregation, licensed 12 months previous to the yearly meeting appointed by recited act, shall be liable to serve, or to provide a substitute to serve in the militia.

C A P. XI.

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.— [December 29, 1802.]

WHEREAS an act made in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for reviving, continuing, until the twentieth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and two, and amending an act made in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act to repeal the duties on sugar and coffee exported, granted by an act passed in the thirty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign, for allowing *British* plantation sugar to be warehoused; for reviving so much of an act, made in the thirty-second year of

41 Geo. 3.
(U. K.) c. 44-
recited.

of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the ascertaining the average price of sugar, and regulating the allowance of drawbacks on the exportation thereof; and for allowing certain drawbacks on sugar exported, until the tenth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and one: and whereas the said act was continued and amended by an act of the last session of parliament: and whereas additional bounties were allowed by another act passed in the last session of parliament on refined sugar exported: and whereas it is expedient that the drawbacks or bounties respectively allowed and paid under or in pursuance of the said acts, on the exportation from Great Britain of any sugar of the British plantations, in the same state in which it was imported, or of sugar in any way refined, should be discontinued, and that other drawbacks and bounties should be granted 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 *January* one thousand eight hundred and three, the several drawbacks and bounties heretofore paid and allowed, under and in pursuance of any act or acts of parliament, on the exportation from Great Britain of any sugar of the *British* plantations, in the same state in which it was imported, or of any refined sugar called *Bastards*, or any ground or powdered sugar, or refined loaf sugar broken in pieces, or sugar called *Candy*, or any other refined sugar in the loaf complete and whole, or lumps duly refined, shall be and the same are hereby discontinued; and that instead and in lieu thereof the several drawbacks and bounties in the schedule to this act annexed shall be 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 any drawbacks or bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of this act.

From Jan. 5, 1803, the present drawbacks and bounties on the exportation from Great Britain of certain sorts of sugar shall be discontinued, and in lieu thereof, those in the annexed schedule shall be allowed.

If, by notice in the Gazette, it shall appear that the average prices of brown or Muscovado sugar, did not, on Jan. 5, May 5, and Sept. 5, 1803, respectively, exceed 70 s. per cwt. exclusive of the customs duty, the drawback or bounty in the annexed schedule, corresponding with such

II. And be it further enacted, That if on the fifth day of *January*, or on the fifth day of *May*, or on the fifth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and three 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 last 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 schedule to this act annexed mentioned, as corresponding to or with the price of which such notice in the *London Gazette* shall

shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed, until notice of any other average price shall be given in the *London Gazette*, on the *Saturday* immediately preceding any other of such subsequent days; 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 and bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of this act, (except as any such rules or regulations are altered by this act), 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 the 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 the said act, passed in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

price in the *Gazette*, shall be paid until another price shall be noticed on the *Saturday* preceding any other of such subsequent days; and the duty granted by 41 Geo. 3. (U. K.) c. 23, on sugar imported by the *East-India* company, and sold at their sales, after *June 30, 1802*, shall, on exportation, be drawn back, while drawbacks are allowed on *British* plantation sugar.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, on the exportation from this kingdom of any refined sugar in any other than a *British* ship or vessel, owned, navigated, and registered, according to law, there shall be paid and allowed one shilling and sixpence less bounty for each and every hundred weight of sugar in loaf, complete and whole, or lump duty refined, so exported; one shilling less bounty for every hundred weight of refined sugar called *Bastards*, or refined loaf sugar broken in pieces; and one shilling less bounty for every hundred weight of sugar exported in the same state in which it was imported, or refined sugar, being ground or powdered sugar, than if the same respectively had been exported in a *British* ship or vessel so owned, navigated, and registered; any law, custom or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

On exportation of refined sugar in any other than a *British* ship a less bounty shall be paid,

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the drawback and bounty payable on the exportation of sugar, by virtue and in pursuance of this act, shall be paid and allowed on all sugar which shall have been or shall be shipped or laden on board any ship or ships, or water-borne with an intent to be shipped or laden on board any ship or ships in *Great Britain*, for exportation, after the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and three.

Drawback and bounty shall be allowed on sugar shipped, &c. for exportation after *Jan. 5, 1803*.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the average prices of brown or *Muscovado* sugar, according to which the drawback or bounty in the schedule to this act annexed, shall be paid or allowed, shall be ascertained and taken in the manner prescribed and directed by the said act, passed in the thirty-

Average prices of brown or *Muscovado* sugar shall be ascertained as prescribed by 32 Geo. 3.

c. 43. but taken at the days directed by this act.

thirty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty; in all respects, except that such price shall be computed and taken at the several days by this act directed, according to the average price of such sugar during the whole of the four months immediately preceding such day respectively, instead of the six weeks as directed by the said recited act; and such average price so ascertained and computed shall be deemed and taken to be the price of brown or *Muscovado* sugar for the purpose of paying or allowing the drawback or bounty on sugar, according to the schedule annexed to this act, and shall so continue during the whole of the succeeding four months.

Continuance of act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That this act shall have continuance until the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four for the port of *London*, and until the fifteenth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four 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 session of parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

TABLE of DRAWBACKS and BOUNTIES to be allowed and paid under the Provisions of this Act.

Prices of Brown or <i>Muscovado</i> Sugar, at which Drawbacks and Bounties are payable.	Drawback to be allowed on Sugar: the British Plantations in the same State in which it was imported, and Bounty on Refined Sugar, being ground or powdered Sugar.	Bounty on Refined Sugar called <i>Baltards</i> , or Refined Loaf Sugar broken in pieces.	Bounty on other Refined Sugar in Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined.
If the average price of brown or <i>Muscovado</i> sugar, published in the <i>London Gazette</i> , shall not exceed 35 <i>s.</i> the cwt.	24 the cwt.	25 the cwt.	40 the cwt.
If it shall exceed 35 <i>s.</i> and not exceed 40 <i>s.</i> - -	21	25	38
If it shall exceed 40 <i>s.</i> and not exceed 45 <i>s.</i> - -	20	25	36
If it shall exceed 45 <i>s.</i> and not exceed 58 <i>s.</i> - -	20	20	34
If it shall exceed 58 <i>s.</i> and not exceed 60 <i>s.</i> - -	18	18	31
If it shall exceed 60 <i>s.</i> and not exceed 62 <i>s.</i> - -	16	16	27
If it shall exceed 62 <i>s.</i> and not exceed 64 <i>s.</i> - -	14	14	24
If it shall exceed 64 <i>s.</i> and not exceed 66 <i>s.</i> - -	12	12	20
If it shall exceed 66 <i>s.</i> and not exceed 68 <i>s.</i> - -	10	10	17
If it shall exceed 68 <i>s.</i> and not exceed 70 <i>s.</i> - -	8	8	13
If it shall exceed 70 <i>s.</i> - -	Nothing	Nothing	Nothing

All the above prices are to be taken, exclusive of the duties of customs paid or payable on the importation of Sugar.

C A P. XII.

An act to continue, until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and four, several laws relating to the prohibiting the exportation and permitting the importation of corn, and for allowing the importation of other articles of provision without payment of duty; to the relief of captors of prizes, with respect to the bringing and landing certain prize goods in this kingdom; and to the regulating the trade and commerce to and from the isle of Malta.—[December 29, 1802.]

Act 39 Geo. 3. c. 87. as amended and continued by subsequent acts, shall be further continued to January 1, 1804. Act 33 Geo. 3. c. 34. further continued to January 1, 1804. Act 41 Geo. 3. c. 103. further continued to January 1, 1804.

C A P. XIII.

An act to continue, until the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and four, so much of an act, made in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, as relates to the prohibiting the exportation from Ireland of corn or potatoes, or other provisions; and for permitting the importation into Ireland of corn, fish, and provisions, without payment of duty.—[December 29, 1802.]

Act 41 Geo. 3. c. 36. recited. So much of recited act as was continued by an act of the last session, further continued to January 1, 1804.

C A P. XIV.

An act for continuing until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, an act, made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for regulating, until the fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and three, the prices at which grain, meal, and flour may be exported from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain; and for permitting, from and after the passing thereof, until the said first day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, the exportation of seed corn from Great Britain to Ireland, and the importation of malt into Great Britain from Ireland.—[December 29, 1802.]

WHEREAS an act was made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for regulating, until the fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and three, the prices at which grain, meal, and flour may be exported from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain: and whereas the said act has been attended with beneficial consequences, and it is expedient that the term thereof, which is now nearly expiring, should be further continued; 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 act, and all and every the powers, authorities, provisions, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things therein contained. (except such as may

42 Geo. 3.
c. 35, shall be
further con-
tinued.

may be hereby varied, altered, or repealed), shall be, and the same is and are hereby declared to be in full force and effect for and during the term herein-after mentioned.

II. *And whereas it is expedient to permit the carrying of seed corn from Great Britain to Ireland during the continuance of this act, whatever the price of corn may be;* be it therefore further enacted,

Seed corn of British growth may be exported from Great Britain to Ireland in British or Irish ships, whatever may be the average price of corn.

Regulations for exporting such corn, when the average price of corn shall be higher than that at which corn is now allowed to be exported to Ireland.

That it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons, at any time during the continuance of this act, to carry and export out of and from any port or place in *Great Britain*, in any *British* or *Irish* ship or vessel owned and navigated according to law, any seed corn of *British* growth to any port or place in *Ireland*, whatever the average price of corn may be at the time of such exportation; any thing in this act, or in any act or acts of parliament now in force in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case such corn shall, at the time of such exportation, be at a higher price than that at which such corn is now by law allowed to be exported to *Ireland*, the exporter of such corn from *Great Britain* shall, before the shipping thereof, declare upon oath (or affirmation, being one of the people called *Quakers*), before the collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs at the port from whence the exportation is about to take place, (which oath or affirmation the said collector, comptroller, or other chief officer is hereby empowered to administer), that all such corn is seed corn, and is intended for the purpose of being used as seed corn, and for no other purpose whatever, and that such corn is intended to be exported to *Ireland*, specifying therein the port to which the same is intended to be exported; and such exporter shall, together with the master or person having the charge or command of the ship or vessel in which such seed corn is intended to be exported, become bound in a bond, with one other sufficient surety, to remain in force for twelve months, in treble the value of such seed corn, to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, with condition that he will carry the same to such port or place in the kingdom of *Ireland*, and that the said corn shall be used as seed corn, and for no other purpose whatever, such bond to be taken by the collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs, at the port of exportation; and in case such corn shall be carried or exported to any other place or places than to the port or place in *Ireland* mentioned in the said bond, or in case the said corn shall be used for any other purpose than as seed corn, the said bond shall be forfeited, and the person so using such corn shall forfeit treble the value thereof; and such bond shall and may be discharged within the said twelve months, upon the production to the collector, comptroller, or chief officer of the customs at the port of exportation, of a declaration on oath or affirmation of some two or more credible persons made before the said collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs at the port in *Ireland* where the same shall have been landed (which oath or affirmation the said

If such corn shall be carried to any other place than mentioned in the bond, or if used not for seed corn, the bond shall be forfeited.

How bond shall be discharged.

said collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs is hereby empowered to administer), or before some one justice of peace, that such corn has been actually used for seed, and for no other purpose whatever: provided always, That in case it shall happen that any seed corn so shipped and entered for exportation to *Ireland* shall be lost or destroyed, or shall have become spoiled, rotten, unsound, or unfit to be used as seed corn, or shall not have been actually used for the purpose of seed corn, it shall and may be lawful for the collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs at the port of exportation, to discharge the bond so given as aforesaid for so much of the said corn as shall be so lost or destroyed, or which being so spoiled, rotten, unsound, and unfit for seed, or not having been used for the purpose of seed corn, shall be re-landed at the said port of exportation, or any other port or place in *Great Britain*, on proof made on oath or affirmation, to the satisfaction of such collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs, that such corn was actually so lost, or spoiled, or re-landed without any fraud or collusion whatsoever; but such bond shall be and remain in full force and effect as to all the said seed corn, to which the same shall relate, which shall not be so proved to have been actually lost, destroyed, or spoiled, or become rotten, unsound, and unfit for seed, or re-landed as aforesaid.

IV. *And whereas it is expedient that all malt that shall have been or that may hereafter be imported into Great Britain from Ireland, under any proclamation heretofore or that may hereafter be issued by his Majesty, for allowing the importation of any provisions duty free, should be subject to the payment of a countervailing duty equal to the duties payable in Great Britain on malt made in Great Britain, notwithstanding any thing contained in any such proclamation to the contrary; be it therefore enacted, That all malt which shall have* Malt imported into Great Britain from Ireland, under any proclamation of his Majesty, shall pay certain duties, which shall indemnify the importers.

been imported into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*, under any proclamation issued under the authority of an act of the last session of parliament by his Majesty for allowing the importation of provisions duty free, or which shall be imported into *Great Britain* from *Ireland* under any such proclamation, shall be subject and liable to the payment of the respective duties following; that is to say, a duty of two shillings and four-pence a bushel upon every such bushel of malt which shall have been or shall be so imported into any port of *England*, and a duty of one shilling and eight-pence halfpenny a bushel upon every such bushel of malt which shall have been or shall be so imported into any port in *Scotland*, any thing contained in any such proclamation to the contrary notwithstanding; and no malt so imported, on which duties shall be duly paid, shall be deemed to be forfeited or be liable to forfeiture; and the importer or importers of any such malt shall, on payment of such duties as aforesaid, be indemnified against any fine or penalty in respect thereof; any thing in any act or acts, or law or laws, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

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V. And

Duties to be under the management of the commissioners of customs, and shall be managed as former duties.

V. 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 the customs in *England* for the time being, and such 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; and such duties shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, and accounted for, in such and the like manner as any duties of customs of a like nature payable in *Great Britain*, and under and subject to the several powers, conditions, regulations, rules, restrictions, and forfeitures, fines, pains, and penalties now in force in relation to or made for securing the revenue of customs in *Great Britain*; and all pains, penalties, fines, or forfeitures for any offence 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 as to the said duties as fully and effectually as if they were hereby re-enacted and made part of this act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all monies from time to time arising from the said duties, 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 carried to and made part of the consolidated fund of *Great Britain*.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this act may be varied, altered, or repealed by any act to be made in this session of parliament.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this act, so far as the same relates to the exportation of seed corn, and to malt imported into *Great Britain* from *Ireland*, shall commence and take place on the passing thereof; and so far as the same relates to the continuing of the said recited act, shall commence and take place on the fifteenth day of *February* next, and shall be and continue in full force and effect until the first day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three.

C A P. XV.

An act to facilitate, and render more easy, the transportation of offenders.—[December 29, 1802.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that provision should be made for transferring the services of offenders transported in his Majesty's ships or vessels, in cases where no contract is entered into, or security given in respect of such transportation, and that his Majesty should therefore be empowered to nominate and appoint persons to have a property in the service of such offenders: 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

Duties shall be paid into the exchequer and carried to the consolidated fund of Great Britain.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

Commencement and continuance of act.

sent of the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That whenever his Majesty shall be pleased to give orders for the transportation in any ships or vessels belonging to his Majesty of any offender or offenders who already have, or hereafter may be sentenced to be transported to any place or places within his Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by any order under his royal sign manual, to give, if he shall think fit, to any person or persons nominated and appointed for that purpose in such order, a property in the service of any such offender or offenders, for such term or terms of life or years, or any part thereof respectively, for which such offender or offenders was or were ordered to be transported, as to his Majesty shall seem fit; and on such nomination and appointment, such offender or offenders may be delivered to the person or persons so nominated and appointed, without any security being required or given for the transportation of such offender or offenders; and every person so nominated and appointed, and his or their assigns, shall have the like property in the service of such offender or offenders, as if such person or persons had contracted and given security to transport such offender or offenders, in the manner required by the act of the twenty-fourth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for the effectual transportation of felons and other offenders, and to authorise the removal of prisoners in certain cases; and for other purposes therein mentioned, or any other law now in force; any thing in the said act, or any other act or acts, to the contrary notwithstanding.*

His Majesty may, by his sign manual, give a property in the service of offenders transported in ships belonging to his Majesty, without security being given for their transportation.

24 Geo. 3.
c. 56.

C A P. XVI.

An act for appointing commissioners to inquire and examine into any irregularities, frauds, or abuses, which are or have been practised by persons employed in the several naval departments therein mentioned, and in the business of prize-agency; and to report such observations as shall occur to them for preventing such irregularities, frauds, and abuses; and for the better conducting and managing the business of the said departments, and of prize-agency, in future.—
[December 29, 1802.]

WHEREAS it is highly expedient for the publick service that an inquiry should be made, by commissioners specially appointed for that purpose, into any irregularities, frauds, or abuses, which are or have been practised by persons employed in the several naval departments herein-after mentioned, and in the business of prize-agency; 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 sir Charles Morice Pole baronet, Hugh Leicester esquire, Ewan Law esquire, John Ford esquire, and Henry Nichols esquire, shall be and they are hereby constituted commissioners for making the inquiries intended by

Commissioners named for inquiring into abuses in several naval departments,

and in prize-
agency; any
three to act.

this act; and that they the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall and they are hereby required to examine into and investigate all such corrupt and fraudulent practices, irregularities, frauds, and abuses, or other misconduct, as may be found to have existed or to exist in any of the several offices or departments herein-after mentioned, or to have been practised or committed by any person or persons that now are or have been concerned in managing, conducting, or transacting the business thereof respectively, or employed in any manner therein, either at home or abroad; that is to say, The office of the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral of the united kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, the several offices and departments of the commissioners of his Majesty's navy, the treasurer of his Majesty's navy, the commissioners for victualling his Majesty's navy, the commissioners for taking care of sick and wounded seamen and sick prisoners of war, the commissioners for transports and prisoners of war, the commissioners for the receipt of sixpence a month paid by all seamen in the merchants' service for the use of *Greenwich Hospital*, the office for the receipt and management of the monies paid on account of the chest at *Cbatham*, his Majesty's several dock yards and naval yards in the counties of *Kent, Hants, and Devon* respectively, or elsewhere within his Majesty's dominions, and the office of inspector-general of naval works, the royal hospitals and naval hospitals for seamen at *Haslar and East Stonehouse* or elsewhere within his Majesty's dominions, and the late prisons for prisoners of war, prison ships, prison hospitals, and prison-ship hospitals in the said counties of *Kent, Hants, and Devon* respectively, or elsewhere within his Majesty's dominions; or in the business of prize-agency; and the said commissioners shall, from time to time, report and certify their proceedings, in writing, under the hands and seals of them, or any three of them, to the King's most excellent majesty, and to both houses of parliament, upon each office and department, and upon the business of prize-agency respectively, specifying the nature of such malpractices, irregularities, frauds, or abuses, as they may have discovered or investigated; adding, at the same time, such observations as shall occur to them, and such plans either for correcting and improving, or for abolishing or regulating, any of the said departments or offices, or for regulating the business of prize-agency, as may appear to them to be proper to be adopted for the time to come.

Commissioners to certify their proceedings to the King and both houses of parliament, with plans for correction and improvement in future.

Commissioners to meet where most convenient, and to send precepts for persons, books, &c.

II. And be it further enacted, That, for the better execution of this present act, the commissioners herein-before named, or any three of them, are hereby authorized to meet and sit, from time to time, in such place or places within the cities of *London and Westminster*, or elsewhere within the united kingdom, as they shall find most convenient, with or without adjournment; and to send their precept or precepts, under their hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three of them, for any person or persons whomsoever, and for such books, papers,

papers, writings, or records, relating to any of the offices or departments herein-before mentioned, or to any contracts, dealings, or transactions, which may have taken place with the said offices or departments, or to the business of prize-agency, as shall be necessary for carrying into execution the purposes of this act; all which persons are hereby required and directed punctually to attend the said commissioners at such time and times, place and places, as shall be by them appointed; and such persons as shall so be sent for, shall have such costs and charges as the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall think fit.

Persons sent for shall have such costs and charges as the commissioners shall think fit.

III. *And, for the rendering more effectual all such examinations as are intended to be had under this act,* be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorized and required, to examine upon oath or affirmation of persons being quakers, (which oath or affirmation they, or any three of them, are hereby authorized to administer), all persons whom they shall find occasion to call before them, to be examined touching all matters and things necessary for the execution of the powers vested in them by this act.

Commissioners shall examine upon oath.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons, summoned to appear before the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall wilfully neglect or refuse to appear before the said commissioners, or any three of them, or to bring or produce any accounts, books, papers, writings, or records, relating to any of the said offices or departments, or to any contracts, dealings, or transactions with the said offices or departments, or any of them, or to the business of prize-agency, that shall be in his, her, or their possession, custody, or power, and which he, she, or they shall have been required by such summons to produce, or shall refuse to be sworn, or being quakers shall refuse to affirm, or being sworn, or being quakers having affirmed, shall refuse to answer to and before the said commissioners, or any three of them, any question, on oath or affirmation, touching or concerning any matter or thing relating to the several offices or departments above mentioned, or any contracts, dealings, or transactions with them, or any of them, or to the business of prize-agency, then and in every such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any three of them, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, to make and issue their warrant or warrants, under their hands and seals, or under the hands and seals of any three of them, for taking and apprehending any such person or persons, and committing him, her, or them, to such prison as the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall think fit, there to remain, without bill or mainprize, until he, she, or they, shall submit to be examined, touching and concerning all matters and things necessary for the execution of the powers given by this act, or to make such production as aforesaid, as the case may be.

Commissioners may issue warrants for apprehending and committing to prison persons neglecting to attend or to produce accounts, &c. or refusing to be sworn, or to answer questions.

No person shall be compellable to answer any question or produce any accounts, &c. that may criminate him. Commissioners shall take the following oath.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person shall be compellable to answer any question or to produce any account, book, paper, or writing, the answer to which or the production of which may criminate or tend to criminate such person, or to expose such person to any pains or penalties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners named in this act, before they enter upon the execution of the same, shall take an oath before the chancellor of the exchequer, or before the master of the rolls for the time being (which oath they and each of them are and is hereby authorized and required to administer), the tenor whereof shall be as followeth; (that is to say),

I *A. B.* do swear, That according to the best of my skill and knowledge, I will faithfully, impartially, and truly execute the several powers and trusts vested in me by an act, intituled, '*An act for [here insert the title of the act]*' according to the tenor and purport of the said act.'

Persons giving false evidence shall be subject to the penalties for corrupt perjury.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in case any person or persons upon examination upon oath, or being quakers upon affirmation, before the said commissioners, or any three of them respectively as before mentioned, shall wilfully and corruptly give false evidence, every such person so offending, and being thereof duly convicted, shall be and is hereby declared to be subject and liable to such pains and penalties, as by any law now in force persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are subject and liable to.

Vacancies of commissioners may be filled up by his Majesty.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case of a vacancy or vacancies by death or resignation of any one or more of the said commissioners, during the continuance of this act, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty to nominate and appoint such person or persons, not being a member or members of the house of commons, as he may think proper to supply such vacancy or vacancies; and that every person so nominated and appointed, having taken the oath of office above mentioned, shall be held and considered to be invested with all the same powers as are delegated to the commissioners appointed by this act in whose room such person is so nominated.

Commissioners may appoint clerks, &c who shall receive only such reward as the commissioners shall direct.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall be, and they, or any three or more of them, are hereby authorized to appoint and employ such clerks, messengers, and officers, as they shall think meet, and to give to every of the said clerks and officers an oath for his true and faithful demeanour in all things relating to the due performance of the trust reposed in him by the said commissioners, and in all other things touching the premises; which clerks and officers are hereby required faithfully to execute and perform the said trust in them severally and respectively reposed, without taking any thing for such their service other than such salary or reward as the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall think fit to direct and

and appoint in that behalf; and the lords-commissioners of the Treasury may issue 2,000l. out of the consolidated fund for payment of clerks, &c.

treasury, or lord high treasurer for the time being, are hereby authorised and required to issue and cause to be paid any sums of money not exceeding two thousand pounds, to such person or persons as the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall by writing under their hands desire or direct, out of the consolidated fund of *Great Britain*; which sums so issued and paid shall be employed for the payment of clerks, messengers, and other officers, and in defraying all other necessary charges in or about the execution of the powers of this act, and in such manner and in such proportions as shall be appointed by the said commissioners, or any three of them, by writing under their hands and seals in that behalf; the same to be accounted for by the person or persons to whom the same shall be issued or paid according to the course of his Majesty's exchequer, without any fees or other charges to be taken or demanded for the issuing and payment of the same, on the passing of the said accounts, other than such sum as the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall appoint.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no action shall be brought against any of the said commissioners, or any other person or persons whomsoever, for any matter or thing whatsoever, done or committed under or by virtue or in the execution of this act, unless such action shall be brought within six calendar months next after the doing or committing of such matter or thing: provided also, that if any action or suit shall be hereafter commenced or prosecuted against any person or persons for any matter or thing done under, by virtue, or in the execution of this act, such person or persons may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff shall become nonsuited, or suffer discontinuance, or forbear further prosecution, or if judgement shall be given for the defendant or defendants, such defendant or defendants shall recover treble costs; for which he, she, or they, shall have the like remedy, as where costs by law are given to defendants.

XI. 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.

XII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be deemed and taken to be a publick act; and shall be judicially taken notice of as such without specially pleading the same.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force for the space of two years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament, in so far as the same shall not be altered, varied, or repealed, by any act to be passed in this present session of parliament.

C A P. XVII.

An act for discontinuing certain drawbacks and bounties on the exportation of sugar from Ireland, and for allowing, until the fifteenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and four, other drawbacks and bounties instead thereof.—[December 29, 1802.]

41 Geo. 3.
c. 74.

42 Geo. 3.
c. 60, recited.

WHEREAS an act was made in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for regulating, until the twentieth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and two, the allowance of drawback on the exportation from *Ireland* of *British* plantation sugar, and for allowing certain drawbacks on sugar exported from *Ireland*; and for allowing *British* plantation sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*: and whereas an act was passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to continue, until the thirtieth day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and three, and amend an act made in the last session of parliament, for regulating and allowing drawbacks on sugar exported from *Ireland*, and for allowing *British* plantation sugar to be warehoused in *Ireland*; and for granting an additional drawback on the exportation of refined sugar: and whereas it is expedient that the drawbacks or bounties respectively allowed and paid under or in pursuance of the said acts on the exportation from *Ireland*, (except to *Great Britain*), of any sugar of the *British* plantations, in the same state in which it was imported, or of sugar in any way refined, should be discontinued, and that other drawbacks and bounties should be granted 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 *January* one thousand eight hundred and three, the several drawbacks and bounties heretofore paid and allowed under and in pursuance of any act or acts of parliament on the exportation from *Ireland*, (except to *Great Britain*), of any sugar of the *British* plantations in the same state in which it was imported, or of any refined sugar called *Bastards*, or any ground or powdered sugar, or refined loaf-sugar broken in pieces, or sugar called *Candy*, or any other refined sugar in the loaf complete and whole, or lumps duly refined, shall be, and the same are hereby discontinued; and that, instead and in lieu thereof, the several drawbacks and bounties in the schedule to this act annexed shall be 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 any drawbacks or bounties were paid or allowed before the passing of this act.

From Jan. 5, 1803, the present drawbacks and bounties on the exportation from *Ireland* of certain sorts of sugar, shall be discontinued, and in lieu thereof, those in the annexed schedule shall be allowed.

If it appears by the *Dublin Gazette*, published at certain periods, that the ave-

II. And be it further enacted, That if, in the first publication of the *Dublin Gazette*, pursuant to the said recited act of the forty-first year, after the arrival in *Dublin* of the *London Gazette* published on the *Saturday* immediately preceding the fifth day of *January*, the fifth day of *May*, or the fifth day of *September* one

one thousand eight hundred and three respectively, or any or either of the said days, it shall appear that the average price of brown or *Muscovado* sugar ascertained and taken in manner prescribed by law in *Great Britain*, for the preceding quarter of the year, shall not have exceeded seventy shillings sterling for an hundred weight, exclusive of the duties of customs paid or payable thereon on the importation thereof, then, and in every such case, the drawback or bounty in the schedule to this act annexed, mentioned as corresponding to or with the price, of which such notice in the *Dublin Gazette* shall have been given as aforesaid, shall be paid or allowed, except on exportation to *Great Britain*, until notice of any other average price published in the *London Gazette* on the *Saturday* immediately preceding any other of such subsequent days shall be given 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 and regulations, restrictions, penalties, and forfeitures, as any drawbacks and bounties were paid or allowed before the passing this act, (except as any such rules or regulations are altered by this act).

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That on the exportation from *Ireland* of any refined sugar in any other than a *British* or *Irish* ship or vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to law, there shall be paid and allowed one shilling and sixpence sterling less bounty for each and every hundred weight of sugar in loaf complete and whole, or lump duly refined, so exported; one shilling sterling less bounty for every hundred weight of refined sugar called *Bastards*, or refined loaf-sugar broken in pieces, so exported; and one shilling sterling less bounty for every hundred weight of sugar so exported in the same state in which it was imported, or refined sugar, being ground or powdered sugar, so exported, than if the same respectively had been exported in a *British* or *Irish* ship or vessel so owned, navigated, and registered; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the drawback and bounty payable on the exportation of sugar by virtue and in pursuance of this act, shall be paid and allowed on all sugar which shall have been or shall be shipped or laden on board any ship or ships, or water-borne with an intent to be shipped or laden on board any ship or ships in *Ireland* for exportation, after the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and three.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the average prices of brown or *Muscovado* sugar, according to which the drawback or bounty in the schedule to this act annexed shall be paid or allowed, shall be ascertained and taken in the manner prescribed and directed by the said recited act, passed in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, in all respects, except only so far as the same is altered by this present act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the average prices of such sugar, as the same shall hereafter be ascertained by law in *Great*

of brown or *Muscovado* sugar shall not have exceeded 70s. sterling per cwt. exclusive of duty, the drawback or bounty in the annexed schedule, corresponding with such price in the *Gazette*, shall be paid until notice of other prices shall be published, &c.

On exportation of refined sugar in any other than a *British* or *Irish* vessel, a less bounty shall be paid.

Drawback shall be allowed on sugar shipped, &c. for exportation after Jan. 5, 1803.

Average prices of brown or *Muscovado* sugar shall be ascertained in manner prescribed by 41 Geo. 3. c. 60, except where altered by this act, and shall be inserted in the

Dublin Gazette as directed by the recited act.

Great Britain, and inserted in the *London Gazette* at any periods whatever, shall be from time to time inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*, in the same manner as the average prices heretofore inserted in the *London Gazette* are by the said recited act of the forty-first year directed to be from time to time inserted in the *Dublin Gazette*.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this act may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any act or acts to be passed in the present session of parliament.

Continuance of act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this act, and also so much of the said recited act of the forty-first year as is not altered by the said recited act of the last session of parliament, or by this act, and also so much of the said recited act of the last session of parliament as is not altered by this act, shall have continuance until the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four for the port of *Dublin*, and until the fifteenth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four for other ports of *Ireland*.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

TABLE of DRAWBACKS and BOUNTIES to be allowed and paid under the Provisions of this Act.

Prices of Brown or <i>Muscovado</i> Sugar, at which Drawbacks and Bounties are payable.	Drawback to be allowed on sugar of the <i>British</i> plantations in the same state in which it was imported, and bounty on refined sugar, being ground or powdered sugar.	Bounty on refined sugar called <i>Bourbon</i> , or refined loaf-sugar broken in pieces.	Bounty on other refined sugar in loaf complete and whole, or lump duly refined.
If the average price of brown or <i>Muscovado</i> sugar, published in the <i>London Gazette</i> , shall not exceed 35s. sterling the cwt. }	22s. sterling the cwt.	25s. sterling the cwt.	40s. sterling the cwt.
If it shall exceed 35s. sterling, and not exceed 40s. sterling the cwt. }	21s. sterling the cwt.	25s. sterling the cwt.	38s. sterling the cwt.
If it shall exceed 40s. sterling, and not exceed 45s. sterling the cwt. }	20s. sterling the cwt.	25s. sterling the cwt.	36s. sterling the cwt.
If it shall exceed 45s. sterling, and not exceed 58s. sterling the cwt. }	20s. sterling the cwt.	20s. sterling the cwt.	34s. sterling the cwt.
If it shall exceed 58s. sterling, and not exceed 60s. sterling the cwt. }	18s. sterling the cwt.	18s. sterling the cwt.	31s. sterling the cwt.
If it shall exceed 60s. sterling, and not exceed 62s. sterling the cwt. }	16s. sterling the cwt.	16s. sterling the cwt.	27s. sterling the cwt.
If it shall exceed 62s. sterling, and not exceed 64s. sterling the cwt. }	14s. sterling the cwt.	14s. sterling the cwt.	24s. sterling the cwt.
If it shall exceed 64s. sterling, and not exceed 66s. sterling the cwt. }	12s. sterling the cwt.	12s. sterling the cwt.	20s. sterling the cwt.
If it shall exceed 66s. sterling, and not exceed 68s. sterling the cwt. }	10s. sterling the cwt.	10s. sterling the cwt.	17s. sterling the cwt.
If it shall exceed 68s. sterling, and not exceed 70s. sterling the cwt. }	8s. sterling the cwt.	8s. sterling the cwt.	13s. sterling the cwt.
If it shall exceed 70s. sterling the cwt.	Nothing.	Nothing.	Nothing.

All the above prices are to be taken, exclusive of the duties of customs paid or payable on the importation of sugar.

C A P. XVIII.

An act to amend and continue, until the expiration of six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, the restrictions contained in several acts of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years of the reign of his present Majesty, on payments of cash by the Bank.
—[February 28, 1803.]

37 Geo. 3.
c. 45.

37 Geo. 3.
c. 91.

38 Geo. 3.
c. 1.

WHEREAS an act was passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for confirming and continuing, for a limited time, the restriction contained in the minute of council of the twenty-sixth of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, on payments of cash by the Bank; which act was continued and amended by another act, passed in the thirty-seventh year aforesaid, intituled, An act to continue, for a limited time, an act made in this present session of parliament, intituled, 'An act for confirming and continuing, for a limited time, the restriction contained in the minute of council of the twenty-sixth day of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, on payments of cash by the Bank,' under certain regulations and restrictions: and whereas the provisions of the said last-recited act were amended and further continued until one month after the conclusion of the present war, by an act passed in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to amend and continue, until one month after the conclusion of the present war, the provisions contained in an act passed in the session of parliament of the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of his present Majesty, chapter ninety-one, *videlicet*, on the twenty-second of June one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, for the restriction on payments of cash by the Bank; which said acts were further continued, until the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and three, by an act made in the last session of parliament: and whereas it is expedient that the provisions of the said acts, so far as the same are amended by the said recited act of the thirty-eighth year of the reign of his present Majesty, and continued by the said act of the last session of parliament, should be further continued: 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 several provisions of the said acts passed in the thirty-seventh year aforesaid, so far as the same are amended by the said act passed in the thirty-eighth year aforesaid, and continued by the said act of the last session of parliament, shall be, and the same are hereby further continued until the expiration of six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament.

Recited act
of 37 Geo. 3.
c. 91, as
amended
by 38 Geo. 3.
c. 1. further
continued.

Affidavit of
payment in
notes, &c.
shall entitle
persons held

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case of any application to any of his Majesty's courts in *Westminster-hall*, by any person who has been or shall be held to special bail, under or by virtue of any process out of such court, to be discharged

charged upon common bail, by reason of any defect in such part of the affidavit on which he is so held to bail, as negatives or is intended to negative any offer having been made to pay the sum in such affidavit mentioned in notes of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, the person or persons making such application so to be discharged, shall not be entitled to such discharge, unless he, she, or they shall at the same time make proof, by affidavit, that the whole sum of money for which he, she, or they has or have been so held to bail had been or was, before such holding to bail, offered to be paid, either wholly in such notes, or partly in such notes and partly in lawful money of this kingdom; any thing in the said recited acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

to special bail to be discharged on common bail, &c.

III. 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.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

C A P. XIX.

An act to authorise the training and exercising the militia of Great Britain for twenty-eight days.—[March 24, 1803.]

WHEREAS by an act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act for amending the laws relating to the militia in *England*, and for augmenting the militia; and by another act passed in the same session, intituled, An act to raise and establish a militia force in *Scotland*, it is enacted, that the militia to be raised under the said respective acts should be called out once in every year for the purpose of being trained and exercised, for the space of twenty-one days: and whereas it will tend to the better training of the said militia if the period of such exercise was extended; 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 militia shall, when so called out as aforesaid, be trained and exercised for the space of twenty-eight days, and all the clauses, powers, provisions, penalties, forfeitures, punishments, matters, and things in the said acts respectively contained, with relation to the calling out, training, and exercising the said militia, shall apply and be extended to, and remain and continue in force, as to such period of twenty-eight days, in as full and ample a manner in every respect, as if such period had been authorised and directed by the said recited acts, instead of the said period of twenty-one days; any thing in the said acts, or either of them, contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

42 Geo. 3. c. 90, and c. 91.

Militia shall be called out and trained 28 days once a year, instead of 21 under recited acts.

C A P. XX.

An act for punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters.—[March 24, 1803.]

Number of forces 66,574.

C A P.

C A P. XXI.

An act for granting to his Majesty several duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties in Ireland.—[March 24, 1803.]

Irish act,
40 Geo. 3.
c. 10.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the parliament of Ireland in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, several duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties, certain rates, duties, impositions, charges, and sums of money were granted, for a term in the said act limited, upon the several matters and things in the said act, and the schedules thereunto annexed, expressed, mentioned, and contained; which said recited act has, by divers acts of the parliament of the united kingdom, been continued until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three: and whereas by other acts of the said united kingdom certain of the duties in the said recited act mentioned have been altered, and certain additional duties have been granted, and it is expedient that the duties payable under and by virtue of the said recited acts, or any of them, should be further continued, and that the collection of the same should be regulated 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, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March in the year one thousand eight hundred and three, there shall, throughout that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, be raised, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for and upon the several articles, matters, and things expressed in the schedules hereunto annexed, marked A. B. C. and D. the several and respective rates, impositions, duties, charges, and sums of money in the said schedules respectively mentioned; which said schedules hereunto annexed shall be deemed and taken as part of this act to all intents and purposes.

From March 25, 1803, the duties shall be paid upon the matters expressed in schedules A. B. C. and D. annexed.

Commissioners may be appointed by his Majesty or lord lieutenant, and may appoint inferior officers.

Commissioners and officers to be sworn.

II. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, shall have power to appoint commissioners for the stamping and marking of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, and that the said commissioners, or the major part of them, shall have power, under their hands and seals, to appoint such inferior officers, with the consent and approbation of the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, for the marking or stamping of vellum, parchment, and paper, and for the better collecting and levying of the duties hereby granted to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, as they at their discretion shall think proper; and that every commissioner and other officer so appointed, before he proceeds to the execution of his office under such

such appointment, shall take and subscribe the oath following; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, that I will, during my continuance in the office of _____ faithfully execute the trust committed to me without fraud or concealment, and that I will from time true account make of all such acts as I shall do therein, and deliver the same to such person or persons as his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, hath appointed, or hereafter shall appoint to receive such account; and that I will take no fee, reward, or profit, for the execution or performance of the said trust, or the business relating thereunto, from any person or persons, other than such as shall be paid and allowed by his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or by some person or persons for that purpose authorised by his Majesty, his heirs or successors, or by the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being.’

And such oath shall and may be administered to any such commissioner or commissioners by the chancellor, treasurer, lord chief baron, or any other of the barons of his Majesty's court of exchequer, or in their absence by any of the justices in any of his Majesty's principal courts in *Dublin*, and they are hereby required and empowered to administer such oath; and any of the said commissioners, or any justice of the peace within *Ireland*, shall and may administer the like oath to any subordinate officer heretofore appointed, or hereafter to be appointed pursuant to this act.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall affect, or be construed to affect, an act passed in *Ireland* in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of his Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act to regulate the qualifications of persons appointed to offices in this kingdom, wherein two or more grantees act under one grant, commission, or appointment*; but that the said act, and every part thereof, shall remain in full force.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several commissioners and officers heretofore appointed for the marking or stamping of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, and now actually holding and exercising such offices respectively, as also such other commissioners and officers as shall be hereafter appointed pursuant to this act, shall continue to act in the several offices to which they have been, or shall be so appointed, or which they now actually hold or exercise, in like manner, with the same powers and authorities, and subject to such restrictions and limitations as are mentioned in the former acts of parliament, granting stamp-duties unto his Majesty in *Ireland*, or any of them, save as herein is mentioned or otherwise directed, unless such commissioners or inferior officers shall be sooner removed from such offices by the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for

Qualification
not to affect
21 and 22 Geo.
3. (I.) c. 33.

The commis-
sioners and
officers now
holding such
offices shall
continue to
act, save as
herein.

for the time being, or unless such inferior officers shall be sooner removed from such offices by the said commissioners with the consent and approbation of his Majesty, or of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being.

Evidence of acting as commissioners, &c. shall be sufficient without producing appointment, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That if in any court, either of law or equity, on any action, suit, indictment, information, prosecution, or proceeding whatsoever, and whoever shall be the parties therein, any question shall arise concerning the right of the said commissioners or inferior officers, or any of them, to hold, exercise, or enjoy their said offices respectively; then and in every such case, it shall be sufficient to prove that such commissioners or commissioner, or inferior officers or officer, were or was at the time in question commonly reputed to be such commissioners or commissioner, or officers or officer respectively, without producing their or his patent, appointment, or commission, and without giving evidence that they have performed the several requisites prescribed by law to entitle them to execute the said offices respectively.

Salaries, &c. paid out of duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and to and for the lord-lieutenant, and other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, out of the produce of the duties hereby granted, to cause such sum and sums of money to be expended and paid from time to time, for salaries and other incident charges, as shall be necessary in and for the receiving, collecting, and levying or managing of the said duties; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Commissioners and officers shall observe such rules as they receive from lord-lieutenant or treasury.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners, or other officers heretofore appointed, and hereafter to be appointed as aforesaid, and all officers employed or to be employed or entrusted by or under them as aforesaid, shall from time to time observe such rules, methods, and orders in the execution of their several offices and trusts, as they respectively have received or shall receive, from time to time, from the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, or the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury in *Ireland*, or any three of them, or the lord high treasurer of *Ireland* respectively for the time being.

Commissioners shall keep head office in Dublin. No duty paid to commissioners.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners or officers for the stamping and marking of vellum, parchment, and paper, and managing the duties thereupon, for the time being, shall keep their head office in some convenient place within the city of *Dublin*; and that none of the duties granted by this act shall be received or collected by, or paid to the said commissioners of stamp-duties, or any of them.

Commissioners empowered to administer oaths and affidavits.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the respective commissioners, for the time being, for managing the stamp-duties in *Ireland*, or any one of them, to administer oaths and affirmations, and take affidavits and

and affirmations, in all cases where he or they shall respectively think an oath or oaths, or an affirmation or affirmations, necessary to be administered or taken for the purpose of carrying into effect this act, or any part thereof, or any matter or thing relating thereto, or to the management of the stamp-duties imposed by this act, or to be imposed by any future act; and if any person shall wilfully swear or affirm any such affidavit or affidavits, or affirmation or affirmations, or wilfully swear or affirm any other affidavit or affidavits, or affirmation or affirmations by this act directed to be sworn or affirmed, and any of the said affidavits or affirmations, or any part or parts thereof, shall contain a falsehood, every such person so swearing any such affidavit or affidavits, or affirming such affirmation or affirmations, knowing or believing the same to contain a falsehood, shall and may be indicted for wilful and corrupt perjury therein, and shall upon such conviction of such offence incur and suffer such penalties, forfeitures, and disabilities, as persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury in *Ireland* are by law liable and subject to.

X. And be it further enacted, That all and every the officer and officers who shall be concerned in levying, collecting, and receiving the duties arising by this act, shall keep separate and distinct accounts thereof; and that the several distributors of stamps in the city or county of *Dublin*, shall on the *Friday* in every week, unless the same shall be an holiday, and then upon the next ensuing day which shall not be an holiday, pay all monies received by them in the preceding week, under or by virtue of this act, and then in their hands respectively, to the receiver-general of stamp-duties; and the receiver-general shall on the *Friday* in every week, unless the same shall be an holiday, and then upon the next ensuing day, which shall not be an holiday, pay all monies received by him in the preceding week by virtue of this act, and then in his hands, into his Majesty's treasury in *Dublin*; and the distributors of stamps employed in other parts of *Ireland* shall on every *Wednesday* in every such week, unless the same shall be an holiday, and then on the next ensuing day which shall not be an holiday, pay all sums received by them in like manner, and then in their hands respectively, to such of the collectors of the inland excise in *Ireland* as they shall be respectively directed to pay the same to by the said commissioners of stamp-duties, or by any of them; and in case any such distributor shall not have received such direction, then he or she shall pay the same to the collector of inland excise in the district in which the same shall have been received and collected; and such collectors of inland excise are hereby authorized and required to receive and give receipts for the same, without fee or reward, and to keep distinct accounts thereof; and the receiver-general, in six days after his making any payment into his Majesty's treasury, and every distributor of stamps in six days after his making any payment to the receiver-general or to any of the said collectors

Separate accounts to be kept by officers.
Distributors in Dublin to pay to receiver-general every Friday:

in other places to collectors of excise.

Notice to commissioners of payments made in six days after.

Receiver-general and collectors on neglecting to pay the duty shall be disabled from acting;

and pay 12. per cent. per annum for money detained. Distributors neglecting to pay receiver-general, shall forfeit their discount of 6. per cent.

and for the second offence be dismissed; and

charged with interest at 6. per cent.

Such discount shall be paid to inspector informing.

Commissioners shall decide claims of inspectors to such per centage;

of inland excise, shall give notice of such payment, and of the amount thereof, to the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties; and every such collector shall from time to time pay the several sums so to them paid respectively, and every other sum which he shall have received by virtue of this act, or any part or parts thereof, to the receiver-general, upon receiving from him one or more acquittance or acquittances for the same; and if such receiver-general and collectors, or any of them, shall neglect or omit to pay the sums so by them respectively payable as aforesaid, at the time and in manner aforesaid, or shall detain any part of the monies so by them payable, then and for every such offence he or they shall be dismissed from his or their employment, and shall from the time of such dismissal be incapable to serve his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in any civil capacity whatsoever, and shall be charged with interest for the monies so detained in his or their hands after the rate of twelve pounds by the hundred by the year, the same to be recovered by action, suit, information, or by any other of the means whereby debts may be recovered by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, from publick accountants or debtors; and if any such distributor shall neglect or omit to pay to such receiver-general or collector as aforesaid the sums so by him or her received and collected in manner aforesaid, or shall detain any part of the monies by him or her so collected or received, then for the first of such offences he, she, or they shall forfeit all and every the discount, *per centage*, or other fee, profit, or reward, to which such person so offending would or might otherwise be entitled for or by reason of the sum so detained, or so neglected or omitted to be paid to such receiver-general or collector; and for the second of such offences every such distributor shall forfeit the said discount, *per centage*, fee, profit, or reward, and shall be dismissed from his or her said office, and shall from the time of such dismissal be incapable of serving his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in any civil capacity whatsoever; and shall also be charged with interest for the money so detained, after the rate of six pounds by the year for every hundred pounds; the same to be recovered in the same manner as the interest recoverable from the said receiver-general and collectors as aforesaid; and the said discount, *per centage*, fee, profit, or reward, so forfeited by such distributor, shall in every of the said cases be paid to such of the inspectors of stamp distributors as shall first discover and inform the said commissioners of stamps of such neglect, omission, or detention.

XI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any dispute shall arise, as to which of the said inspectors shall in any case be entitled to the said discount, *per centage*, fee, profit, or reward, or whether the same has been forfeited by any such distributor or not, the same shall be decided by the said commissioners of stamp-duties, or the major part of them, by a summary order under their hands, and their decision therein shall be final and conclusive

conclusive to all intents and purposes whatsoever: provided also, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners of stamp-duties, or any one or more of them, from time to time, as often as he or they shall think proper, by order under his or their hand or hands respectively, to enlarge and extend, for any time not exceeding one month, the time hereby allowed to such distributors respectively for paying unto such receiver-general or collectors the several sums by them respectively from time to time received as aforesaid, where the quarterly payment of such distributor shall exceed two hundred and fifty pounds; and where it shall not exceed two hundred and fifty pounds, to enlarge and extend such time of payment for any time not exceeding three months.

and may enlarge the time of payment by distributors.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the comptroller of the duties hereby granted shall certify once in every week to the accountant-general the amount of the duties paid by the distributors or other officers of the stamp-duties to the several collectors of the inland excise; and that every such distributor shall likewise certify to the accountant-general, and to the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties, once in every month, the full amount of the sums paid by him, on account of the said duties, to any collector or collectors of inland excise, specifying the name of such collector, and the respective times of payment, and the balance remaining in his hands; and if such comptroller or distributor shall neglect to certify in manner aforesaid, he shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds (*Irish* currency.)

Comptroller shall certify to accountant-general amount of duties paid by distributors to collectors; distributors shall give a like account; penalty on neglect, 20*l*.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That every distributor of stamps shall verify by affidavit, or if a known quaker by affirmation, his or her respective accounts, to be furnished by him or her to the said commissioners; the said affidavit or affirmation, if made in *Dublin*, to be sworn or affirmed before one of the said commissioners, and if in the country, either before a commissioner of the court of chancery, king's bench, common pleas, or exchequer in *Ireland*, or before a magistrate in the county, or county of the city or town, in which such distributor shall reside, and which affidavit or affirmation the said commissioners and magistrates are hereby respectively required and empowered to take; or if the said commissioners for managing the stamp-duties in *Ireland*, or any one or more of them, shall, by notice in writing, require it, before the justices of the peace, at a quarter sessions of the peace to be held in and for the county in which such distributor shall reside; and which affidavit or affirmation such justices are hereby required and authorized to receive and take; and if any distributor shall neglect or refuse to verify any of such accounts in manner aforesaid, within such reasonable time as he or she shall be called upon by the said commissioners of stamps, or any one or more of them, so to do, he or she shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

Distributors shall verify their accounts on oath.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the several persons who have been or shall be respectively employed in receiving,

Collectors shall exhibit their accounts to commiss.

Commissioners of
imprest ac-
counts;

collecting, or paying the several duties by this act, or any of the said former acts granted, shall exhibit their respective accounts of such duties to the commissioners for taking imprest accounts in *Ireland* for the time being, or the major part of them, when called on by them or any one or more of them for that purpose; and the said commissioners of imprest accounts are hereby respectively authorised and required, from time to time, to examine upon oath the said persons who shall be so employed, in raising, receiving, or collecting the said duties, as to their accounts, and as to the sum or sums of money which shall have been by them or any of them respectively raised, collected, or received within the time of such their accounts, and likewise what part thereof shall have been by them, or any of them, paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer in *Ireland*, or to the collectors of the inland excise as aforesaid; and in accounting before the said last-mentioned commissioners, or the major part of them, the said persons are to produce proper vouchers for any sum or sums of money, so by them raised, received, and paid; and the said last-mentioned commissioners, or the major part of them, are hereby authorised and required finally to adjust and settle such accounts; which said accounts, when so audited and settled, shall be signed by the said last-mentioned commissioners, or the major part of them, and shall be at all times, to the officers therein concerned, a full and sufficient warrant and discharge, to all intents and purposes.

and shall pro-
duce vouchers.

Commission-
ers of imprest
accounts shall
give dis-
charges.

Commission-
ers of stamps
may issue war-
rants to seize
and take away
stamped paper
and parch-
ment from
distributors
who are in
arrear.

XV. *And whereas the distributors of stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, frequently neglect to furnish their accounts to the commissioners for managing stamped duties in Ireland, and often run in arrear and decline giving up such stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, as they have not sold, by means whereof great losses arise to the revenue; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners of stamps, or any one or more of them, as often as it shall seem fit to him or them so to do, by warrant under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, to authorise any person or persons, with the assistance of a magistrate, or any peace officer, in the day time, to enter into the house of any distributor of stamps, and to seize, or take into his, her, or their possession, such stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, as shall have been sent to such distributor from the head office in *Dublin*, and as shall be then found in the house of such distributor; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for such person or persons so authorised as aforesaid, with the assistance of a magistrate or peace officer, to enter into the house or houses of any such distributor or distributors, and to seize and take into his, her, or their possession, such stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, as shall be then found in such house or houses, and as shall have been sent to such distributor from the head office as aforesaid; and all magistrates and peace officers are hereby required upon the request of any person or persons acting under such warrant, to aid and assist him and them in the execution thereof: provided always, that all and every stamped vellum,*

vellum, parchment, and paper, which shall be so found in such house, shall and may be seized and taken as having been so sent to such distributor from the said head office, unless the contrary shall be proved by such distributor.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That there shall be kept in his Majesty's treasury in *Ireland*, one book, in which all monies that shall be paid into the said treasury of *Ireland*, by virtue of this act, shall be entered apart and distinct from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, from any account whatsoever; and that neither the sixpence per pound, nor any other fee, shall be payable to or be deducted or received by any officer or officers of his Majesty's said treasury, for or on account of the issuing or payment of any sum or sums of money arising by or which shall be received for or on account of the aids by this act granted, or of any payment to be made in pursuance of this act; but that the same shall be received and duly accounted for to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and all the money paid into the said treasury as aforesaid shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*.

A separate account shall be kept in treasury.

No fee to vice-treasurer, &c.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all collectors of inland excise shall, as to all sums to be by them received under or by virtue of this act, be subject and liable to the same mode of account, and the same regulations, save as herein otherwise mentioned, as they are and shall be subject to in respect to any other duties by them collected; and shall also be subject and liable to furnish to the said commissioners of stamp-duties, as often as they shall be thereto respectively required by the said commissioners, or any of them, accounts of such sums as shall be received by such collectors respectively under this act.

Collectors of excise subject to account as for other duties;

and shall give accounts to commissioners of stamps.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the types, marks, and stamps already kept or used for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment, and paper the several and respective duties heretofore granted, or any of them, or hereafter to be kept or used at the head office in *Dublin*, for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment, and paper, the several and respective duties hereby granted, shall be the only true and lawful types, marks, and stamps, for the stamping and impressing of all vellum, parchment, and paper on which any of the several things herein directed to be charged have been or shall be engrossed or written; and that from time to time, as often as such types, marks, or stamps, or any of them, shall be worn out or otherwise become unserviceable, the said commissioners may cause the same to be repaired and rendered fit for use, or cause renewals thereof, or similar types, marks, and stamps to be made and used, if they shall think proper so to do; and that where such types, marks, or stamps shall not specifically denote the duties chargeable by this act, two or more of such types, marks, or stamps, the duties denoted whereby shall in the whole amount to the duties chargeable by this act, may be used for marking and impressing vellum, parchment, and paper, with such duties; or the said commissioners may cause to be provided new types, marks, or stamps

The stamps already used or hereafter to be used at the said office shall be the only lawful stamps.

Stamps may be repaired or renewed.

Two or more stamps may be used, when one not sufficient.

New stamps may be provided.

Stamps may be altered.

Publick notice to be given thereof.

Persons bringing stamped parchment, &c. not engrossed to the office in sixty days,

shall have the like quantity returned with new stamps, gratis.

Officer demanding any consideration forfeits 100*l*.

Parchment, &c. with old stamps of no more use than if not stamped.

stamps for denoting such duties, or any of them, if they shall think proper so to do, and to stamp or mark vellum, parchment, and paper chargeable with such duties with the same.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the devices or marks used or to be used for denoting and marking on vellum, parchment, and paper the said duties, or any of them, may be changed, varied, or altered, from time to time, as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, or the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or chief governors of *Ireland*, for the time being, shall think fit: provided, that whensoever such devices or marks shall be changed, varied, or altered, then and in every such case, publick notice of every such change, variation, or alteration shall be given by advertisement in the *Dublin Gazette*, and in some other publick newspapers, a convenient time before the types, marks, or stamps on which such new devices or marks shall be made, be used.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That so often as the said devices or marks, or any of them, shall be so changed, varied, or altered, it shall be lawful for all persons who shall, at the times respectively of such alteration or change, have in their custody or possession any vellum, parchment, or paper, marked with the impression of the type, mark, or stamp, which shall have been so changed, varied, or altered, and upon which none of the matters or things hereby charged shall have been engrossed or written, to bring or send, at any time within the space of sixty days after the publication of such advertisement as aforesaid, such vellum, parchment, and paper, to the said commissioners of stamp-duties, at the head office in *Dublin*, or to such other officers appointed as aforesaid; and thereupon the said commissioners and officers respectively are hereby required to stamp or mark, or cause to be stamped or marked, in lieu thereof, the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper, which shall be brought or sent to the said head office by the person requesting the same, with the impression of such new type, mark, or stamp, without demanding or taking directly or indirectly for the same, any sum of money, or other consideration whatsoever, under the penalty of forfeiting for every such offence the sum of one hundred pounds; and the said stamps and marks which shall have been so changed, shall, in every such case, be immediately cancelled; and in case any person shall neglect or omit, within the time aforesaid, to bring or cause to be brought and delivered unto the said commissioners or officers as aforesaid any such vellum, parchment, or paper, so marked with the type, mark, or stamp, which shall have been so changed, the same is hereby declared to be of no other effect than if such vellum, parchment, or paper, had never been stamped; and that all matters and things which shall be engrossed or written thereon after such time as shall be appointed by such advertisement as aforesaid, for making use of such changed or altered types, marks, or stamps, as aforesaid, shall be of no other effect than if they had been engrossed or written on vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or stamped; and

and all persons who shall engross or write any matter or thing chargeable with any of the duties aforesaid, on such vellum, parchment, or paper, after the said time, shall incur and suffer such penalty as is herein directed to be inflicted on persons writing or engrossing on vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or stamped.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all vellum, parchment, and paper which has been marked or stamped, and has paid the duties granted by any act or acts of parliament heretofore made, shall and may be used for the purposes thereby intended, without any additional stamp, mark, or duty, except in cases where, by this act or by any other act or acts, duties greater than those heretofore laid on are or have been or shall be imposed; in all which cases it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, or any of them, if they shall think proper so to do, upon request of any person or persons, to order either that such vellum, parchment, and paper be stamped with a duty denoting a higher duty, the person or persons requesting the same, paying the difference of price between the said respective stamps, or that such vellum, parchment, or paper as shall be brought for the purpose, by the person requesting the same, be duly stamped and marked with stamps denoting such duties as the person or persons requesting the same shall require in exchange for such vellum, parchment, and paper as shall be offered for exchange; the person or persons to whom the same shall be given paying the difference, if any, between the said respective stamps: provided always, that the stamps marked on such vellum, parchment, and paper to be offered for exchange, be cancelled.

Commissioners may order parchment, &c. formerly stamped to be stamped with a higher duty, the difference being paid.

Former stamps cancelled.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all vellum, parchment, and paper, hereby intended to be charged with the several duties aforesaid, shall, before any of the matters or things hereinbefore mentioned shall be thereupon engrossed or written, be brought to the head office aforesaid to be stamped and marked; and the said commissioners and officers are hereby required, upon demand of the person or persons so bringing the same, forthwith, without any fee or reward, to stamp or mark any quantity or parcels of vellum, parchment, or paper so brought; such person or persons paying to such officer or officers, as shall be appointed in that behalf, the respective duties hereby granted and directed to be paid for the same.

Parchment, &c. hereby intended to be charged shall before written upon be brought to be stamped.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any commissioner or other officer, appointed or to be appointed as aforesaid, shall fix any such mark or stamp to any vellum, parchment, or paper which shall be brought to the head office aforesaid to be stamped or marked, before the several and respective duties thereupon charged by this act shall be duly answered or be secured to be paid to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, he shall, for every such offence forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

Penalty on officer affixing stamps before duty is paid or secured, 100l.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written, upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things

Writing matters chargeable with duty before stamped, or if

stamped with a lower duty than is payable,

for which the said vellum, parchment, or paper is hereby charged to pay any duty, before such time as the said vellum, parchment, or paper shall be marked or stamped as aforesaid, or shall engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written, any matter or thing upon vellum, parchment, or paper that shall be marked or stamped for any lower duty than the duty by this act payable for what shall be so engrossed or written thereon, such person so offending shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of five pounds.

penalty 5*l*.

Writing on parchment, &c. formerly written upon before again stamped, erasing names, dates, &c. or taking off stamps to use again,

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall write or engross, or cause to be written or engrossed, either in the whole or in part, any matter or thing in respect whereof any duty is payable by this act, upon any part of any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper whereon there shall have been before engrossed or written any other matter or thing in respect whereof any duty is payable by this act, unless such vellum, parchment, or paper shall have been again marked or stamped according to this act, after such former engrossing, writing, or printing, or shall, for the purpose of evading any of the duties payable by this act, execute any stamped instrument without a date, or which shall bear date prior to such execution thereof, or shall fraudulently erase or scrape out, or cause to be erased or scraped out, the name or names of any person or persons, or any date, sum, or thing engrossed or written in such instrument, matter, or thing as aforesaid, or shall fraudulently cut, tear, or take off any mark or stamp from any piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, or any part thereof, with intent to use such stamp or mark for any other writing, matter, or thing, in respect whereof any duty shall be payable by virtue of this act, then, and in any such case, every such person so offending in any of the particulars before-mentioned shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds *Irish* currency; and any deed, instrument, or writing so antedated, or wherein any of the said frauds shall have been committed, shall be deemed not to have been duly stamped: provided nevertheless, that any deed or instrument which shall have been duly executed by any of the parties thereto, on the day when the same bears date, shall not be considered as antedated within the meaning of this act; but such deed or instrument may lawfully be executed at any time afterwards by the other parties thereto, or any of them, notwithstanding any intervening change in the stamp-duties payable on such deed or instrument, if the same was duly stamped at the time of the said first execution thereof.

penalty 50*l*. and deeds, &c. deemed unstamped. Parties may execute deeds at different times.

If stamped parchment, &c. written or engrossed, shall be inadvertently rendered unfit for use, &c.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That upon oath (or solemn affirmation of a known quaker) made at the head office in *Dublin*, to the satisfaction of the said commissioners of stamps, or any of them, or of any inferior officer by them in that behalf appointed (which oath or affirmation the said commissioners are, or any of them is, and the said officer also is hereby authorised to administer), that any stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, printed, engrossed, or written upon, and inadvertently and

and undesignedly obliterated, or by any other means rendered unfit for the purpose intended, hath not been executed or signed by any party or parties, or used for any purpose or in any other manner whatsoever, and that no money or other consideration hath been paid or given for the duty or duties marked, stamped, or impressed thereupon, save and except the money first paid for such duty or duties to the receiver-general of the stamp-duties or other proper officer appointed to collect and receive the same; and in case the person or persons who shall bring and deliver any quantity of such stamped vellum, parchment, or paper rendered unfit for use, shall produce at the same time the like quantity of vellum, parchment, or paper to be stamped, then, and in every such case, the said commissioners shall cause the same to be stamped or marked with the several and respective duties stamped, marked, or impressed on the vellum, parchment, or paper so rendered unfit for use, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, for the duty on the same any sum of money or other consideration whatsoever.

it may be brought to the office, and on oath as herein,

the like quantity shall be stamped properly graus.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That if any banker's or bankers' note or notes shall be signed or otherwise executed by any banker or bankers, duly registered in manner hereinafter mentioned, or by his or their servant or servants, and shall remain in a book and be part of the leaves or of any one leaf thereof, and not cut or separated therefrom, then, and in every such case, if such notes so remaining in such book shall be brought to the head office in *Dublin*, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners of stamps, or any of them, or any officer by them duly authorized, and they are hereby required to cancel the stamps thereon respectively, and to mark or stamp any vellum, parchment, or paper which shall be brought to the said head office by the person or persons so bringing such note or notes with any marks or stamps which he or they may require, on such person or persons paying the difference of price, if any, between the stamp so cancelled and the stamps or marks so marked or stamped on the vellum, parchment, or paper so brought to the said head office.

Cancelling bankers' notes remaining in books not separated.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person within *Ireland* have or hath engrossed or written at any time since the commencement of any acts for imposing stamp-duties in *Ireland*, or any of them, or shall at any time hereafter engross or write, or cause to be engrossed or written upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, any of the matters or things for which such vellum, parchment, or paper, was chargeable by the said acts, or any of them, or is hereby charged to pay any duty before such time as the said vellum, parchment, or paper, hath been or shall be marked or stamped as aforesaid, or hath or have engrossed or written the same, or caused the same to be engrossed or written, or shall engross or write the same, or cause the same to be engrossed or written upon any vellum, parchment, or paper, not stamped with any duty, or stamped or marked for any lower duty than the duty by the said acts or this act payable for what hath

Writing on parchment or paper any matter chargeable with duty before stamped, or if it be stamped for a lower duty, penalty 10*l.* besides the proper duty, if brought within 5 years to be stamped.

After 5 years
10l. penalty.

Upon what
conditions
commissioners
may order
instruments
to be stamped
after they
have been ex-
ecuted; and
persons in-
demnified.

Judgements
upon Nil
Dicit, &c.
may be
stamped with-
in one month
after being
signed.

Penalty on
officers neg-
lecting to
bring such
judgements
to be stamped
10l.

Affignment,
bail bond, &c.
may be with-
out stamp, if

hath been or shall be so engrossed or written thereon, then and in every such case there shall be paid to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the remainder or the whole of the amount of the duty (as the case may be) payable by law for every such deed, instrument, or writing, and also the sum of ten pounds; provided the same shall be brought to be stamped within the space of five years from the execution of such deed, instrument, or writing, or at any time after the expiration of such term of five years, the sum of twenty pounds, over and above such duty payable as aforesaid; and the proper officer or officers are hereby required, upon payment or tender of such duty and sum of ten pounds, or twenty pounds, as the case may be, unto him or them, to give a receipt for the same, and to mark and stamp such vellum, parchment, or paper, with the mark or stamp that shall be proper for such deed, instrument, or writing respectively.

XXIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That when any instrument hath been engrossed or written on parchment, vellum, or paper not duly stamped, and it shall appear to the commissioners, upon oath or affirmation, or otherwise, (and which oath or affirmation the said commissioners are hereby respectively empowered to administer), that the same hath happened either by accident or inadvertency, or from urgent necessity or unavoidable circumstances, and without any intention in any party to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of the duty chargeable upon such instrument; and such instrument shall, within sixty days from the execution thereof, be brought to the commissioners to the head stamping office in the city of *Dublin*, to be stamped, and shall pay the duty chargeable upon such instrument; it shall and may be lawful for such commissioners to remit the penalty payable on stamping such instrument, or any part thereof, and to cause such instrument to be stamped with the proper stamp; and every person concerned in engrossing any such instrument, or executing the same, shall be exempt from all penalties on account thereof.

XXX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all judgements upon postea, inquisitions, writs of *scire facias*, and judgements upon *nil dicit* or *cognovit actionem*, in *Ireland*, shall and may be stamped with the proper stamp within one month next after the same shall have been signed, without payment of any penalty or other sum, save only the duty payable thereon, but no discount shall be allowed thereon; and every person concerned in the engrossing or signing the same shall be exempt from all penalties on account thereof: provided nevertheless, that any officer or officers who shall neglect or omit to bring or send such judgement or judgements to the head office in *Dublin*, to be stamped within one month after the same shall have been so signed, shall, for every such neglect or omission, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That if any person or persons shall be arrested by virtue of any writ or process of any of his Majesty's courts of record in *Dublin*, at the suit of any
common

common person, and the sheriff or other officer shall take bail stamped before action, from such person against whom such writ or process shall issue, the sheriff or other officer, at the request and cost of the plaintiff in such action or suit, or of his lawful attorney, shall assign to the plaintiff in such action or suit the bail bond or security taken from such bail, by indorsing the same, and attesting it under his hand and seal, in the presence of two or more credible witnesses, which may be done without any stamp, provided the assignment so indorsed be duly stamped before any action be brought thereupon; and also that when and so often as it shall become necessary for any sheriff or other officer in *Ireland*, having authority to grant replevins, to assign any bond of any plaintiff in replevin to the avowant or defendant in such action such assignment may be made without any stamp; provided the assignment so made be duly stamped before any action be brought thereupon; and the said several assignments shall, on application at the head office in *Dublin*, at any time before any action be brought thereon, be duly stamped, without payment of any penalty or other sum, save only the duty payable thereon.

XXXII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the said commissioners of stamp-duties are hereby authorized to stamp all instruments executed out of *Ireland*, upon payment of the duty payable thereon according to this act, without payment of the said additional duty of ten pounds, proof being first made to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, or the major part of them, that such instruments were really executed out of *Ireland* as aforesaid, provided the same shall be brought to be stamped within the space of two years from the execution thereof respectively.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all courts of justice and judges in *Ireland* shall, without allegation or proof in that behalf, take judicial notice of the several types, marks, and stamps kept or used as aforesaid, as and for the only true and lawful types, marks, and stamps for the purposes herein-mentioned, and that no record, deed, instrument, writing, or printing whatsoever, for which the vellum, parchment, or paper whereon the same is or shall be written or printed, is or shall be chargeable with any duty by this or any other act, shall on any pretence whatsoever be pleaded, or given, or received in evidence in any court in *Ireland*, or admitted in any court in *Ireland* to be good or available in law or equity, unless the said vellum, parchment, or paper whereon the same shall be so written or printed, shall be duly marked or stamped with the mark or stamp that shall be proper for such deed, instrument, writing, or printing respectively: provided always, that if any deed, instrument, or writing shall happen to be executed on any stamp of a greater amount than the value of the stamp prescribed by this act for such respective deed, instrument, or writing, the same shall be considered as duly stamped, within the true intent and meaning of this act.

Commissioners may stamp instruments executed out of *Ireland*.

Courts of justice and judges to take judicial notice of stamps.

Instruments executed on stamps higher than required shall be valid.

XXXIV. And be it enacted, That the commissioners of stamp-duties may appoint a person to

attend in court, and officers to inspect stamps, &c.

stamp-duties for the time being, or the major part of them, shall and may, from time to time, as they shall see occasion, appoint one or more fit person or persons to attend in any court or courts, office or offices in *Ireland*; which person or persons shall have full power and authority to inspect and examine the vellum, parchment, and paper upon which any of the matters or things aforesaid have been or shall be engrossed, or written, or put, and also the marks or stamps thereupon, and also all other matters and things tending to secure the duties arising by this act, or by any former act whereby any duties were granted upon stamped vellum, parchment, and paper in *Ireland*; and that the judges in the several courts in *Ireland*, and such others to whom it may appertain, at the request of the said commissioners, or of any of them, shall make such orders in their respective courts, and do such other matters and things for the better securing of the said duties as shall be lawfully and reasonably desired in that behalf.

Judges, &c. at request of commissioners to make orders for securing the duties.

Prices of stamped vellum, &c. to be set once in every year;

XXXV. And, for the better distribution of stamped vellum, parchment, and paper within *Ireland*, and that all persons may have the same with convenience, and at an easy rate, be it enacted, That the lord-lieutenant or chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, for the time being, shall, once in every year at least, set the prices at which all sorts of stamped vellum, parchment, and paper shall be sold; and the said commissioners for managing the said duties upon vellum, parchment, and paper shall stamp the prices so set upon every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, and on every piece and sheet of paper so by them to be sold; and that the said commissioners shall take special care that the several parts of *Ireland*, from time to time, be sufficiently furnished with such vellum, parchment, and paper stamped or marked as aforesaid, so that all persons may have it in their election to buy the same of the officers or persons to be employed by the said commissioners at the usual rates above the said duty, or to bring their own vellum, parchment, and paper to be stamped as aforesaid, or to furnish themselves from others who shall have done the same, and shall under this act be entitled to utter or sell the same.

price stamped on every skin, &c.

and care taken to furnish the different parts of the kingdom with stamps.

Allowances to persons who purchase receipt stamps at the head office for their own use.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That any shopkeeper or shopkeepers, dealer or dealers, or other person or persons who shall for his, her, or their own sole use, purchase at the head office in the city of *Dublin* any quantity of paper stamped for receipts, and shall at the time of purchasing such stamped paper write or cause to be written or printed thereon, these words

‘ I or, we, [*here inserting the name or names or firm of the person or persons for whose use such paper shall be intended to be used*], do hereby acknowledge, That I, or we, [*as the case may be*], have received

shall have an allowance thereon after the rate of fifteen pounds *per centum*, if the quantity so purchased at one time shall amount to

to the value of five pounds, and not exceed fifteen pounds; and after the rate of twenty pounds *per centum*, if the quantity so purchased at one time shall amount to fifteen pounds or upwards.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners of stamp-duties shall likewise allow and pay to every person who shall bring vellum, parchment, or paper to the said head office to be stamped in pursuance of this act, the duties whereof shall amount to the sum of twenty pounds or upwards (save vellum, parchment, and paper to be stamped with the duty of fifty pounds or upwards in the said schedules mentioned), after the rate of three pounds for every one hundred pounds upon prompt payment of the said duty, upon such vellum, parchment, or paper so by them brought; and that any person or persons who shall buy any parchment or paper at the head office for stamping the same, the duty whereof shall amount to the like sum of twenty pounds or upwards, save as aforesaid, shall have the same allowance upon prompt payment.

When duties amount to 20 l. 3 per cent. allowed for ready money for vellum, &c.

XXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no person shall be entitled to such allowance of three pounds *per centum*, save printers and publishers of newspapers and almanack-makers, as to the duties payable on such papers and almanacks by virtue of this act, unless an affidavit shall be sworn before one of the said commissioners, and lodged in the said office, that the vellum, parchment, and paper upon which such allowance is to be made, is intended to be vended by retail, fair and without any writing thereon, and by the person making such affidavit, for his own sole use and benefit, and that he or she never did nor never will sell any forged or counterfeited stamps, knowing or believing them to be such: and provided also, that no attorney, publick notary, or scrivener, or their or any of their clerks, shall be entitled to any such allowance as aforesaid.

None but printers of newspapers and almanacks allowed discount, but on affidavit.

XXXIX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That any person who shall purchase and pay for at the distributor's office in *Dublin*, or at the office of any distributor of stamps in *Ireland*, to the value of three pounds and upwards, of paper stamped with any of the duties mentioned in the schedule B. hereunto annexed and printed with the forms of summonses, processses, civil bills, copies of summonses, processses, or civil bills, decrees, dismisses, affirmations, renewals, or recognizances mentioned in the said schedule, shall be allowed by the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties at the rate of ten pounds *per centum* for every such sum or sums to be paid as aforesaid clear of all charges for paper or printing, it being the true intent and meaning of this act that there should be a net profit of ten pounds *per centum* for every such purchaser.

10 per cent. allowed to purchasers of value of 3 l. or upwards of stamps in schedule B. and printed forms of summonses, processses, &c.

XL. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the first day of *May* one thousand eight hundred and three, no person or persons shall utter, vend, or sell in the city of *Dublin*, or within twelve miles thereof; nor shall any person or persons, from and after the first day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and three, vend or sell in any part of *Ireland*, any vellum, parchment,

No person shall sell stamps without licence from commissioners.

parchment, or paper stamped with any of the duties by this or any former act directed, without having first obtained from the said commissioners of stamps, or from any one or more of them, a licence for that purpose; and that any person or persons who shall apply for such licence shall make an affidavit, or if a quaker make an affirmation, before a magistrate of the county, or county of the city or town in which he, she, or they shall reside, that he, she, or they never did and never will sell any forged stamp, knowing or believing the same to be such; and every such magistrate is hereby empowered and directed to administer such oath or affirmation, and on producing and depositing such affidavit or affirmation at the head office in *Dublin*, the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, if they or he shall think proper, may grant such licence to any person or persons so applying for the same, and having so made such oath or affirmation; which licence shall continue in force for seven years, if the person or persons to whom the same shall be so granted, or the survivor of them, if more than one shall live so long, and unless the same shall be sooner revoked by the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, by notice in writing under his or their hand or hands; which notice the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, are and is hereby empowered to give, at their or his will and pleasure; and if any person or persons shall, without having obtained such licence, or after the same shall have so expired or been so revoked, utter, vend, or sell any such vellum, parchment, or paper so stamped, every such person shall, for any such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds: provided always, that if such person or persons shall, at the time of receiving such notice revoking such licence, have in his, her, or their possession any quantity of such stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, and shall within one month next after the service of such notice carry the same to the nearest distributor of stamps, such distributor shall receive the same, and shall pay for the same the full value thereof, (deducting thereout such *per* centage, if any, as such person shall have been allowed for such stamps at the head office), on such person or persons producing such notice, and making oath before such distributor that the same was in the possession of the person or persons so making such oath for the purpose of sale at the time when such person or persons received the said notice; which oath such distributor is hereby required and empowered to administer; and such distributor shall, in his or her accounting for the stamps so received, be allowed in his or her account the sum so paid for the same; and such stamps in his or her hands shall, to all intents and purposes, be considered as received by him or her from the head office in *Dublin*.

Commissioners empowered to examine stamps in possession of persons li-

XLI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, as often as it shall seem fit to him or them so to do, by warrant under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, to authorise any person or persons, with the assistance of a magistrate,

trate, or any peace officer, in the day time to enter into the house of any person licensed to sell stamps as aforesaid, and to search for, inspect, and examine such stamped vellum, parchment, or paper as shall be in the house of such person, in order to see whether the same be forged stamps or not; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for such person and persons so authorized as aforesaid, with the assistance of a magistrate or peace officer, in the day time, to enter into the house or houses of such person or persons so as aforesaid to be licensed to sell stamps, and to search for, view, inspect, and examine all such stamped vellum, parchment, and paper as shall be in the house of such person, for the purposes aforesaid; and in case the said stamps or any of them shall appear to be counterfeit or forged, then and in that case to seize and carry away the same.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times hereafter counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any type, mark, or stamp, to resemble any type, mark, or stamp, already kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the head office of the commissioners of stamp-duties in *Dublin*, for denoting the charging or marking on vellum, parchment, or paper, or other matter directed to be stamped with any of the duties by this act charged thereon; or if any person or persons, save and except such person or persons as shall be lawfully entitled to have and use the same for the purpose of stamping vellum, parchment, or paper, in pursuance of this act, shall have in his, her, or their possession any type, die, mark, or stamp to resemble any type, die, mark, or stamp, already kept or used, or hereafter to be kept or used at the said head office for denoting, charging, or marking on vellum, parchment, or paper, or other matter directed to be stamped, any of the duties by this act charged thereon; or shall utter, vend, or sell, or cause to be uttered, vended, or sold, or shall have in his or her possession, with intent to sell the same, any vellum, parchment, or paper, with any counterfeit device, mark, or impression thereupon, to resemble any mark or device used or kept at the head office aforesaid, for the purposes aforesaid, knowing such device, mark, or impression to be counterfeited; then and in any of the said cases, every such person so offending and being thereof duly convicted, shall, for every such offence, be adjudged to suffer, and shall accordingly suffer such punishment by fine, imprisonment, pillory, and other corporal punishment, or by any or either of the said punishments as shall be adjudged by the court before whom such person shall be tried; such imprisonment not to exceed six months.

licensed to sell them.

Counterfeiting or forging any stamp, or causing it, or vending such, &c.

Punishable by fine, imprisonment, pillory, &c.

XLIII. And

Officer authorized to write matters charged with duty; if guilty of fraud, disabled.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That in case any clerk, officer, or person, who in respect of any publick office or employment in *Ireland* is or shall be authorized or entrusted to make, engross, or write, any record, deed, instrument, or writing, by this act charged, to pay a duty as aforesaid, shall be wilfully guilty of any practice to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any duty by this act payable, by making, engrossing, or writing any such record, deed, instrument, or writing, or by causing the same to be made, engrossed, or written upon vellum, parchment, or paper, not marked or stamped according to this act, or upon vellum, parchment, or paper marked or stamped with any mark or stamp which he shall know to be counterfeited, or by wilfully engrossing or writing any such deed, instrument, or other writing upon vellum, parchment, or paper, stamped or marked for a lower duty than the duty payable by this act upon the same, then every such clerk, officer, or person so guilty of any such fraud or practice, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall forfeit his office, place, or employment respectively, and be disabled to hold or enjoy the same for the future; and if any attorney belonging to any court shall be wilfully guilty of any such fraud or practice as aforesaid, and be convicted thereof, he shall be disabled for the future to practise as an attorney.

Attorney guilty likewise disabled.

All writings, &c. shall be near to and on the stamps.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all writings, matters, and things, in respect whereof any of the said duties shall be payable, shall be written in such manner that some part thereof shall be written on the stamps or marks which shall in pursuance of this act be placed on the vellum, parchment, or paper, and such writing shall from thence be so continued in the usual form of writing or engrossing deeds or writings, so that no blank space shall be left whereby such stamps might be made applicable to any other deed or instrument whatever, upon pain that the person who shall write or engross, or cause to be written or engrossed, any such writing, matter, or thing, contrary to the true meaning hereof, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of ten pounds.

Penalty 10l.

One printed copy of each pamphlet printed in Dublin to be brought to head office in six days;

XLV. *And, for the better collecting and securing the duties hereby charged on pamphlets,* be it further enacted, That one printed copy of every pamphlet, which shall be printed or published within the city of *Dublin*, shall, within the space of six days after the printing thereof, be brought to the said head office in *Dublin*, and the title thereof, with the number of sheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, shall be registered or entered in a book, to be there kept for that purpose; which duty shall be thereupon paid to the proper officer or officers appointed to receive the same, or his or their deputy or clerk, who shall thereupon give a receipt for the same on such printed copy, to denote the payment of the duty hereby charged on such pamphlet; and that one printed copy of every such pamphlet that shall be printed or published in any place in *Ireland*, not being within the city of *Dublin*, shall, within the

and in other places to the head distributor in 14 days, &c.

space

space of fourteen days after the printing thereof, be brought to some head distributor or collector of the stamp-duties, who is hereby required forthwith to enter the title thereof, with the number of sheets contained therein, and the duty hereby charged thereon, in a book to be by him kept for that purpose; which duty shall be thereupon paid to such distributor or collector, who shall give a receipt for the same on such printed copy.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That if any such pamphlet shall be printed or published as aforesaid, and the duty hereby charged thereon shall not be duly paid as aforesaid within the respective times aforesaid, then the printer or publisher, and all and every other person or persons concerned in and about the printing or publishing of such pamphlet, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds; and the author, printer, and publisher of such pamphlet, shall forfeit and lose all copy-right therein.

If duty be not paid for such pamphlet, penalty 100*l.* and forfeiture of copy-right.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That on the trials of actions, informations, or suits, for recovery of the aforesaid penalty for non-payment of the aforesaid duty, within the respective times aforesaid, the proof of the payment of the said duty shall lie upon the printer or publisher of such pamphlet.

Proof of payment to lie on printer, &c.

XLVIII. And be it enacted, That all books and pamphlets serving chiefly for the purpose of an almanack or a directory, by whatever name or names entitled or described, are and shall be charged with the duty imposed by this act on almanacks and directories, but not with any of the duties charged by this act on pamphlets, or any other printed papers, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding; and that where any almanack shall contain more than one sheet or piece of paper, it shall be sufficient to stamp one of the pieces of paper upon which such almanack shall be printed, and to pay the duty accordingly.

Book serving for almanack or directory to be charged with the duty on almanacks.

Only one sheet of an almanack to be stamped.

XLIX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, if any person or persons shall print, publish, sell, hawk, carry about, utter, or expose to sale, any almanack or calendar, or *Dublin* directory, or any book, pamphlet, or paper deemed or construed to be, or serving the purpose of any almanack, *Dublin* directory, or daily account of goods imported and exported (except as before is excepted), within the intention or meaning of this act, not being marked or stamped as by this act is directed, every such person shall, for every almanack, calendar, *Dublin* directory, book, pamphlet, or paper so printed, published, sold, hawked, carried about, uttered, or exposed to sale, forfeit the sum of five pounds; which penalty shall be to the sole use and benefit of the person or persons who shall, without fraud or covin, first sue for the same.

Printing or selling any almanack, &c. not being stamped, penalty 5*l.*

L. And be it further enacted, That no person shall sell or expose to sale in *Ireland*, any pamphlet or newspaper, or any paper serving the purpose of a newspaper, without the true name

Proprietors of pamphlets and newspapers to put their names thereto, and penalty 10*l.*

and surname, or names and surnames, and place or places of abode, of some known person or persons by or for whom the same shall have been or shall be really and truly printed or published, being written or printed thereon, upon pain that every person offending herein shall forfeit for every offence the sum of ten pounds; and that on all trials of actions, informations, or suits for recovery of the said last-mentioned penalty, the proof that the true name and surname, or true names and surnames, and place or places of abode of some known person or persons, by or for whom such pamphlet or newspaper shall have been really and truly printed or published, was or were written or printed thereon, shall lie upon the defendant in such action, information, or suit.

Printers, or persons in trust for them, shall give in affidavit, &c. when required by commissioners.

LI. And be it further enacted, That, in that part of the united kingdom called *Ireland*, every printer, publisher, or proprietor, of any newspaper, intelligencer, or occurrer, or any paper serving the purposes of a newspaper, intelligencer, or occurrer, whether for himself or in trust for any bankrupt, lunatick, or other person, shall, as often as the said commissioners of stamp-duties, or any of them, shall by notice in writing or otherwise require the same, within ten days after being so required, give in to the said commissioners at their head office, or to the proper officers at the respective offices where stamped paper shall be distributed, nearest to the place where such paper shall be printed or published, such affidavit, and of such import, as printers, publishers, or proprietors of newspapers, are or shall be by any law or laws be directed to make; which affidavit or affidavits shall remain with such commissioners of stamps or officers, to be produced in manner herein-after mentioned as often as occasion may require; and every printer, publisher, or proprietor of any newspaper, intelligencer, or occurrer in *Ireland*, whether for himself or in trust for any bankrupt, lunatick, or other person, who shall, when required thereto as aforesaid, neglect or omit to give in such affidavit, within the time and at the places aforesaid, shall, for every such offence, neglect, or omission, pay a penalty of one hundred pounds, and shall be disabled from receiving any stamps for printing such newspapers upon, and shall be deemed and taken as if he, she, or they never had been qualified to print or publish any newspaper, until he, she, or they shall make and deliver in such affidavit as aforesaid.

Neglecting to give in affidavit as aforesaid, penalty 100 &c.

Commissioners and distributors shall take affidavits without fee.

Penalty for swearing falsely.

LII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any of the said commissioners of stamp-duties, or for such other officer or officers by them appointed for the distribution of stamped paper as aforesaid, to take such affidavit and affidavits as aforesaid, which affidavit or affidavits shall be so made and taken without fee or reward; and if any person shall wilfully swear any such affidavit or affidavits, and that the same, or any part thereof, shall contain a falsehood, every such person so swearing any such affidavit or affidavits may be indicted for wilful and corrupt perjury therein, and shall, upon conviction of such offence,

offence, incur and suffer such penalties, forfeitures, and disabilities, as persons convicted of wilful and corrupt perjury are by law liable and subject to.

LIII. And be it further enacted, That such affidavit shall be produced as occasion may require at or before the trial of all such actions, suits, prosecutions, informations, or indictments, as shall be had or commenced, filed, or found, touching such newspaper, or any publication therein contained, and such affidavit or affidavits shall on every such trial be received and admitted against all and every the person and persons who shall have so signed and sworn the same, as conclusive evidence of all such matters therein as shall be by law required to be therein contained, and also of the continuance of all such matters in the same plight and condition to the time in question on such trial, unless it shall be proved that previous to such time such person or persons became lunatick, or served a notice in writing at the office where such affidavit was sworn of any of the said matters therein being changed, or unless it shall appear that previous to such time a new affidavit of the same or a similar nature was made concerning the same newspaper, in which the person or persons sought to be affected on such trial did not join.

Affidavits shall be conclusive evidence against the parties.

LIV. And be it further enacted, That every printer or publisher of a newspaper, or daily account of goods imported or exported, (except as is before excepted), printed or published in the city of *Dublin*, or county of *Dublin*, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March* in the year one thousand eight hundred and three, shall, on every day of publication thereof, or on the day next following between the hours of twelve and two on each day, cause to be delivered to the register of pamphlets, or to such other person as shall be appointed to act as register, in the office of such register or person in the stamp-office in the city of *Dublin*, one impression or copy of the newspaper so printed or published, with his or her name written thereon after the same shall be printed, by his or her own proper hand writing, in his or her accustomed manner of signing the same; and every printer or publisher of a newspaper, printed or published during the time aforesaid in any other place in *Ireland*, shall, on the day of the publication of such newspaper, or on the day following in like manner, between the hours of twelve and two of the clock, cause to be delivered to the next distributor of stamps, in the county in which such newspaper shall be printed or published, two impressions or copies of every such newspaper so printed or published, with his or her name written thereon after the same shall be printed, by his or her proper hand, in his or her accustomed manner of signing the same, for which several copies or impressions so delivered the respective printers or publishers thereof shall be paid the usual and current prices of such impressions or copies; which said several copies or impressions so delivered as aforesaid shall be, and they are hereby declared to be, evidence against the several proprietors, publishers,

One copy of newspaper, &c. printed in *Dublin* to be left at the stamp-office every day following between 12 and 2.

In other places two copies to the distributor of stamps.

To be paid for,

and shall be evidence and against the

printer of
unstamped
ones as shall
be of the same
title, &c.

and printers of such newspapers respectively, in all complaints, suits, actions, indictments, informations, and prosecutions, to be commenced and carried on, as well touching such newspapers respectively as every matter and thing therein contained, and touching any other newspaper, and any or every matter and thing therein contained which shall be of the same title, purport, or effect, with such impression or copy so delivered as aforesaid, although the same should vary in some instances; and the printers and publishers, and proprietors of the impressions of copies so delivered as aforesaid, shall, to all intents and purposes, be deemed printers, publishers, or proprietors respectively, of all newspapers which shall be of the same title, purport, or effect, with such copies or impressions so delivered as aforesaid, unless such printers or proprietors respectively shall prove that such newspapers respectively were not printed or published by them respectively, or by or with their knowledge, privity, or direction; and every printer, proprietor, or publisher of such newspaper or newspapers, or daily account of goods imported and exported, (except as before excepted), who shall neglect or omit to deliver, or cause to be delivered such copies or impressions, or copy or impression, signed as aforesaid as herein-before directed, shall, for every such omission, pay a penalty of one hundred pounds.

Omitting to
deliver copies,
penalty 100l.

Printing a
second im-
pression of a
newspaper if
altered with-
out giving
in a copy
thereof,
penalty 100l.

LV. And whereas many printers and publishers of newspapers strike off a second publication or impression, containing more advertisements or other matter than are contained in the copy given in at the head office as aforesaid, or to the distributor if in the country, by which means the duty hereby granted may be evaded, and other mischiefs and inconveniences arise; be it therefore enacted, That any printer or publisher in Ireland, who shall vary any of the daily publications, or publish the same without giving in, in manner aforesaid, a copy of such second impression, signed as aforesaid, if in Dublin, to the head office as aforesaid, or if in the country, without giving in, in manner aforesaid, two copies to the distributor of stamps, signed as aforesaid, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds; and every such second or other varied impression shall be deemed to be unstamped, and the printer and publisher thereof shall be liable to all such pains, penalties, and forfeitures, as if the same were unstamped.

Production
of newspaper
sufficient evi-
dence, &c.

*LVI. And, for the purpose of facilitating the proof of such offences respectively, be it enacted, That upon all trials of actions, informations, or suits, for any of the said offences, any newspaper of the same title as that for which the defendant in any such action, information, or suit shall be registered at the stamp-office as printer, proprietor, or publisher, shall be sufficient evidence that such paper was printed and published by such person or persons so registered, unless the defendant in such action, information, or suit, shall shew the contrary by satisfactory evidence; and further, that upon all such trials, the proof of the defendant or defendants therein, having given in,
in*

in manner aforesaid, a copy of such impression signed as aforesaid, if in *Dublin* to the head office as aforesaid, or if in the country, two copies to the distributor of stamps, signed as aforesaid, shall lie upon such defendant or defendants.

LVII. And be it further enacted, That if the printer, publisher, or proprietor of any newspaper, or paper serving the purpose of a newspaper in *Ireland*, upon any trial in any complaint, suit, action, indictment, information, or prosecution, to be commenced or carried on touching such newspaper, shall not admit that the impression or copy of the paper, left at the stamp-office in the city of *Dublin*, or with the distributor of stamps in the county in which such newspaper shall be printed or published, was printed or published by him, then and in such case any copy or impression which shall have been left at the stamp-office in the city of *Dublin*, or with the distributor of stamps in the county wherein such newspaper shall be printed, at the times herein-before directed, shall be considered as printed and published by him, though the same shall not appear to be duly signed in his hand-writing, and though it shall not appear by whom the same was so left, unless he shall prove that he left, or caused to be left at the time by this act required, a printed copy or impression, or two printed copies or impressions, of the paper published by him, with the office or person with whom he is by this act directed to leave the same, with his name written thereon, in his own hand-writing, in the manner directed by this act.

The paper left at the stamp-office shall be proof against the printer though unsigned, unless he proves that he left one with his name written by him.

LVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any printer or publisher of any newspaper, or other paper serving the purposes of a newspaper in *Ireland*, shall be, by due course of law, outlawed for any criminal offence, or shall receive judgement for printing or publishing a traitorous or seditious libel, the said commissioners and their officers for distributing stamped vellum, parchment, or paper respectively, are hereby prohibited to sell and deliver to or for the use of any such printer, publisher, or proprietor so outlawed, or who shall have so received judgement for such libel, any stamped paper for printing any newspaper.

No stamped paper to be delivered to printers guilty of certain offences.

LIX. And be it further enacted, That if any printer of any newspaper shall leave *Ireland*, and continue absent therefrom for the space of ten days; or if any publisher or proprietor of any such newspaper shall leave *Ireland*, and continue absent therefrom for the space of three months; or if any printer, publisher, or proprietor of such newspaper, shall have become a bankrupt, or *non compos mentis*, or shall be outlawed for any crime, or shall receive judgement for printing or publishing any traitorous or seditious libel, that then and in every such case such printer or printers, publisher or publishers, proprietor or proprietors respectively, shall no longer be entitled to print or publish such newspaper, but shall, as to any such right, be considered as if he or they never had made such affidavit as aforesaid.

Printers of newspapers absent 10 days, or proprietors, &c. three months, or bankrupts, lunatics, outlaws, &c. shall lose title to print such newspaper, &c.

LX. And be it further enacted, That any printer, publisher, or proprietor of any newspaper shall, by the said commissioners, be

Printer, &c. shall make affidavit

within 10 days after notice that he has not been 10 days out of the kingdom, &c. otherwise considered as absent.

be considered as having left *Ireland*, who shall not, within ten days after notice in writing or otherwise given or served in the name of the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, at the office where such newspaper shall be printed or published, requiring him, her, or them to make affidavit of the place or places of his, her, or their then residence or dwelling, make before and deposit with one of the said commissioners, or before a distributor in the country, appointed or to be appointed by the said commissioners for distributing stamped vellum, parchment, or paper in the country; which affidavit the said commissioners and distributors respectively are hereby authorised to take, that such printer has not been absent from *Ireland* ten days together from the time at which he or she or they became printer; and that such publisher and proprietor have or has not been absent from *Ireland* three months together from the time he, she, or they became publisher or proprietor of such newspaper, and setting out the place of the then residence and usual dwelling of such printer, publisher, and proprietor.

Not to prevent assignees or committees from printing, &c.

LXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to extend to prevent the assignees of any bankrupt or bankrupts, or the committee or committees of any lunatick or other person, from printing or publishing such newspaper, upon making the affidavit and entering into the recognizance by law required, that they are the printers and publishers of such newspapers respectively in trust for the effects of such bankrupt, lunatick, or other person respectively.

Service of process at printing-office good.

LXII. And be it further enacted, That the leaving or service of any legal process in any suit to be brought against any printer, publisher, or proprietor of any newspaper or pamphlet in *Ireland*, for the purpose of recovering any debt or penalty under this act, at the printing-office or place where such newspapers or pamphlets are usually and respectively printed or published, shall be deemed and considered, to all intents and purposes, good service of such process.

Buying, selling, or having unstamped newspapers, penalty 10*l.* each.

LXIII. And be it enacted, That any person who shall buy or sell, or have or keep in his, her, or their possession, in *Ireland*, any unstamped newspaper after the twenty-fifth day of *March* in the year one thousand eight hundred and three, shall be subject and liable to the penalty of ten pounds for every unstamped newspaper so bought or sold or so found in his, her, or their possession; and every printer, proprietor, or publisher of any unstamped newspaper or daily account, or paper serving the purpose of a newspaper, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds for every paper so unstamped which he or she shall print or publish or cause to be printed or published.

Penalty on printer, &c. of unstamped newspaper, &c. 20*l.*

LXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any printer, publisher, or proprietor of a newspaper, intelligencer, or occurrer, or any paper serving the purposes of such, shall have in his, her, or their possession, in *Ireland*, such paper not duly stamped, or if such paper shall be found in the house, office, or printing-

Printers, publishers, and proprietors of newspapers, &c. in whose possession unstamped paper

printing-office of such printer, publisher, or proprietor, printed or in part printed upon unstamped paper, such printer, publisher, or proprietor shall be subject and liable to all the penalties and forfeitures by this or any other act, in force in *Ireland*, imposed upon printers, publishers, or proprietors, for printing or publishing such newspapers as aforesaid upon unstamped paper.

shall be found printed, shall be liable to all penalties, &c.

LXV. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners of stamp-duties in *Ireland*, or any of them, shall have full power, from time to time, to make such rules and orders for regulating the methods and limiting the times for all and every such allowance of duty as aforesaid, with respect to almanacks and *Dublin* directories and other matters, as they shall, upon experience and consideration of the several circumstances, find necessary and convenient for effectually securing the duties thereon, and doing justice to the persons concerned therein.

Commissioners may make regulations for allowance of duty.

LXVI. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall print or publish, in *Ireland*, any advertisement or advertisements in any pamphlet, newspaper, or other literary performance, shall, within the space of thirty days next after the last day of each month, if such advertisement or advertisements shall be printed or published within the city of *Dublin*, pay or cause to be paid the duty or duties thereon hereby charged to the respective persons appointed to receive the same, or to their respective deputies or clerks; and if printed and published in any part of *Ireland* out of the limits of the city of *Dublin*, then to the next adjacent head officer, for the time being, appointed for the collection of the said stamp-duties; and the said commissioners and officers, or such of them to whom it shall appertain, are hereby required, upon payment of the duties hereby charged on such advertisements, to give a receipt or receipts for the duty or duties so paid; and upon payment thereof in the manner and within the time herein-before for that purpose limited, the said commissioners, or their officers receiving the same, shall make to the person or persons paying the same, out of the sums so to be paid, an allowance at the rate of five pounds for every hundred pounds; and in default of such payment, within the time herein-before for that purpose limited, the printer or publisher of every such advertisement shall be liable to pay treble the duties herein-before by this act chargeable thereupon, to be recovered with full costs of suit; and if any printer, publisher, or proprietor of a newspaper, or other paper serving the purpose of a newspaper, shall, within the time herein-before limited for payment thereof, neglect to pay the duties hereby charged on advertisements, the said commissioners and their officers for distributing vellum, paper, and parchment respectively are hereby prohibited to sell and deliver to or for the use of such printer, publisher, or proprietor, any stamped paper for printing any newspaper upon, until such printer, publisher, or proprietor so in arrear shall have paid and discharged all arrears of advertisement-duty, to the payment of which he was subject, up, to, and for the last day of the month next preceding the month in which such payment shall be made.

Duty on advertisements to be paid in 30 days.

Allowance.

Treble duty in default of payment;

and no defaulter shall have stamps for newspapers.

LXVII. And

Bonds to be entered into for duty on advertisements in newspapers.

Stamped paper not to be delivered without security for duty on advertisements,

Printing materials liable to duty on advertisements.

Penalty on printers entitled to receive stamped paper for newspapers, &c. furnishing others therewith, 100*l*.

Like penalty on persons who print, &c. on paper

LXVII. And be it further enacted, That no printer, or other person or persons, shall, after the passing of this act, publish in *Ireland* any newspaper, or any paper serving the purpose of a newspaper, unless he, she, or they, together with the proprietor or proprietors of such paper, and together with two sufficient sureties, shall, previous thereto, have entered into security by bond, in a sum not exceeding three hundred pounds, nor less than two hundred pounds, to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, conditioned for the payment of the duty upon all advertisements which shall be printed therein, upon pain that every person so offending shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds; and that no officer appointed for distributing vellum, parchment, or paper in *Ireland*, shall sell or deliver any stamped paper for printing any publick newspaper, intelligencer, or occurrer, to any person, unless such person shall have previously given such security for the payment of the said duties.

LXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the materials and utensils for printing, used in and kept at or belonging to any printing-house in *Ireland*, in which any newspaper, or any paper serving the purpose of a newspaper as aforesaid, hath been or shall be printed, into whose hands soever the same shall have come, or shall come, or by whatsoever conveyance or title the same shall be claimed, shall be in the first place liable and subject to, and are hereby charged with, all and every such sum and sums of money as shall have become due for the duty by this or any former act of parliament charged on advertisements which have been or shall be printed or published in such newspaper or other paper as aforesaid, and as shall be due for fines or penalties adjudged against the printer or printers, publisher or publishers, proprietor or proprietors of such newspaper, under and by virtue of this act, during such time as such materials or utensils shall have belonged, or been used in, or kept at such printing-house as aforesaid; and it shall and may be lawful in all cases to levy such sum and sums of money upon such materials and utensils, in like manner as if the printer or printers of such newspaper or other paper as aforesaid were the proprietor or proprietors of such materials and utensils at the time of levying the same.

LXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any person or persons who is or are, or shall be entitled to obtain from the said commissioners of stamps in *Ireland*, or their officers, stamped paper for the printing of any newspaper or other paper aforesaid, of which he, she, or they is, are, or shall be printer or printers, publisher or publishers, proprietor or proprietors, shall furnish or supply any other person or persons with any such stamped paper, every such printer, publisher, or proprietor, shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum of one hundred pounds *Irish* currency; and if any person or persons shall make use of any stamped paper for the printing of any newspaper or other paper as aforesaid, which he or she,

she, or they, shall receive or be furnished with by any other person or persons than the said commissioners of stamps in *Ireland*, or their officers or distributors, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum of one hundred pounds *Irish* currency.

LXX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, no person or persons shall keep any printing-presses or types for printing in *Ireland*, without first taking out a licence for that purpose from the said commissioners of stamp-duties; and that from and immediately after the passing of this act, and from thenceforth as often as they shall be applied to, the said commissioners for the time being, or any one or more of them, shall, under their hands and seals, or hand and seal, grant such licence for keeping printing-presses or types, to such person or persons who shall apply for the same, and who shall have performed the requisites which shall by any law then in force in *Ireland* be necessary to be performed; which licences shall state the house where such presses or types are to be used; and every person or persons who shall keep or use a printing-press or types for printing, without having obtained such licence, shall forfeit such printing-presses and types, and the sum of one hundred pounds *Irish* currency.

LXXI. And be it further enacted, That, from the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, no person or persons shall, at any time either publicly or privately, insure or open or keep any office in *Ireland* for insuring houses, furniture, goods, wares, merchandize, or other property, from loss by fire, or for insuring goods, wares, or merchandize, from the danger of the seas or other perils at sea, or for insuring any life or lives, without having first taken out, and annually continuing to take out, a licence for that purpose, from the said commissioners for managing the stamp-duties in *Ireland*, in manner herein-after mentioned, and having such licence in force at the time of making such insurance, or opening or keeping such office.

LXXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and immediately after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, the said commissioners of the stamp-duties in *Ireland* for the time being, or any one of them, shall, under their hands and seals, or under his hand and seal, annually grant a licence for insuring houses, furniture, goods, wares, merchandize, or other property, from loss by fire, and also for insuring goods, wares, or merchandize, from the danger of the seas or other perils at sea, and also for insuring any life or lives, to all and every body and bodies politick or corporate, or other person or persons applying for the same; which licence shall set forth the name or names, and other description of the body or bodies politick or corporate, or person or persons taking out the same; and also the principal house or other place where such business of insuring houses, furniture, goods, wares, and merchandize,

not received from the commissioners.

Commissioners may grant licences for keeping printing-presses to persons who perform requisite.

Persons who keep or use presses without licences shall forfeit presses and types, &c. and 100l.

Persons insuring houses or ships or on lives, shall take out licence.

Commissioners to grant such licence.

merchandize, or other property, from los by fire, or of insuring goods, wares, or merchandize, from the danger of the seas or other perils at sea, or of insuring any life or lives, shall, at the time of taking out such licence, be principally carried on by the body or bodies politick or corporate, or other person or persons, taking out the same.

When there are more than four partners, the licence shall be granted to any two of them.

LXXIII. And be it further enacted, That where such business of insuring is or shall be carried on by a company consisting of a greater number of partners than four, the licence so to be granted by the said commissioners, or any of them, in manner aforesaid, shall be granted to such two or more of each company or partners, as and for the whole company or partnership, as shall be named to the said commissioners under authority from such company or partnership; and in every such case the licence so granted shall continue in full force for the benefit of such partnership, until the regular time of expiration thereof hereafter mentioned, notwithstanding the deaths of the persons to whom such licence shall be so granted.

Penalty on persons insuring without taking out licence, 50*l.* per day, and double the premiums received.

LXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons, and body and bodies politick or corporate, who now do or hereafter shall insure, or set up, or keep in *Ireland*, any office for insuring houses, furniture, goods, wares, merchandize, or other property from los by fire; or for insuring goods, wares, or merchandize, from the dangers of the seas or other perils at sea; or for insuring any life or lives, without such licence as aforesaid, or in any other house or place, except the house or place to be named in such licence as aforesaid, or such other house or houses, place or places, as shall be subordinate to the house or place so to be named in such licence, and be kept by some person or persons employed as agent or agents to such body or bodies politick or corporate, or other person or persons having such licence as aforesaid, or in any other manner contrary to such licence, or to the intent and meaning of this act, shall forfeit, for every day on which such offence shall be committed, the sum of fifty pounds; and also double the amount of the premiums or premium of insurance which such body or bodies politick or corporate, or other person or persons, shall receive on any such day.

Penalty on persons acting as agents for any insurance company not licensed, 100*l.*

LXXV. And, for the more effectual prevention of frauds, to evade the duty on insurance against los by fire, or from the danger of the seas or other perils at sea, or on insurances on any life or lives, be it further enacted, That if any person or persons in *Ireland* shall act as agent or agents for any person or persons, body or bodies politick or corporate, in publickly or privately insuring or receiving subscriptions for insuring, or delivering out policies or receipts for insurance from los by fire, or from the danger of the seas or other perils at sea, or on any life or lives, except for such person or persons, body or bodies politick or corporate, as shall be duly licensed as aforesaid, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds *Iris*h currency.

LXXVI. And

LXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons, body or bodies politick or corporate, to whom any such licence as aforesaid shall be granted, shall, at the time of receiving such licence, give such security with sufficient sureties, to be approved of by the said commissioners of stamps in *Ireland*, or any one or more of them, by bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in such sums as the said commissioners, or any one or more of them may think reasonable, so as the same do not exceed the probable amount of the duty payable by such body or bodies politick or corporate, or person or persons respectively, for half a year, with condition, that if such person or persons, or body or bodies politick or corporate, shall faithfully make out, sign, and deliver an account of all money received, as herein-after directed, for such duties upon insurances, and well and truly make payment of all such sums of money, as shall be due and payable thereon, in pursuance and according to the true intent and meaning of this act, and also do and shall truly and faithfully observe and perform all the directions, matters, and things in this act contained on his, her, or their behalf, to be observed and performed, such bond shall be void, but otherwise shall remain in full force.

Persons to whom such licences shall be granted shall give security.

LXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons, body or bodies politick and corporate, so to be licensed, who, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, shall grant any policy of insurance, for insuring property from loss by fire, or from the danger of the seas, or other perils at sea, or on any life or lives, or shall continue to insure on any policy, shall, by themselves, or such other person or persons as are, is, or shall be employed by or under them, previous to the granting or continuing such policy of insurance, demand and receive for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, of and from the person and persons, whose property shall be so insured, one year's duty on such insurance; and if such insurance shall be for a longer space of time than for one year, then such insurer or insurers shall in like manner demand and receive the duty payable on so many years as shall be contained therein; and if there shall be any fraction of a year therein beyond one year, then such fraction shall be paid for in proportion to the rate for one whole year, and such insurer shall give a receipt for the duty so paid as and for one or more year's duty, together with such fraction of duty on such insurance, from the day of the date of the policy thereof; and in default of receiving such duty in manner aforesaid, such person or persons, or body or bodies politick or corporate, so granting such policy, shall be accountable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the said duty, as if the same had actually been received.

Persons granting policies of insurance shall receive the duty, &c.

LXXVIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of taking out a new policy of insurance, before the expiration of an old policy, for the sake of insuring a greater or different

A proportionable abatement of duty upon taking out a new policy.

different sum, the same proportionable abatement, which the insurer or insurers shall make in respect to the premium of insurance, shall be made of the duty which under this act shall accrue on such new policy so taken out before the expiration of an old policy.

No policy on ships shall be made for longer than a year.

LXXIX. And be it further enacted, That no policy of insurance upon any ship, or upon any share or interest therein, shall be made for a certain term longer than twelve calendar months; and every policy which shall be made for any longer term shall be null and void to all intents and purposes.

An account to be kept of the number of policies issued, to whom, for what time, and for what sum, &c.

LXXX. And be it further enacted, That all and every the body and bodies politick and corporate, or other person or persons, who under this act shall obtain a licence for any office of insurance, or who shall receive or take any premium for insurance against loss by fire, or the danger of the seas, or other perils at sea, or any life or lives, shall from time to time keep a true and faithful account in writing, in which shall be inserted the number of every policy or instrument of insurance which, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, shall be issued or granted, or continued by such body or bodies politick or corporate, or person or persons, with the name or names of the person or persons insuring, and the place or places of his, her, or their abode, the sum insured, and the time for which the same shall be so insured, and also the day of the month, and the date of the year in which such policy shall be issued; which account shall at all times be open for the inspection of any person or persons duly authorized under the hands and seals, or under the hand and seal of one or more of the said commissioners for stamp-duties in *Ireland*, to inspect the same.

To be inspected by persons authorized.

Persons so licensed shall, within two months after each quarter, deliver copies of accounts,

LXXXI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the body and bodies politick and corporate, and other person and persons who shall have any licence under this act, for any insurance-office, shall from time to time, within the space of two months after every twenty-fourth day of *June*, twenty-ninth day of *September*, twenty-fifth day of *December*, and twenty-fifth day of *March*, which shall be after the twenty-fifth day of *March* in the year one thousand eight hundred and three, or at such other times after the expiration of the said two months as may be appointed by the major part of the commissioners of the stamp-duties in *Ireland*, giving a previous publick notice of fourteen days or more by advertisement in the *Dublin Gazette*, deliver and cause to be delivered to the said commissioners, or to the person or persons appointed by them, or any one of them, to receive the same, at the head office of the said commissioners, true copies of the accounts herein-before directed to be kept by such licensed insurance-office or offices, body or bodies politick or corporate, or such other licensed person or persons, for the quarter which shall have been completed next before such day of delivery or notice, as the case shall be, and at the same time shall pay all such sum and sums

and pay sums due.

as shall appear to be due on such accounts, to the receiver-general for the time being, for receiving the said duties, at the said head-office, upon pain of forfeiting, for every such default in delivering such copies of the said accounts, the sum of five hundred pounds; and for every such default in payment of the money due on the said accounts, double the amount of the said monies due on the said account at the time of such default.

Penalty 100l. and double duty.

LXXXII. And be it enacted, That the receiver-general of the stamp-duties, at the head office, or other person or persons duly appointed by the said commissioners, or any one of them, to receive the said duties upon insurance against loss by fire, or the danger of the seas, or other perils at sea, or on life or lives, shall make an allowance to all and every person and persons, body and bodies politick or corporate so to be licensed as aforesaid respectively, for their own use, for their care and trouble in receiving the said duties, and making out such accounts as herein directed, after the rate of one shilling in the pound out of the monies by them accounted for and paid to such receiver-general, according to the directions herein contained.

Persons so licensed shall be allowed 1s. in the pound for money duly accounted for.

LXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That every deed, instrument, note, or memorandum, letter, muniment, or writing, for or relating to the payment of any sum of money, or for making any valuable consideration for or on the loss of any ship or vessel, goods, monies, or effects; or upon any loss by fire, or for any loss whatsoever; or for or upon any life or lives, shall be construed, deemed, and adjudged to be policies of insurance within the meaning of this act.

What shall be deemed policies of insurance.

LXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and immediately after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, the said commissioners of stamp-duties in *Ireland* for the time being, or any of them, may under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, grant a licence to any person or persons duly qualified, to enable him to act as a publick notary; and that no person shall act as a publick notary in *Ireland* without having taken out such licence for the purpose; and that any person who shall act as a publick notary in *Ireland* without having obtained such licence, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds.

None to act as publick notaries, without licence, penalty 100l.

LXXXV. And whereas it is and hath been the custom for publick notaries to note bills of exchange for non-payment or non-acceptance, and not to protest the same in proper form of law, by which the payment of the duties upon such noting or notarial acts has been and may be evaded; for remedy whereof, be it enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, every publick notary in *Ireland* shall once in every two months deliver or cause to be delivered to the said commissioners of stamp-duties in *Ireland*, at the head office in *Dublin*, or to some person authorised by them, or any one of them, to receive the same there, a faithful and true account in writing, and upon oath, of such

Publick notaries shall every two months deliver a true account upon oath of all bills of exchange noted by them;

such bills of exchange as aforesaid, which shall have been noted by such publick notary since the last preceding account which shall have been so delivered by the said publick notary, or if no such account shall have been so delivered by him, then since the obtaining of his licence; and shall at the same time pay unto the receiver-general of the stamp-duties the sum of two shillings and six-pence for every such bill of exchange which shall have been so noted by him, over and above the duties payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon protesting the same bill or bills, in case the owner or owners, holder or holders thereof, shall at any time thereafter think proper to protest the same; and in case any publick notary shall neglect to account as aforesaid, or to pay the duties aforesaid, every such publick notary shall, for every such neglect or default in delivering a true account of such noting, forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds; and for every default of payment of the money due on such account, double the amount of the money due on such account, at the time of such default.

and shall pay 2s. 6d. for each.

Penalty 500l. and double duty.

Licences to be in force from the day of granting them to March 25 next ensuing.

LXXXVI. And be it enacted, That every licence to be taken out under this act shall have force from the day of granting the same, or from such day subsequent thereto as shall be mentioned in the said licence, unto and until the twenty-fifth day of *March* next following the day on which the said licence shall so begin to have force, and no longer, unless herein or otherwise particularly directed; but if such licence shall be granted to two or more persons, and any or either of them shall die before such twenty-fifth day of *March* next following, nevertheless such licence shall continue in force during the time aforesaid, for the benefit of the survivors or survivor of the persons licensed.

Licence for lottery office to continue till 10 days after end of drawing of lottery licensed for.

LXXXVII. And be it further enacted, That no licence to be granted to any person or persons to keep a lottery-office in *Ireland*, or to deal there in any *British* or *Irish* lottery, shall continue longer than until the expiration of ten days after the end of the drawing of the lottery, which shall begin to be drawn next after the granting such licence; any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Monies arising on licences to keep lottery-offices, &c. how applied.

LXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That a separate and distinct account of all monies arising from the duties on licences to keep lottery-offices shall be kept by the several proper officers, and the same, or a sufficient part thereof, shall be paid and applied to defray the charges and expences of managing and drawing any lottery or lotteries in *Ireland*, in such a manner as the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor of *Ireland* for the time being, shall direct, and that the residue, if any, shall be applied towards defraying the expences of his Majesty's government.

Distinct accounts kept of the moiety of money arising from

LXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners of stamp-duties in *Ireland* shall cause to be kept a distinct account of one half or moiety of the money arising from the respective duties of twenty pounds in the said schedule (A.) mentioned,

mentioned, on the admission of any student into the society of the duty on king's inns, and on the admission of any barrister into the inns of admission of court, and of the whole of the duty of seven pounds in the said barristers, and schedule mentioned, upon each part of indentures binding an the whole of apprentice to an attorney; and that the receiver-general of the duties on the duties hereby granted shall pay the same at the receipt of his attornies' indentures. Majesty's exchequer, and the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the lord high treasurer for the time being, shall cause the same to be paid to the treasurer of the said society, to be applied by him in such manner as shall be directed by the said society.

XC. And be it further enacted, That every person to be No attorney sworn or admitted an attorney in any of his Majesty's courts of or solicitor law, or any court of record whatsoever, in *Ireland*, or a solicitor to be sworn of the court of chancery in *Ireland*, shall, previous to such ad- unless certi- mission into every such court, produce to the proper officer to ficate be whom he shall apply to be admitted an attorney or solicitor as produced of afore said, a certificate signed under the hand or hands of some payment of of his Majesty's officers appointed to receive the stamp-duties. stamp-duties, stating that such person has paid the duty by this act made pay- able on such admission; which certificate shall be lodged with such officer of every court into which he shall be admitted, and remain in his custody, to be examined by the said commissioners for managing the stamp-duties, or any officer by them appointed, at any time they shall think fit; and that from and after the Apprentices passing of this act, every person who shall be bound an appren- to lodge certificates tice to an attorney in *Ireland* shall also obtain a written certi- as herein. ficate from some of his Majesty's officers appointed to receive the duties afore said, of his having paid the duty by this act made payable on such indentures of apprenticeship, which certificate shall be lodged with the proper officer of the court in which such indentures shall be enrolled, or to which the master of such apprentice shall belong; and the officer or officers of such court are hereby required to take charge of and keep such certificate, so that the same may and shall be produced and read in open court on the admission of every such attorney in *Ireland*, and produced to a master of the court of chancery in *Ireland* on the admission of every such solicitor of that court, before he shall be admitted and sworn an attorney or solicitor respectively as afore- Not capable said; and that no person shall be capable of practising as an of practising attorney or solicitor respectively in *Ireland*, or of recovering any unless duties bill of costs due to him as an attorney or solicitor there, unless paid. he shall have paid the stamp-duties hereby imposed upon him when bound an apprentice, and when admitted an attorney or solicitor, at or previous to the time of his being admitted an attorney as afore said; and it is the meaning and intention of this Five years ap- act, that no person be admitted an attorney into any court in prenticeship must be served. *Ireland*, unless such person shall have served his regular time or

Attorney to practise in such courts only in which actually sworn.

XCI. *And, to prevent committing frauds in respect of the duty payable on the admission of attornies into courts, be it enacted, That no attorney shall practise in his own name, or in the name of any other attorney, in any of his Majesty's courts of law, or in any court of record whatsoever, in Ireland, in which attornies are admitted, except only in such court or courts in which he shall actually have been admitted and sworn an attorney, on pain of the person so practising being rendered incapable of being sworn or practising as an attorney in any court of law in Ireland; and every attorney who shall so practise in any court in which he shall not have been admitted and sworn an attorney, shall be disabled from recovering the costs of any proceedings carried on by him in any court.*

No declaration, plea, or demurrer, nor any bill, answer, &c. to be filed, unless the attorney shall deposit his warrant with the officer.

XCII. *And be it further enacted, That no declaration or plea or demurrer, in any action or suit at law in any of his Majesty's courts of record in Ireland, nor any bill or answer, plea or demurrer, in any court of equity in Ireland, shall be received or filed, unless the attorney or solicitor tendering the same to be filed, shall, at the time he shall so tender the same to the officer of the court with whom the same ought to be filed, deposit with such officer the warrant empowering him to prosecute or defend such suit or action, which warrant such officer shall, without fee or reward, file and keep in his office; and if any officer of any such court shall receive any of such pleadings without such warrant being so deposited with him, he shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds to any person who shall sue for the same in any of his Majesty's courts of record in Dublin.*

Penalty on officer 10*l.*

On affidavit that plaintiff is out of Ireland, and paying duty, attorney shall be received.

XCIII. *Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the party, for whose benefit the said suit is prosecuted or defended, shall be out of Ireland, the attorney or solicitor so prosecuting or defending the same shall be received so to do upon making an affidavit before the said officer, which affidavit the said officer is hereby empowered to administer, that his client is out of Ireland, and that the delay would be injurious: and on paying the duty payable on warrants of attorney, of which the said officer is hereby directed to keep an account, as he is also required to pay over the same to the proper officer for receiving the stamp-duties imposed by this act.*

Not to extend to certain proceedings.

XCIV. *Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any proceeding to judgement by *cognovit actionem* on any bond or bill, or to the entering satisfaction on any judgement or recognizance.*

How attornies, solicitors, &c. are to charge for engrossing bills, answers, and other pleadings, or the charge shall not be payable by

XCv. *And be it further enacted, That, after the passing of this act, all attornies, solicitors, or other persons in Ireland, shall make their charges upon their clients or employers for engrossing bills, answers, and other pleadings in equity, at or after the known or usual rates for every skin, according to the number of skins they shall so engross or write, and not otherwise; and if any attorney, solicitor, or other person shall for writing or engrossing one skin of parchment only charge any client or employer for double or treble skins, or for more than one skin, making*

making the charge by the sheet, or in any other manner than by the skin, under pretence of having inserted in such one skin of parchment a greater number of sheets than twenty, or under any other pretence whatsoever, such charge shall not be payable by the client; and further, that every attorney, solicitor, or other person shall, for every such charge so made or demanded, forfeit and pay for the first offence the sum of ten pounds, and for the second offence the sum of fifty pounds, and for the third and every other offence the sum of one hundred pounds, with treble costs of suit.

the client; and penalty for first offence 10*l.* second offence 50*l.* third, &c. 100*l.* with treble costs.

XCVI. And be it further enacted, That where any bill of costs in any cause in his Majesty's courts of chancery or exchequer in *Ireland*, in which there shall be any charge or charges for drawing or for engrossing on parchment any bills, answers, or other pleadings in the said courts respectively, which shall be engrossed or written, or filed in either of the said courts, shall be taxed, the officer, who shall respectively tax such bills of costs, shall tax the charges for drawing and engrossing such bills and answers, and other pleadings, at the usual charge by the skin, according to the number of skins actually contained in such pleading, and not according to the number of sheets or words contained in such skin, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and such officer, if the bill of costs to be taxed be in a cause in the court of chancery, shall signify, at the foot of such bill of costs, that the number of skins contained in the pleadings mentioned therein hath been certified to him by the master, or keeper or keepers of the rolls of the court of chancery, or his deputy; and if such bill of costs be in a cause in the court of exchequer, the officer, who shall tax the same, shall signify, at the foot of such bill, that he hath inspected the engrossment of the pleadings mentioned in such bill of costs; and in case such officer respectively, who shall tax such bills of costs as aforesaid, shall neglect or refuse to apply to the clerk of the rolls for such certificate as aforesaid, or to inspect the engrossment of the pleadings mentioned in such bill of costs, or shall neglect or refuse to tax the charges for drawing and engrossing such bills, answers, or other pleadings in manner herein directed, every such officer, so neglecting or refusing respectively as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such neglect or refusal the sum of ten pounds; and in case the master, or keeper or keepers, of the rolls of the court of chancery, or his or their deputy, shall neglect or refuse to inspect and certify the number of skins contained in such pleadings as aforesaid to the proper officer of such court, upon being applied to by him for the purpose aforesaid, such master, or keeper or keepers, of the rolls, or his or their deputy, shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit in like manner the sum of ten pounds; which said several forfeitures shall be enforced in a summary way, upon motion by order of the said courts of chancery or exchequer, upon complaint made to them respectively against any officer who shall be guilty of any such

On taxing bill of costs in chancery or exchequer, charges for drawing and engrossing shall be taxed by the skin, and not by the sheet, &c.

If in chancery or exchequer, the officer shall signify, &c. as herein.

Penalty on officers for neglect, 10*l.*

Penalty on keeper of the rolls refusing to inspect and certify, 10*l.*

neglect or refusal, and shall enure to his Majesty, his heirs and successors.

Not to extend to less than two skins.

XCVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to the charge to be made for engrossing any bill, answer, or other pleading in equity, the whole contents of which shall not amount to the quantity or number of sheets to be contained in two skins, reckoning the quantity in every skin according to the number of sheets above specified.

Records, writs, &c. shall be engrossed as usual, save as herein.

XCVIII. And be it further enacted, That all records, writs, pleadings, and other proceedings in the courts of law and equity in *Ireland*, and all deeds, instruments, and writings whatsoever hereby charged, shall be engrossed or written in such manner as they have usually been accustomed to be written, save as herein otherwise mentioned.

How records shall be copied in exchequer-chamber.

XCIX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, every record or transcript of records, to be brought into the present court of exchequer-chamber, shall, when copied for the judges or others, be copied in like manner as in the former court of exchequer-chamber, and be subject to the duties in schedule (A.), hereunto annexed for that purpose mentioned.

Process to enforce appearance or answers to be engrossed on paper, &c. stamped with duty, or officer shall forfeit 10l.

C. And be it further enacted, That all process, which shall be entered or obtained to enforce the appearance or appearances of any defendant or defendants in any court of law or equity in *Ireland*, or to enforce the answer or answers of any defendant or defendants in any court of equity in *Ireland*, shall be absolutely engrossed and made out upon vellum, parchment, or paper, stamped with the duty charged by this act upon such process; and in case the officer or officers, who shall enter or cause such process to be entered as aforesaid, shall neglect to have such process made out as aforesaid, he and they shall, for every such neglect, forfeit to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the sum of ten pounds; which sum shall be enforced in a summary way, upon motion by order of the court in which such process shall be entered.

Officer or clerk who shall sign any writ or process before judgement to arrest any person, shall at signing set down the day and year, to be entered upon the remembrance-roll, penalty 10l.

CI. And, for correcting abuses committed by arresting persons without any writ or legal process to justify the same, by means whereof the payment of the duty by this act granted upon such process may be evaded, be it enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand eight hundred and three, every officer or clerk belonging or that shall hereafter belong to the court of king's bench, court of common pleas, or court of exchequer in *Ireland*, who shall sign any writ or process before judgement to arrest any person or persons thereupon, shall, at the time of signing thereof, set down upon such writ or process the day and year of signing the same, which shall be entered upon the remembrance-roll, or in the book wherein the abstract of such writ or process shall be entered, upon pain to forfeit the sum of ten pounds for every offence or neglect of such officer or clerk as aforesaid.

CII. And

CII. And be it further enacted, That every copy of every affidavit which shall be read in any court whatever, in Ireland, shall be engrossed or written in such manner as that the quantity of writing contained in any one sheet or piece of paper shall not be deemed more than one sheet, according to the manner in which the officers of the courts in which such affidavit shall be respectively filed charge by the sheet for such affidavit; and if any officer of any court shall charge or demand, for the quantity of writing contained in any one sheet or piece of paper on which any copy of such affidavit shall be written, more than the fees to which he should be entitled for one sheet, according to the course of the court in which such affidavit shall be filed, he shall, for every such charge so made or demanded, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, with treble costs of suit, to any person or persons who shall sue for the same.

Manner of engrossing or writing affidavits.

Penalty 10l.

CIII. And, to prevent frauds which might be committed by writing such copies upon both sides of any sheet or piece of paper; be it enacted, That where more than one side or page of any sheet of paper shall be stamped or marked with the duties by this act charged on paper on which such copy of an affidavit shall be written, each side or page so marked or stamped shall be deemed a separate sheet or piece of paper within the intent and meaning of this act.

Each stamped side of copy of affidavit deemed a separate sheet.

CIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That none of the rates, duties, or sums of money imposed by this act, shall be raised, levied, or paid or be payable by virtue of this act by any person or persons who shall be admitted to sue, or defend in *forma pauperis*, so far as relates to the suit in which he, she, or they shall be so admitted to sue or defend.

Not to extend to actions, &c. in *forma pauperis*.

CV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That this act, or any clause herein contained, shall not be construed to charge with any duty any warrant made by, or a recognizance taken before, any justice or justices of the peace, or any proceeding of any court-martial; but such warrants, recognizances, and proceedings, shall be and are hereby declared to be exempted from the payment of any of the duties imposed by this act.

Warrants and recognizances by or before justices, and proceedings of courts-martial exempted.

CVI. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to charge the probate of any will or letters of administration of any common-seaman or soldier, who shall be slain or die in his Majesty's service, a certificate being produced from the captain or commander of the ship or vessel, or captain or commanding officer of the troop or company under whom such seaman or soldier served at the time of his death, of the truth whereof an oath (or if by a quaker a solemn affirmation) shall be made before the proper judge or officer by whom such probate or administration ought to be granted; which oath or affirmation such judge or officer is hereby authorized and required to administer without fee or reward.

Probate, &c. of seaman or soldier not to be charged.

CVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That this act shall not extend to charge with any of the duties aforesaid any act of parliament, proclamation, order of council, form of prayer and

Statutes, proclamations, &c. exempted from duty.

thanksgiving, or any act of state which shall be ordered by his Majesty, his heirs and successors, or by the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of *Ireland*, for the time being, to be printed, or printed votes or other matters which are or shall be ordered to be printed by either house of parliament, any books commonly used in any of the schools of *Ireland*, or any books containing only matters of devotion or piety, or any advertisement published by the trustees of hospitals relative to the business of such hospitals, or any single advertisement printed by itself, or the weekly bills of mortality, or the daily accounts or bills of goods imported or exported, so as such daily accounts or such bills of goods imported or exported do contain no other matter than accounts of goods imported into or exported from *Ireland*, and the particulars relating to such exports and imports, and so as the same be printed and published by such officer or officers as shall be authorised thereto by the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of *Ireland* for the time being; any thing herein-contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Accounts of goods imported and exported printed by any person not authorised, shall pay duty.

CVIII. And be it further enacted, That all accounts or bills of goods imported or exported, printed or published by any other person or persons except such officer or officers authorised as aforesaid, whether printed or published daily, weekly, monthly, or at any other time or times, or published as accounts or abstracts of accounts, or in any other manner whatsoever, shall be and are hereby deemed to be daily accounts or bills of goods imported and exported, and subject to the duties hereby imposed, and shall pay a duty in proportion to the number of days' accounts of imports or exports contained therein; that is to say, the sum of one penny for every day's account or abstract of every day's account of imports or exports which shall appear to be included in every such publication.

Books of corporate bodies excepted.

CIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein-contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to subject the books of any corporate body to any stamp or duty whatsoever.

Bills of parcels not to be charged.

CX. Provided also, and be it enacted, That this act, or any thing herein-contained, shall not extend to charge any accounts, bills of parcels, or bills of fees.

What shall be deemed a charter-party.

CXI. And be it further enacted, That every deed, instrument, note, memorandum, letter, or other muniment or writing between the captain, master, or owner of any ship or vessel, and any merchant, trader, or other person in respect of the freight or conveyance of any goods, money, wares, merchandize, or effects, laden or to be laden on board of any such ship or vessel, shall be deemed and adjudged to be a charter-party within the meaning of this act.

Kerry Bills shall be deemed bonds.

CXII. And be it further enacted, That bonds or obligations, commonly called *Kerry Bills*, shall be considered as bonds conditioned for payment of money.

CXIII. Pro-

CXIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein-contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge any grant of any office or employment which shall be of the value of two hundred pounds *per annum*, with a duty of more than twenty pounds in the whole; and a further duty of five pounds upon every such grant for every one hundred pounds exceeding two hundred pounds *per annum*, notwithstanding that any such grant or grants shall be written on more than one skin of parchment.

No more than 20*l*. to be paid on grant of office of 200*l*. a year, and 5*l*. on every additional 100*l*.

CXIV. And be it further enacted, That the whole sum for which any receipt shall be given in *Ireland* shall be really expressed in such receipt; and all persons who shall give or cause to be given in *Ireland* any receipt or other discharge, in which a less sum shall be expressed than the sum actually received, with an intent to evade any of the duties imposed by this act, or shall divide or cause to be divided the sum actually paid in divers receipts, or shall by any general acknowledgement or use of the words "settled by cash," or such like, or any word or words, or by any means, endeavour to evade any of the duties hereby granted on receipts, or be guilty of or concerned in any fraudulent contrivance whatever to evade any of the said duties, such person or persons so offending shall, for every such offence, forfeit twenty pounds.

Whole sum shall be expressed in receipt.
Penalty on evading duty on receipts 20*l*.

CXV. And be it further enacted, That all receipts expressed to be in full, or as a satisfaction of all demands, and all general acknowledgements of debts or demands being discharged or settled, and all bills or accounts signed by any seller of goods, or any person for him or her, and delivered to the purchaser thereof, wherein the sum really received shall not be *bonâ fide* specified, shall be liable to a duty of two shillings.

All acknowledgements wherein sum received is not specified liable to 2*s*. duty.

CXVI. And be it further enacted, That all unstamped receipts not amounting to two pounds, and which shall by the insertion of the words "in full of all demands," or otherwise, be given as a general acknowledgement of all debts being discharged, may be given in evidence, and may be available in law for such sum so expressed therein, but not as a general acknowledgement of all the debts being discharged; and that all receipts impressed with a stamp of two-pence, in which any money amounting to two pounds, and not amounting to twenty pounds, shall be expressed, and which shall by insertion of the words, "in full of all demands," or otherwise, be given as a general acknowledgement of all debts being discharged, may be given in evidence, and may be available for such sum so expressed, but not as a general acknowledgement of all debts being discharged.

Unstamped receipts under 2*l*. or receipts, with two-penny stamps, between 4*q*s. and 20*l*. available for sum expressed only.

CXVII. And be it further enacted, That the duties by this act charged on bills of exchange, promissory notes, drafts, or orders, shall be paid by the person or persons giving the same; and that the duty on receipts shall be paid by the person by whom the same shall be given, as well by landlords as by all other persons.

Who shall pay duty on bills and on receipts.

20l. penalty on refusing to give a receipt.

CXVIII. Provided always, That every person receiving money in *Ireland* who shall upon demand refuse to give a receipt for the same, shall forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

Penalty on signing any unstamped bill, note, or receipt, 20l.

CXIX. And be it further enacted, That every person who shall in *Ireland* write or sign, or cause to be written or signed, any bill of exchange, promissory note, draft, or order, or any receipt or other discharge for the payment of money, liable to any stamp-duty charged by this act, without being first stamped with the due and proper stamp, shall for every such bill of exchange, promissory note, draft, order, or receipt, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

Unstamped receipts signed by servants, &c. shall be considered as the act of principals, and the party actually signing shall be guilty of a misdemeanour.

CXX. And be it further enacted, That if any person in *Ireland* in the employment of another or others, shall, in the name of or for the use of his employer or employers, or in his own or any other name, or for the use of his said employer or employers, give any receipt or other discharge in which a less sum shall be expressed than the sum actually received, with an intent to evade any of the duties imposed by this act, or divide the sum actually paid in divers receipts, or by any general acknowledgement or use of the words "settled by cash," or such like, or by any word or words or by any means endeavour to evade any of the duties hereby granted on receipts, or be guilty of or concerned in any fraudulent contrivance to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any of the said duties, it shall be considered as the act of the person or persons in whose employment the person so offending shall be; and the clerk or other person so committing any of the offences herein-before mentioned, upon being convicted thereof, shall be guilty of a misdemeanour, and be punished in such a manner as the court before whom he or she shall be tried shall think fit.

Receipts for drawbacks, &c. not chargeable.

CXXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall charge any receipt given for drawbacks or bounties on the exportation of any goods from *Ireland*, or any other bounties payable in *Ireland* pursuant to act of parliament, on any goods whatsoever, or on any certificate of over-entry of any duties of customs, nor to any portage-bills allowed to masters of vessels for making a true report of their cargoes at any custom-house in *Ireland*, or promissory note for any sum not exceeding two pounds ten shillings to be passed for tythes.

Stock receipts, &c. shall not be liable to duty.

CXXII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act respecting the duty on receipts shall charge any receipt for any money paid into the bank of *Ireland*, or the house of any banker in *Ireland*, nor any receipt or other discharge given for the purchase of any stock or fund in the bank of *Ireland*, or for any money payable on the government funds in *Ireland* established by parliament, or on any other stock or fund as aforesaid, nor any receipt given on the back of any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory or other note, nor any receipt on any bank note or bank post bill, nor any letter acknowledging the safe arrival of any bill, note, or remittance, nor any receipt indorsed on or contained in the body of any deed, bond, mortgage,

or

or other obligatory instrument by this act directed to be stamped, nor any release or acquittance by deed, nor any receipt given by any agent for money on account of the pay of the navy, army, or ordnance, nor any receipt given by any officer or seaman, or soldier, or their representatives, for wages or other monies due to them from the navy, army, or ordnance, nor any receipt given by any officer of the exchequer or revenue for money received on account of any duty, tax, rent, or other sum paid for the use of his Majesty.

CXXIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend or be construed to charge or affect any bank note, or bank post bill, which shall be issued for any sum less than fifty pounds by any banker or bankers who shall have registered his or their name or names and firm in manner herein-after directed, or which shall be issued by the governor and company of the bank of *Ireland*, with any greater or higher duty than as follows; that is to say, for each and every such bank note or bank post bill, where the sum expressed therein shall not amount to five pounds, the sum of one penny halfpenny; where the sum expressed therein shall amount to five pounds, and shall not amount to ten pounds, the sum of three-pence; and where the sum expressed therein shall amount to ten pounds, and shall not amount to fifty pounds, the sum of four-pence.

Duty payable by registered bankers or banks in *Ireland* on bank notes or post bills issued for less than 50*l.* viz.

1*d.* 2*d.* under 5*l.*
3*d.* 5*d.* and under 10*l.*
4*d.* 10*d.* and under 50*l.*

CXXIV. And be it enacted, That all bank notes, and bank post bills, which shall be issued by the governor and company of the bank of *Ireland*, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March*, one thousand eight hundred and three, whether for fifty pounds, or any greater or lesser sum, shall be exempt from the duties hereby charged thereon respectively for one whole year, and so from every twenty-fifth day of *March*, for one whole year next following, provided the governor and company of the said bank shall, on each and every of the said twenty-fifth days of *March* respectively, have paid into his Majesty's treasury in *Ireland* such sum of money as shall have been from time to time agreed upon, by and between the said governor and company and the lord high treasurer of *Ireland*, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high treasurer of *Ireland*, as a compensation for, and to be in lieu of, and in full satisfaction for all stamp-duties, payable upon all notes and bills to be issued by the said bank, during the year then next ensuing respectively.

Notes, &c. of bank of *Ireland* from *March* 25, 1803, shall be exempted, on payment of compensation to treasury.

CXXV. And be it further enacted, That all bank notes and bank post bills which shall be issued by any other bank or bankers in *Ireland*, as well those issued for sums under fifty pounds as those issued for that sum, or for any larger sum, shall be exempt from the duties hereby charged thereon respectively, for and during such portion, part and parts of each year, commencing on every twenty-fifth day of *March*, for which such bank or bankers respectively shall have previously agreed with the lord high treasurer of *Ireland*, or the commissioners for executing

Notes, &c. issued by registered bankers exempt from duty on payment of compensation.

cuting the office of lord high treasurer of *Ireland*, provided such bank or bankers shall have previously registered the firm of such bank, or the name or names of such bankers, with the said lord high treasurer, or commissioners for executing the office of lord high treasurer; and provided that such bank or bankers respectively shall have previously paid into his Majesty's treasury in *Ireland* such sum or sums of money as shall or may have been from time to time agreed upon by and between the said bank or bankers, and the said lord high treasurer, or commissioners for executing the office of lord high treasurer, as a compensation for and to be in lieu of, and in full satisfaction for, all stamp-duties payable on all the notes and bills to be issued by such bank or bankers respectively, during such portion and portions, part and parts of the said respective years.

Persons registered as bankers to be considered as such.

Drafts on demand on bankers within 10 miles not charged.

Recovery and application of penalties.

Justices may try offences where penalty not exceeding 20*l.*

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all persons registering themselves as bankers, for the purpose herein-before mentioned, shall to all intents and purposes be considered as bankers, within the meaning of the laws now in force in *Ireland*.

CXXXVII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That the duties by this act imposed on bills of exchange, promissory notes, and drafts or orders for payment of money, shall not be charged on any draft or order for the payment of money on demand, payable to bearer, drawn upon any bank or banker, or person acting as a banker, within ten miles of the place where such draft or order shall be actually drawn and issued.

CXXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all penalties and forfeitures imposed by this act may be recovered by any person who shall sue for the same, save where the contrary is hereby particularly directed; and that where no other mode of proceeding is herein-before particularly directed, every such penalty may be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of his Majesty's courts of record in *Dublin*, in which no essoin, protection, or wager of law, nor more than one imparlance shall be allowed; and that every such penalty, not exceeding the sum of fifty pounds, may be recovered by civil bill, in any part of *Ireland*, in the court of proper jurisdiction; and that every such penalty not herein-before directed to be otherwise applied shall belong, one moiety thereof to the use of his Majesty, and the other moiety to the use of the person suing for the same.

CXXXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace of the county, and residing near the place in *Ireland* where the offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any offence against this act, which subjects the offender or offenders to any penalty not exceeding twenty pounds; and such justice of the peace is upon any information or complaint hereby authorized and empowered to summon the party so accused, and also the witnesses on either side, and to examine into the fact; and upon proof thereof made either by the confession of the person or persons committing such offence, or by the oath of one or more witness or witnesses, to give judgement for such penalty, and to issue his warrant under his hand

hand and seal for levying such penalty on the goods of such offender, and to cause sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six days, and rendering to the party the overplus, if any; and where goods sufficient cannot be found to answer such penalty, such justice of the peace is hereby authorized and empowered to commit such offender or offenders to prison for such time as he shall judge to be proper, not less than one month, nor more than three months, unless such penalty shall be sooner paid; and it shall be lawful for such justice of the peace, where he shall see cause, to mitigate such penalties, (costs of the officers and informers to be assessed by such justice being always allowed above such mitigation), and so as such mitigation do not reduce the penalties to less than a moiety above the said costs; and if any person or persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the judgement of such justice of the peace, then and in such case he, she, or they, upon giving security to the amount of the penalty, together with such costs as shall be awarded, in case such judgement shall be affirmed, may appeal to the justices at the next general quarter sessions of the county or district in which such offence shall have been committed, which shall happen after fourteen days next after such conviction shall have been made, of which appeal notice in writing shall be given to the prosecutor or prosecutors ten days previous to the first day of such quarter sessions; and such justices shall summon and examine witnesses upon oath, and finally hear and determine the same; and in case the judgement of such justice of the peace shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such justices as aforesaid to award the person or persons so appealing to pay such costs occasioned by such appeal as to them shall seem meet; and no *certiorari* shall in any case be granted, to examine or remove any such determination or conviction either before or after such appeal.

Penalty levied
by sale of
offenders'
goods, &c.

Justices may
mitigate
penalties.

Appeal to
quarter ses-
sions.

Notice to
prosecutor.

CXXX. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be summoned as a witness or witnesses to give evidence before such justice of the peace, or before the said justices at the sessions, and shall neglect or refuse to appear, such witness or witnesses' expences being first paid or tendered, without a reasonable excuse, to be allowed by such justice of the peace or justices at sessions respectively, or upon appearing, shall refuse to be examined upon oath, or give evidence before such justice of the peace, or justices at sessions respectively; and shall not make reasonable excuse for such refusal, to be allowed by such justice of the peace, or justices at the sessions respectively; then such person or persons shall forfeit the sum of five pounds; the same to be levied in such manner as is herein-after directed.

Penalty on
witnesses not
attending
(expences
being paid),
without ex-
cuse allowed,
5l.

CXXXI. And be it further enacted, That every such conviction by such justice of the peace shall be in the form following, or in any other form of words to the same effect, *mutatis mutandis*, and that such form of conviction shall be deemed legal; (that is to say),

County

Form of Con-
viction.‘County of
to wit,

our Lord

BE it remembered, that on the _____ day of _____ in the year of _____ at _____ in the county aforesaid, *A. B.* came before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty’s justices of the peace for the said county, residing near the place where the offence hereafter mentioned was committed, and informed me, that *E. F.* of _____ on the _____ day of _____ now last past, did [*Here set forth the fact for which the information was laid,*] whereupon the said *E. F.* after being duly summoned to answer the said charge, appeared before me, and, having heard the charge contained in the said information, declared he was not guilty of the said offence, or [*as the case may be,*] neglected and refused to make any defence against the said charge, but the same was fully proved upon the oath of *G. H.* a credible witness; or [*as the case may be,*] voluntarily confessed the said charge to be true; or [*as the case may be,*] did not appear before me, pursuant to the said summons, and thereupon it manifestly appeareth to me that the said *E. F.* is guilty of the said offence, charged upon him in the said information; I do therefore hereby convict him the said *E. F.* of the offence aforesaid, and do adjudge that he the said *E. F.* hath for the said offence forfeited the sum of _____ according to the form of the statute. Given under my hand and seal, this _____ day of _____

And if the said justice shall see cause to mitigate the said penalty, the words from “and do adjudge,” to “form of the statute” both inclusive, shall be omitted, and in their place the following words, or some other words to that or the like purport and effect, shall be substituted in their place; (that is to say,) “For which he is liable by the statute to a penalty of _____ but I the said justice, having seen cause to mitigate the said penalty, do hereby reduce the same to the sum of _____ over and above the costs of the officers, and informers, which I do hereby assess to the sum of _____ which sums in all amount to the sum of _____ and I do hereby adjudge that the said *E. F.* hath for his said offence forfeited the said sum last mentioned.”

Form of war-
rant to levy
penalty.

CXXXII. And be it enacted, That every warrant to be issued by such justice of the peace for levying any of the said penalties from the goods of such offender shall be in the form following, or in some other form of words to that or the like effect, which form shall be good and valid, to all intents and purposes; that is to say,

‘County of
to wit.

as on the

TO *M.* and *N.* and each of them, and their and each of their assistants: where-
day of _____ now last p ft, *E. F.* of _____ was duly convicted before me, a justice of the peace of the a id county, for that he, or she, on the _____ day of _____ now last past, at _____ in the said county, did

[here

[*here set out the offence,*] and thereupon I did, according to the powers given to me by the statute, adjudge that the said *E. F.* had forfeited the sum of _____ I do therefore by these presents authorise and command you, and each of you, to take into your possession the goods of the said *E. F.* or a sufficiency thereof for levying the said sum thereout, wherever you shall find the said goods, in the county aforesaid: and if the said goods shall not be redeemed by the payment of the said sum within six days from the day of taking the same, you are by publick sale thereof to levy the said sum of _____

rendering to the said *E. F.* the overplus, if any; and the said sum, so levied, you shall bring to me without delay, to be disposed of according to law. Given under my hand and seal this _____ day of _____

And if goods sufficient cannot be found to answer such penalty, and a warrant shall thereupon be issued for committing such offender or offenders, the same shall be in the same form as the said warrant last mentioned, to the words, "I do therefore by these presents;" which words, and all from thence to "disposed of according to law," inclusive, shall be omitted; and this form following, or some other form of words to that or the like effect, shall be inserted in their place; to wit,

Form of warrant to apprehend offender.

‘AND whereas I did on the _____ day of _____ issue my warrant to levy the said sum from the goods of the said offender, and such goods could not be found sufficient to answer the said sum; I do therefore hereby authorise and command you and each of you to take the body of the said *E. F.* wheresoever you shall find him in the said county, and bring him before me the said *C. D.*’

And the form of committal, for committing such offender to prison, shall follow the form of such warrant, save only that the direction thereof shall be to the proper gaoler; and that from and after the words "I do therefore hereby authorise and command you," there shall follow these words, "to take into your custody the body of the said *E. F.* and him, or her, safely to keep for _____ from the date hereof, unless the said sum shall sooner be paid. Given under my hand and seal, this _____ day of _____

Form of committal.

And each and every of the said forms, or any other form of words to the like effect respectively, shall be good and valid in law, to all intents and purposes.

§ CXXXIII. And be it further enacted, That no person shall be liable to be convicted before any justice of the peace, for any offence committed against this act, unless complaint shall be made within twelve months from the time of committing such offence.

Complaint within 12 months.

§ CXXXIV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall at any time or times be sued, molested, or prosecuted

General issue.

Treble costs.

Duties and penalties to be paid in Irish currency.

Act may be repealed or altered this session.

cuted for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of this act, or of any clause, matter, or thing herein contained, such person and persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence, for his or their defence; and if, upon the trial, a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

CXXXV. And be it further enacted, That all the duties in this act and the respective schedules thereunto annexed, specified, mentioned, and contained, and all penalties on any offences in this act mentioned, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable in *Irish* currency, whether the same be so expressly mentioned or not.

CXXXVI. And be it further enacted, That this act may be repealed, altered, varied, or amended in this present session of parliament.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULES of the several Duties to be paid in the Current Money of *Ireland*, on the several and respective Articles therein set forth.

SCHEDULE A.

For every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any of the following articles, or any part thereof, the respective duties following, *viz.*

ARTICLES.	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Any patent for an archbishoprick	-	100	0 0
Any patent for a dukedom	-	200	0 0
Any patent for a marquifate	-	200	0 0
Any patent for an earldom	-	200	0 0
Any patent for a viscount	-	150	0 0
Any patent for a bishoprick	-	50	0 0
Any patent for a barony	-	100	0 0
Any patent for a baronetage	-	50	0 0
Any grant or letters-patent under the great seal of <i>Ireland</i> , of any honour, dignity, promotion, franchise, liberty, or privilege, to any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, or exemplification of the same, not hereby otherwise charged (commissions of rebellion in process always exempted)	-	20	0 0
Any presentation or donation which shall pass the great seal of <i>Ireland</i> , or upon which any collation			

shall

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
shall be made by any archbishop or bishop, or any presentation or donation to be made by any patron whatsoever, of or to any benefice, dignity, or spiritual or ecclesiastical promotion whatsoever, of the yearly value of one hundred pounds - - -	5 0 0
And a further duty upon every such presentation or donation, at the rate of five pounds for every one hundred pounds exceeding the first one hundred pounds a year. The value to be ascertained by certificate of the archbishop, or vicar-general of the diocese: provided always, that two or more benefices, episcopally united, shall be deemed to be one benefice only.	
Any dispensation to hold two ecclesiastical dignities or benefices, or both a dignity and a benefice, or any other dispensation or faculty from the lord archbishop of Armagh, or master of the faculties for the time being - - -	25 0 0
Any grant from his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any sum of money exceeding fifty pounds, and not exceeding one hundred pounds, which shall pass the great seal of Ireland - - -	4 6 8
Any grant from his Majesty, his heirs or successors, of any sum of money exceeding one hundred pounds, and not exceeding two hundred pounds, which shall pass the great seal of Ireland -	20 0 0
And a further duty of five pounds on every such grant for every one hundred pounds exceeding two hundred pounds.	
Any grant of any annuity, pension, office or employment, which shall be of the value of two hundred pounds per annum - - -	20 0 0
And a further duty of five pounds upon every such grant for every one hundred pounds per annum exceeding two hundred pounds per annum. Provided no duty shall be charged upon more than one skin or piece of vellum or parchment on which such last mentioned grant may be engrossed, printed, or written.	
Any grant of an escheatorship - - -	20 0 0
Any admission of any fellow of the college of physicians, or of any clerk, advocate, proctor, notary, or other officer or officers, in any court whatsoever, except such officer be an annual officer in any corporation or inferior court, whose office is under the value of ten pounds a year in salary,	

fees

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
fees, and other perquisites; or any appeal from the court of admiralty, or prerogative court, or any archiepiscopal court	10	0	0
Any admission of any student into the society of King's Inns	20	0	0
Any admission of any barrister into the inns of court	20	0	0
Any pardon (except the pardons passed in formâ pauperis) of or for any crime or offence, or of any money or forfeiture whatsoever, or any warrant or reprieve, relaxation from any fines, corporal punishment, or any other forfeitures	4	6	8
Any grant of any land in fee, lease for years, or other grant or profit not herein particularly charged, that shall pass the great seal of the exchequer, (custodiam leases excepted)	3	5	0
Any indenture or other deed for binding an apprentice to an attorney, upon each part of such indentures	5	0	0
And a further duty on each of the said indentures	7	0	0
Any indenture or other deed for binding an apprentice to a notary publick, upon each part of such indentures	5	0	0
Any admission of an attorney or proctor into any court, to be paid upon every admission into any court in which he shall be admitted an attorney or proctor	3	0	0
Any admission of a solicitor into the court of chancery	3	0	0
Any licence to any person to act as a notary publick	1	2	9
Any commission for taking affidavits that shall be issued from any court	1	5	0
Any exemplification, of what nature soever, that shall pass the seal of any court not hereby otherwise charged	0	15	0
Any institution that shall pass the seal of any archbishop, bishop, chancellor, or other ordinary or ecclesiastical court, provided that an institution to two or more benefices episcopally united shall be considered as an institution to a single benefice	2	0	0
Any writ of covenant for levying a fine	1	0	0
Any writ of entry for suffering a common recovery	1	0	0
Any writ of error, certiorari, or appeal (except to the delegates)	0	10	0
Any army list, (except such as shall be published with the approbation of the lord-lieutenant or general-governor of Ireland for the time being)	0	10	0
Any conveyance, surrender of grants, or offices,			release

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
release, or other deeds whatsoever which shall be enrolled of record in any of the courts of the city of Dublin, or in any court of record whatsoever, except assignments of judgements - - -	1 0 0
Any exemplification of a decree of the court of chancery under the great seal - - -	0 12 6
Any sentence that shall be given in the court of admiralty, or any attachment (except in suits for recovery of seamen's wages) that shall be made out of the said court of admiralty, or any relaxation of any such attachment - - -	0 10 0
Any commission issued out of any ecclesiastical court not herein-before particularly charged - - -	0 7 6
Any warrant, monition, or personal decree in the court of admiralty (except in suits for recovery of seamen's wages) - - -	0 7 6
Any probate of a will, or letters of administration for any estate above the value of thirty pounds, and not of the value of one hundred pounds -	0 10 0
Probates, &c.	
If of the value of one hundred pounds, and not of the value of three hundred pounds -	1 0 0
If of the value of three hundred pounds, and not of the value of six hundred pounds -	2 0 0
If of the value of six hundred pounds, and not of the value of one thousand pounds -	3 0 0
If of the value of one thousand pounds, and not of the value of two thousand pounds -	4 0 0
If of the value of two thousand pounds, and not of the value of five thousand pounds -	6 0 0
If of the value of five thousand pounds, and not of the value of ten thousand pounds -	8 0 0
And if of the value of ten thousand pounds -	10 0 0
Except always the probate of any will, or letters of administration of the goods and chattels and effects of any common seaman or soldier who shall be slain or die in his Majesty's service.	
Any copy of any will attested by the proper officer of any ecclesiastical court - - -	0 0 3
Any receipt or other discharge for any legacy left by any will or other testamentary instrument, or for any share or part of a personal estate divided by force of the statute of distributions, the amount whereof shall be of the value of ten pounds, and not of the value of twenty pounds (except such legacies as shall be left to the wife, children, or grand-children of the person making such will or	
	testa-

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
testamentary instrument, or shall be divided among them by force of the said statute)	0	5	0
Where the amount thereof shall be of the value of twenty pounds, and not amounting to fifty pounds, except as aforesaid	0	10	0
Where the amount thereof shall be of the value of fifty pounds, and not amounting to one hundred pounds, except as aforesaid	0	15	0
Where the amount thereof shall be of the value of one hundred pounds, and not amounting to three hundred pounds, except as aforesaid	2	0	0
Where the amount thereof shall be of the value of three hundred pounds, and not amounting to five hundred pounds, except as aforesaid	4	0	0
Where the amount thereof shall be of the value of five hundred pounds, and not amounting to one thousand pounds, except as aforesaid	10	0	0
Where the amount thereof shall be of the value of one thousand pounds, and not amounting to two thousand pounds, except as aforesaid	20	0	0
And a further duty of twenty pounds for every one thousand pounds exceeding the sum of one thousand pounds, except as aforesaid.			
Any recognizance conditioned for the payment of money, or performance of covenants or agreement, statute staple, or statute merchant, or entry of record in any court or office, except recognizances on an appeal from any decree or dismiss, made or pronounced by any assistant barrister in their respective counties, or by the recorder of the city of Dublin	0	5	0
Any record of nisi prius, or postea	0	10	0
Any custodium under the seal of the exchequer, grounded on an outlawry in any civil action	0	5	0
Any marriage-licence to be issued from the court of prerogative	2	5	6
Any indenture, lease, release, or deed, not otherwise charged (except indentures of apprenticeship where no apprentice fee shall be given, or if any be given, where such apprentice fee shall not exceed the sum of ten pounds, and also except indentures for binding apprentice poor parish children, or other children supported by publick charities or voluntary contributions)	0	5	0
Any charter-party, passport, or any protest, procuration, letter of attorney, warrant of attorney (except warrants of attorney and letters of attorney hereby otherwise charged), or any other notarial act	0	4	0
			Any

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Any petition in any of the superior courts of law or equity - - - - -	0 2 6
Any letter of attorney empowering any person to receive rents - - - - -	1 2 9
Any letter of attorney empowering any person to execute leases - - - - -	5 11 6
Any admission into any corporation or company -	0 10 0
Any decree or dismissal made by, or in the court of chancery. - - - - -	0 1 6
Any decree or dismissal made by, or in the court of exchequer - - - - -	0 4 0
Any special bail to be taken in any of the courts in Dublin, or before any of the judges of the said courts, or in any court whatsoever - - -	0 1 0
Any common bail to be filed in any court whatsoever, and any appearance that shall be made on such bail - - - - -	0 1 0
Any affidavit (except such affidavits as shall be taken before the officers of his Majesty's customs or excise; affidavits relative to criminal prosecutions, to road presentments, or accounting for the publick money; affidavits made for the purpose of registering freeholds, and all affidavits to be made before any justice or justices of the peace, or before a magistrate of any corporation acting as a justice of the peace; and affidavits to be taken by a magistrate acting in any court of conscience, or of summary jurisdiction, or before any judge of assize, or commission of oyer and terminer relative to prosecutions or trials on indictments, or to civil bills, or that shall be made for the purpose of raising or accounting for the publick money; and except affidavits made in pursuance of any act relative to the hempen or linen manufactures, or to the payment of corn premiums, or before the trustees of any turnpike, relative to the roads or tolls of such turnpike, or before the Dublin Society; and except affidavits or affirmations, by this act directed to be made, before one or more of the commissioners for managing stamp-duties, or before a commissioner for taking affidavits with respect to the regulation or management of this act) - - - - -	0 1 6
Any copy of such affidavit which shall be read in any court whatsoever - - - - -	0 0 2
Any original writ, subpœna, writ of habeas corpus, writ of capias quo minus, writ of dedimus potestatem, to take answers, examine witnesses, or	

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*DUTY.
£. s. d.

appoint guardians, or any other writ whatsoever; or any other process or mandate that shall issue out of, or pass the seal of, any of the courts in Dublin, or any other court whatsoever holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty shillings or above, or the thing in demand is of that value	0	1	0
Any entry of any action in the mayor's or sheriff's courts in the city of Dublin, and in courts of all corporations, and in all other courts whatsoever, out of which no writ, process, or mandate issued, holding plea, where the debt or damage doth amount to forty shillings or above	0	1	0
Any rule or order (except in causes prosecuted upon indictments or presentments) made or given in any of the courts in Dublin, either courts of law or equity, which shall be taken out	0	1	0
Any copy of such rules or orders, (except in causes prosecuted upon indictments or presentments), or any copy of any other record or proceedings in any of the said courts in Dublin not hereby otherwise charged	0	1	0
Any citation or monition, made in the prerogative court, or in any ecclesiastical court, or any libel or allegation, deposition, answer, sentence, or decree, or any inventory exhibited in the prerogative court, or in any ecclesiastical court, or the court of admiralty, or any copies of them respectively (except in suits for the recovery of seamen's wages)	0	1	0
Any warrant to any attorney or solicitor to appear for any plaintiff or defendant in any action or suit at law, or in equity, and to prosecute or defend such action or suit, or to confess judgement thereon	0	2	0
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory instrument, conditioned for the payment of any principal sum, not amounting to one hundred pounds	0	2	6
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory instrument, conditioned for the payment of any principal sum, amounting to one hundred pounds, and not amounting to two hundred pounds	0	5	0
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory instrument, conditioned for the payment of any principal sum, amounting to two hundred pounds, and not amounting to five hundred pounds	0	10	0
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory instrument, conditioned for the payment of any principal sum, amounting			

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.

	£.	s.	d.
amounting to five hundred pounds, and not amounting to one thousand pounds	-	-	1 5 0
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory instrument, conditioned for the payment of any principal sum amounting to one thousand pounds, and not amounting to two thousand pounds	-	-	1 10 0
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory instrument, conditioned for the payment of any principal sum, amounting to two thousand pounds, and not amounting to five thousand pounds	-	-	2 0 0
Any contract, bond, or other obligatory instrument, conditioned for the payment of any principal sum, amounting to five thousand pounds or upwards	-	-	3 0 0
Any bond on the exportation of goods or merchandise entitled to bounty, drawback, or allowance of duties	-	-	0 2 0
Any other bond not herein-before charged	-	-	0 2 6
Any judgement, under one hundred pounds, which shall be signed by the master of any office, or his deputy or secondary, or by any prothonotary, or his secondary, deputy, or clerk, or any other officer belonging to any of the courts of the city of Dublin, who have power or usually do or shall sign judgements	-	-	0 5 0
Any such judgement, which shall be for one hundred pounds, and shall not exceed two hundred pounds	-	-	0 10 0
And a further duty of sixpence for every one hundred pounds for which such judgements shall be signed exceeding the sum of two hundred pounds.			
Any foreign or inland bill of exchange, promissory note, or other note, draft, or order, where the sum therein expressed shall not exceed ten pounds (except promissory notes for any sum not exceeding two pounds ten shillings, passed on account of tythes, or for money lent by any society on charitable loan)	-	-	0 0 3
Bills of exchange, &c.			
Where the sum expressed therein shall exceed ten pounds, and shall not exceed thirty pounds	-	-	0 0 9
Where the sum expressed therein shall exceed thirty pounds, and shall not exceed fifty pounds	-	-	0 1 0
Where the sum expressed therein shall exceed fifty pounds, and shall not exceed one hundred pounds	-	-	0 1 6
And where the sum expressed therein shall exceed one hundred pounds	-	-	0 3 0
			Any

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Any receipt or other discharge given on the payment of money amounting to two pounds, and not amounting to twenty pounds - -	0	0	2
Where the sum shall amount to twenty pounds, and not exceed fifty pounds - - -	0	0	4
And where the sum shall exceed fifty pounds -	0	0	6
Any memorial of any deed, conveyance, will, or devise, which shall be registered in the publick office for registering such memorials, or shall be entered in any of the courts of record in Ireland (except memorials of demises, and except memorials of assignments of judgements for any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds) above all other duties payable thereon - - - - -	0	10	0
Any memorial of any demise, or of an agreement to demise, or of an assignment of a judgement, for any sum not exceeding one hundred pounds - -	0	2	6
Any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleading, in any court of law -	0	2	0
Any copy of any declaration, plea, replication, rejoinder, demurrer, or other pleading, in any court of law, or any copy of any record to be furnished to the twelve judges for the hearing of causes in error in the court of exchequer-chamber - -	0	0	3
Any bill, answer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depositions taken by commissioners, or any pleadings whatsoever, in the courts of chancery or exchequer, except exceptions to answers filed in the said courts - - - - -	0	4	0
Any exception or exceptions to any answer filed in any court of equity in Ireland, to be charged upon each exception, whether joined with any other or others on the same sheet or piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, or not - - - - -	0	2	6
And a further duty for the same after the rate of one shilling and sixpence for every ninety words which each and every exception shall contain, over and above the first ninety words.			
And a further duty upon each and every exception over and above the first ten exceptions, of - - - - -	0	4	0
Exceptions.			
And a further duty upon the same, after the rate of two shillings and sixpence for every ninety words which each and every such exception shall contain over and above the first ninety words.			
Any depositions taken in the court of chancery or			

court

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*DUTY.
£. s. d.

court of exchequer, except the paper drafts of such depositions taken by virtue of any commission before they are engrossed, which are not herein-before charged	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3
Any copy of any bill, answer, plea, demurrer, replication, rejoinder, interrogatories, depositions, or other proceedings whatsoever, taken in the court of chancery, or court of exchequer, or in any court of equity (except always all proceedings in any suit in any of the courts aforesaid which shall be sued, prosecuted, or had, by any person admitted to sue or defend therein in formâ pauperis)	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	3
Any paper containing publick news, intelligence, or occurrences, not herein otherwise charged	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	2
Any paper containing publick news, intelligence, or occurrences, which shall be published once in every week, and not oftener	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	4
Any bill of lading which shall be signed for any goods exported	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	6
Any instrument entitling any person or persons exporting any goods, wares, or merchandize, to any drawback or bounty on exporting the same	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1
Any licence to keep a lottery-office	-	-	-	-	-	50	0	0
Any licence to keep one or more printing-presses or presses	-	-	-	-	-	5	0	0
Any licence for retailing spirituous liquors, or tea and groceries, or any licence to manufacture or deal in any tobacco, or for manufacturing candles or soap for sale, or for selling or manufacturing paper hangings, or for selling or making gold or silver plate for sale, or for selling home-made spirits as a factor, or by wholesale, or for keeping a coffee-house, or for selling by retail, or otherwise dealing in coffee, or for keeping a tan-yard or tan-pit for dressing hides or skins in oil, or for making vellum or parchment, or for keeping a malt-house, or making malt for sale, or for selling by auction, or for making glass bottles, or for keeping a mill or mills for making paper, to brew or make for sale any sweets or made wines, to make metheglin or mead for sale, to make vinegar for sale, or to any person, not being a maltster or maker of malt, selling malt on commission or otherwise	-	-	-	-	-	0	0	1
Any daily account, or daily bill of goods imported into, or exported from Ireland, or abstract thereof included in any other publication, except such daily accounts or bills of imports or exports as shall be printed or published by any officer or officers au-	-	-	-	-	-			

thorised

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.

£. s. d.

thorised to print the same by the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of Ireland for the time being, and pursuant to the said authority - - - - -

0 0 1

Any account or bill of goods imported into or exported from Ireland, printed or published weekly, monthly, or at any other time or times, as accounts, or abstracts of accounts of such goods for each day's account contained therein, except such accounts, or bills of imports or exports, as shall be printed or published by such officer or officers as aforesaid - - - - -

0 0 1

SCHEDULE B.

For every skin, or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed any of the following articles, or any part thereof, the respective duties following, *viz.*

DUTY.

£. s. d.

ARTICLES.

Any summons or process whereby the defendant or defendants shall be required to appear or answer the plaintiff's bills, or to appear before any recorder, assistant-barrister, seneschal, or steward of a manor-court, or other judge or officer, in any proceeding in a summary way by civil bill - - - - -

0 0 4

Any copy of any such summons - - - - -

0 1 1

Any decree to be made or pronounced by any assistant-barrister at the sessions of the peace, or adjournments thereof, in causes heard by civil bill, where the sum recovered shall be under five pounds - - - - -

0 2 2

Any decree to be made or pronounced by any assistant-barrister at the sessions of the peace, or adjournment thereof, where the sum decreed shall amount to five pounds or upwards, but shall not amount to ten pounds - - - - -

0 4 6

Any such decree, where the sum decreed shall amount to ten pounds or upwards - - - - -

0 7 6

Any dismis made or pronounced by any assistant-barrister - - - - -

0 4 0

Any removal of a decree or dismis on any proceeding by civil bill, whether such decree or dismis shall have been made or pronounced by a judge of assize or assistant-barrister - - - - -

0 1 6

Any recognizance on an appeal from any decree or dismis made or pronounced by an assistant-barrister - - - - -

0 2 6

Any decree or dismis made or pronounced by the seneschal or steward of every manor-court, in any proceeding by civil bill - - - - -

0 1 6

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE C.

For every skin or piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper, or other materials, on which shall be engrossed, written, or printed, any of the following articles or things, the respective duties following, *viz.*

ARTICLES.	DUTY. £. s. d.
For every almanack or calendar for any one particular year, or for any time less than a year, which shall be printed on one side only of any one sheet or piece of paper or other materials only, and which shall not be printed so as to be afterwards separated into leaves, or bound as a book or pamphlet	- 0 0 2
For every other almanack or calendar for any particular year, or for any time less than a year	- - 0 0 6
For every almanack or calendar made to serve for any time longer than a year, or for several years, for every year or excess above a year contained therein	- - - - - 0 0 6
For every Dublin directory	- - - - - 0 0 2

SCHEDULE D.

Of the several unstamped articles and things chargeable with the following duties under the commissioners of stamp-duties.

ARTICLES.	DUTY. £. s. d.
For every advertisement to be contained or published in any gazette, newspaper, journal, or daily accounts, to be published weekly or oftener, or in any other printed paper or pamphlet dispersed or made publick yearly, monthly, or at any other interval of time, or in any hand-bill, containing more than one advertisement, a duty of	- - - - - 0 1 0
And a further duty for the same, after the rate of one shilling for every ten lines every such advertisement shall contain over and above the first ten lines, no such lines to exceed twenty M's of the letter called long primer, or two inches and three quarters of an inch; and if such advertisement shall be printed in lines exceeding such length as aforesaid, then treble the duties aforesaid shall be paid for it.	
For every pamphlet or paper, not exceeding six sheets in octavo, or in a lesser page, and not exceeding twelve sheets in quarto, or twenty sheets in folio, a duty after the rate of two shillings for every sheet of any kind of paper contained in one printed copy or impression thereof.	

For

SCHEDULE D. *continued.*

DUTY.
£. s. d.

For all insurances for insuring houses, furniture, merchandize, or other property, from loss by fire, a duty after the rate of one shilling for every one hundred pounds insured thereby.

For all insurances upon any life or lives, a duty after the rate of one shilling and sixpence for every one hundred pounds insured thereby.

For all insurances for insuring ships, goods, wares, or merchandize from the danger of, or other perils at sea, where the premium or rate of insurance exceeds the sum of twenty shillings for every one hundred pounds insured (save and except where such insurance shall be upon goods, wares, or merchandize, or any property or interest for any voyage to or from any part or place in the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or the isle of Man, from or to any other part or place in the said kingdom, or in the said islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, where the sum to be insured shall amount to one hundred pounds) a duty of five shillings, and so progressively for every sum of one hundred pounds insured.

Where the sum to be insured shall not amount to one hundred pounds, (save as aforesaid), a like duty of - - - - -

0 5 0

And where the sum to be insured (save as aforesaid) shall exceed one hundred pounds, or any progressive sums of one hundred pounds each, by any fractional part of one hundred pounds, a like duty of five shillings for such fractional part of one hundred pounds.

For all such insurances (save as aforesaid) where the premium, or consideration in the nature of a premium, actually and *bonâ fide* paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the rate of twenty shillings, where the sum so to be insured shall amount to one hundred pounds, a duty of two shillings and sixpence; and so progressively for every sum of one hundred pounds insured.

And where the sum so to be insured shall not amount to one hundred pounds, a like duty of

0 2 6

And where the sum to be insured shall exceed one hundred pounds, or any progressive sums of one hundred pounds each, by any fractional part of one hundred pounds, a like duty of two shillings and sixpence for such fractional part

of

SCHEDULE D. *continued.*

DUTY.

£. s. d.

of one hundred pounds; the said duties on insurances to be paid by the assured therein.

For all insurances, where the premium or rate of insurance exceeds the sum of twenty shillings, for every one hundred pounds insured, for insuring ships, goods, wares, or merchandize, or other property or interest, for any voyage to or from any part or place of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, or Sark, the isle of Man, or from or to any other part or place in the said kingdom, or in the said islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, where the sum to be insured shall amount to one hundred pounds, a duty of two shillings and sixpence, and so progressively for every sum of one hundred pounds.

Where the sum to be insured shall not amount to one hundred pounds, a like duty of - -

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And where the sum to be insured shall exceed one hundred pounds, or any progressive sums of one hundred pounds each, by any fractional part of one hundred pounds, a like duty of two shillings and sixpence for such fractional part of one hundred pounds.

For all such insurances, where the premium, or consideration in the nature of a premium, actually and *bonâ fide* paid, given, or contracted for, shall not exceed the rate of twenty shillings, where the sum so to be insured shall amount to one hundred pounds, a duty of one shilling and sixpence; and so progressively for every sum of one hundred pounds insured.

And where the sum so to be insured shall not amount to one hundred pounds, a like duty of

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And where the sum to be insured shall exceed one hundred pounds, or any progressive sums of one hundred pounds each, by any fractional part of one hundred pounds, a like duty of one shilling and sixpence for such fractional part of one hundred pounds; all the said duties on insurances to be paid by the assured therein.

CAP.

C A P. XXII.

An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on licences to persons selling hats, and on hats sold by retail, in Ireland.—[March 24, 1803.]

40 Geo. 3.
(1.) c. 19.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the parliament of Ireland in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several duties therein-mentioned, to be levied by the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties, certain duties were granted, for a time therein limited, on all licences to persons selling hats, and on hats sold by retail in Ireland, which said recited act has, by divers acts of the parliament of the united kingdom, been continued until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three; and it is expedient that the said duties should be further continued, and that the collection of the same should be regulated 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, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be throughout Ireland raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several and respective rates and duties following; (that is to say), All persons uttering or vending in Ireland by retail any hats, commonly called or known by the name of felt or wool, stuff or beaver hats, or any leather or japanned hats, shall annually take out a licence for that purpose in manner herein-after prescribed; and where the person so uttering or vending by retail such hats as aforesaid shall reside in any city or town corporate in Ireland, there shall be charged a stamp-duty of one pound; and where the person uttering or vending by retail any such hats as aforesaid shall reside in any other part of Ireland, there shall be charged a duty of five shillings; and for every felt or wool, stuff or beaver hat, or any leather or japanned hat, of the price or value of five shillings, and not amounting to the price or value of seven shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold by any person or persons taking out such licence, there shall be charged a stamp-duty of sixpence; for every felt or wool, stuff or beaver hat, or any leather or japanned hat, amounting to the price or value of seven shillings, and not amounting to the price or value of twelve shillings, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold by any person taking out such licence, there shall be charged a stamp-duty of one shilling; for every felt or wool, stuff or beaver hat, or any leather or japanned hat, amounting to the price or value of twelve shillings, and not amounting to the price or value of sixteen shillings and threepence, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold by any person taking out such licence, there shall be charged a stamp-duty of one

From and after March 25, 1803, following duties shall be paid by retailers of hats:

1l. stamp for licence to sell in a city or town corporate, 5s. in other parts;

6d. for each hat from 5s. to 7s.

1s. for each hat from 7s. to 12s.

1s. 6d. for each hat from 12s. to 16s. 3d.

one shilling and sixpence; for every felt or wool, stuff or beaver hat, or any leather or japanned hat, amounting to the price or value of sixteen shillings and three-pence or upwards, which shall be uttered, vended, or sold by any person or persons taking out such licence, there shall be charged a stamp-duty of two shillings.

2s. for each hat of value of 16s. 3d. and upwards.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, no person whatsoever required by this act to be licensed shall, unless he, she, or they be licensed in manner herein-after prescribed, utter, vend, or sell any felt or wool, stuff or beaver hat, or any leather or japanned hat in *Ireland*, upon pain to forfeit for every offence the sum of fifty pounds, to be recovered and applied in manner as herein-after is directed.

50l. penalty for selling hats without licence after March 25, 1803.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, any one or more of his Majesty's commissioners appointed for managing the duties in *Ireland*, arising by stamps on vellum, parchment, and paper, or some person duly authorised by any one or more of them, shall grant licences to such persons who shall apply for the same, to sell felt or wool, stuff or beaver hats, or leather or japanned hats in *Ireland*, such licence to continue in force from the day of granting the same until the twenty-fifth day of *March* next after granting the same; and all and every person and persons, who shall take out such licences in *Ireland* for selling hats, shall take out a fresh licence for another year, ten days at least before the twenty-fifth day of *March* in each and every year, if he or she shall continue to sell hats by retail; and shall in like manner renew such licence from year to year, paying down the respective sums due for the stamps on such licence, as long as he or she shall continue to sell hats by retail.

Commissioners of stamps to grant licences annually.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every person, vending or exposing to sale any hat or hats by retail, and who shall have taken out a licence for that purpose as herein-before is directed, shall cause the words, "Dealer in Hats by Retail," to be painted, printed, or written in large and legible characters, either over the door, or in some visible place on the front of his, her, or their house, shop, or warehouse, at the respective place at which he, she, or they keep such hats for sale, to denote that such person or persons is a dealer in hats, and licensed for that purpose; and if any person so licensed as aforesaid shall presume to sell any hat without fixing or hanging out such notice as aforesaid, every person so vending or exposing to sale any hats shall, for every hat so sold, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered and distributed as herein-after is directed.

The words 'Dealer in Hats by Retail' shall be on the front of the house of each person licensed, penalty 10l.

V. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall have, or cause the words, "Dealer in Hats," to be fixed or put over the door, or on any other part of his, her, or their house or shop, or warehouse, without being licensed as aforesaid, he, she, or they shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered and distributed as herein-after is directed.

50l. penalty for having such words on houses of unlicensed persons.

he, she, or they so offending shall, for every offence, forfeit the sum of fifty pounds.

Persons selling less than a dozen deemed retailers.

VI. And whereas doubts may arise what person or persons may be considered as a retail dealer or dealers in hats within the construction of this act, be it therefore enacted and declared, That all persons who shall sell any less quantity than one dozen of hats at one time to any one person shall be deemed a retailer of and retail dealer in hats, and shall be liable to take out a licence for that purpose.

Stamps to be provided by commissioners, which they may alter occasionally.

VII. And be it further enacted, That, for the better and more effectual levying and collecting the said duties on hats, according to the provisions of this act, the commissioners for the time being appointed to manage the stamp-duties in *Ireland*, or any one or more of them, is or are hereby empowered and required to provide and use such stamps, to denote the said duties on hats, as shall be requisite for the execution of this act, and from time to time to alter or renew the same, or make new stamps to denote the said duties, as they, or any one or more of them, shall think fit, and to do all other things necessary to be done for putting this act into execution with relation to the said duties on hats, in the like and in as full and ample manner as they, or any of them, are or is authorized to put in execution any law now in force, or hereafter to be in force, concerning stamp-duties of any kind whatsoever.

How duties shall be calculated and marked on hats.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, the rates of duty by this act imposed shall be calculated at and according to the full price and value of the hats, in respect of which such duty shall be charged, and of all the mountings and other ornaments, except gold and silver lace, sold or exposed to sale therewith; and that every hat made wholly of felt, wool, stuff, beaver, or leather, or any mixture of the said substances, or any of them, or with any other substance or substances, by whatever name such hat shall be called or distinguished, shall be liable to the said duties by this act imposed; and every such hat, which, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, shall be sold and delivered, shall, previous to such delivery, be lined or covered in the inside of the crown thereof with silk, linen, or other proper materials whereon a durable mark or stamp can conveniently be affixed to denote the duties by this act imposed, and on which materials a stamp or mark, to be provided by the said commissioners in pursuance of this act, shall have been stamped or marked, according to the rate of duty calculated as aforesaid, and according to the directions of this act.

In what manner hat-linings shall be stamped.

IX. And be it further enacted, That, for the greater convenience in stamping such materials as aforesaid, any person or persons whatever may bring or send, or cause to be brought or sent to the head office of stamps in *Dublin*, any quantity proper to be used, and intended to be used for the purpose of lining and

and covering the inside of the crown of such hats, and cut into shapes for that purpose, to be marked and stamped with such marks and stamps to be provided as aforesaid, to denote the rates of duties payable for the hats to which such materials are to be affixed, as the person or persons bringing the same shall require; and the said commissioners, or their officers to be employed under them for that purpose, or some of them, shall from time to time, before the said materials shall be stamped, take an account of the number of shapes which shall be at any one time brought to the said head office to be stamped, and of the several rates and duties required by the person or persons bringing the same to be stamped thereon, and enter the same in a book or books to be provided and kept for that purpose, and upon taking such account thereof shall mark or stamp, with one of the said stamps, one of the pieces of every such lining, in such part thereof and in such manner as that the stamp put thereon shall be and remain visible and conspicuous when and after the same shall have been affixed to any hat in the manner intended, and to be declared as herein is mentioned, the person or persons bringing the same to be so stamped as aforesaid paying to the receiver-general of the stamp-duties for the time being, or his clerk, the several duties payable for the same, by virtue of this act, subject to such discount and allowance thereon as is hereinafter provided; which stamp or mark, when put on such lining or inside covering in pursuance of this act, shall be a sufficient discharge for the duty denoted thereby to be paid.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners of the said stamp-duties for the time being, or any one or more of them, if he or they shall think fit, and not otherwise, to open an account in books to be provided by the said commissioners for that purpose, with any person or persons carrying on the trade and business of a dealer or dealers in, or a manufacturer or manufacturers of, linings for hats, by this act required to be stamped as aforesaid, who respectively shall have given, or caused to be given, to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, security by bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, for the payment of the duties at the times and in the manner to be prescribed by the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, as hereinafter is mentioned, and from time to time, at the request of such person or persons, to stamp such materials or linings as shall be brought to the said head office for that purpose, and to return the same so stamped, upon the credit of such person or persons, he, she, or they first delivering, or causing to be delivered to the said commissioners, or their officers, a note, in writing, signed by him, her, or them respectively, of the quantities of linings from time to time required to be stamped, and the amount and denominations of the stamps required to be put thereon, and on the re-delivery of such linings so stamped, signing, or causing to be signed, a sufficient receipt for the same, for which payments, if the same shall be duly performed according to the directions

Commissioners may open accounts with hatters, if they think fit, on security being given for payment of duties.

How hatters shall pass vouchers for duty.

of

Discount may be allowed. Bonds to be given when duty is not paid on delivery of stamps.

Conditions of bond.

Licensed dealers may sell hats to each other, without stamped linings.

Hatters to shew commissioners how linings are to be affixed, and stamps to be visible.

Commissioners may make regulations.

Printed regulations to be

of the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, the like allowances, by way of discount, may be made as are herein directed, in case of present payment of the said duties; and that every person, upon whose credit any linings stamped according to the directions of this act shall be returned, and payment thereof forborn, shall previously give, or cause to be given, a bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in such form, and with such security, as the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, may think reasonable, so as that the same may in no case be less than the penal sum of one hundred pounds sterling, with a condition that if such person or persons shall, from time to time, well and truly make payment of all such sum and sums of money which shall be due and payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, such bond shall be void, but otherwise to be and remain in full force; and it shall be lawful for the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, to fix the times and periods of making such payments, and to specify the same in the condition to every such bond, and which shall not in any case be by less than two payments in the year, at equal intervals, as nearly as may be; and every such bond may be renewed from time to time, in the discretion of the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, as often as the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, shall think fit.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any dealer or dealers in hats, being respectively licensed in pursuance of this act, during the continuance of such licence, to sell to any other dealer or dealers in hats, licensed in like manner, any such hat or hats wherein no lining shall be affixed, stamped, or marked as by this act is directed.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the person or persons bringing any linings or inside coverings for the crowns of hats, to be marked or stamped as aforesaid, shall, on request made by the said commissioners, or any of their officers, declare the uses of the different parts or pieces of any lining or inside covering so brought, and also the form and manner of affixing every part and piece thereof in the crown of any hat, and shall shew to their satisfaction in what part of such lining or inside covering the mark or stamp can be put thereon, so that such mark or stamp so put thereon, when the same shall be affixed in or to any hat, shall be visible and conspicuous; and the said commissioners being satisfied therewith shall cause the same to be marked or stamped according to the directions of the person or persons bringing the same; and they, or any one or more of them, is and are hereby authorized and required, from time to time, to make such regulations as they shall think fit and necessary, as well to prevent the concealment of the stamp upon any linings or inside coverings affixed to or in any such hats, so as to prevent the stamps sold and disposed of therewith from being made use of again for the like purpose contrary to the provisions of this act; which regulations aforesaid, fairly printed by order of the

the said commissioners, shall be delivered to all and every dealer given to or dealers aforesaid, to be licensed upon his, her, or their apply- dealers. ing for the same, at the time of his, her, or their taking out any licence under this act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, no person or persons (other than manufacturers of hats, or such licensed dealers as aforesaid, selling hats to other licensed dealers as herein-mentioned), shall sell or deliver upon sale, or cause to be sold or delivered upon sale, any hat or hats, subject to the said stamp-duties by this act imposed, or shall receive or cause to be received any thing of value by way of barter or in exchange for any hat, subject to the said recited duties, or any of them, wherein no lining or inside covering shall be affixed at the time of such sale or delivery, or wherein there shall be a lining or inside covering affixed which shall not be marked or stamped according to the directions of this act, or that shall not be marked or stamped according to the directions of this act, or that shall not be marked or stamped with a mark or stamp placed and affixed in the inside of the crown thereof in such manner as to be visible and conspicuous therein; or that shall be marked or stamped with a mark or stamp of less denomination or value than by this act is directed and required, under pain that all and every such person and persons so offending shall forfeit and pay for every hat so sold or delivered, the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is mentioned.

20*l.* penalty for every hat sold or exchanged without the proper stamp.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, cut or tear out, or cause to be cut or torn out, from any such hat as aforesaid, the lining or inside covering thereof, or any piece or part of such lining or inside covering, which lining or inside covering, or piece or part thereof, shall bear the impression of any mark or stamp, provided by virtue of this act, after the same lining or inside covering shall have been used or worn, or disposed of with such hat or hats, so that the same can or may be affixed to any other hat or hats, liable to any of the said recited duties; or with intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors of any of the said duties; or shall affix or cause to be affixed, any lining or inside covering, or any piece or part of any lining or inside covering, bearing the impression of any such mark or stamp, after the same shall have been used or worn, or sold or disposed of therewith, all and every the person and persons so offending in any of the particulars before mentioned, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered and applied in manner as herein-after directed.

20*l.* penalty for affixing stamps previously used to other hats.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, if any person or persons, (other than licensed dealers buying hats from other licensed dealers as aforesaid), shall receive on sale, or

Persons who receive or wear hats liable to duty without stamps shall forfeit 10*l.*

or if any person or persons shall, after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, wear or use any hat, subject to any of the duties by this act imposed, wherein no lining or inside covering shall be affixed at the time of such delivery, or if such hat being so used or worn, wherein a lining or inside covering shall be affixed, shall not be marked or stamped according to the directions of this act; or shall not be marked or stamped with a mark or stamp placed therein in a visible and conspicuous manner; then every such person offending therein, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, to be recovered and applied as herein-after is directed.

Licensed dealers may send hats to be stamped, not less than one dozen.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That any dealer in hats, duly licensed in pursuance of this act, may bring or send, or cause to be brought or sent, to the said head office, any number of hats, not less than one dozen at any one time, wherein a lining or inside covering as aforesaid shall then be affixed, to be marked and stamped with such marks and stamps as aforesaid as the person or persons so licensed shall require, subject to such account of the number of the hats so brought, and to the rates and duties payable for the same as herein-before directed with respect to linings to be brought to be stamped; and the said commissioners, or their officers, shall cause the lining or inside covering of every such hat then affixed therein to be marked and stamped in some conspicuous and visible part thereof, according to the directions herein-before contained; and the person or persons so bringing such hats to be stamped, shall pay, or cause to be paid, the duties payable for the same, subject to the like discount and allowance as herein directed to be made on payment of the said duties; and that it shall and may be lawful for any dealer or dealers in hats so licensed, during the continuance of such licence, to sell to any other dealer or dealers in hats licensed in like manner, any such hat or hats lined as aforesaid, for the purpose of selling the same again, for home consumption, or to any person or persons whatever, for exportation, before such time as the lining or inside covering thereof shall have been marked or stamped in manner before directed.

Unstamped hats may be sold to licensed dealers, or for exportation.

Proof to lie on owner.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if in any action, suit, information, for any offence in using or wearing any hat or hats contrary to this act, any dispute shall arise whether the duty by this act imposed hath been duly paid for such hat or hats, the proof of the fact that the duty has been paid for such hat or hats shall lie on the owner of such hat or hats, or person accused of using or wearing the same contrary to this act.

One offender against this act may give evidence against another, and

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any person or persons who shall offend against this act shall, before his, her, or their conviction, of or for such offence, discover the other person or persons offending therein, the person or persons so discovering shall be admitted to give evidence against

against the party informed against or prosecuted; and in case such person or persons so informed against or prosecuted be thereupon convicted, the person or persons so informing and prosecuting to conviction shall be freed and discharged from any penalty or penalties, forfeiture or forfeitures, by him, her, or them incurred for any offence against this act, previous to such discovery.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That if any stamp or mark impressed upon any lining or inside covering by virtue of this act, or any lining or inside covering whereon any such mark or stamp is marked or stamped, shall be damaged in affixing the same in or to any hat as aforesaid, or in stamping the same or otherwise, so as to be rendered unfit for use, and such lining or or inside covering shall not have been used or worn, or sold or disposed of, with any hat or hats, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons licensed in pursuance of this act, to bring all such linings or inside coverings so damaged, or any linings or inside coverings having any damaged marks or stamps impressed thereon, to the commissioners for managing the said duties at their head office, or to some officer or officers appointed by them; and the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, are hereby respectively empowered and required to examine upon oath, or solemn affirmation of the person if of the profession of people called *Quakers*, (which oath or solemn affirmation the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, are hereby respectively authorized to administer), into all or any circumstances relating to the same; and upon due proof made to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, of the value of the respective stamps so brought to the said commissioners; and also that such linings or inside coverings so damaged, or having impressed thereon any marks or stamps so damaged as aforesaid, or any of them, have not nor hath before been used or worn, or sold, or disposed of, with any hat or hats, then, and in every such case, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners, or any one or more of them, to direct the proper officer or officers, and such officer or officers is and are hereby required, and directed, to cancel such damaged marks or stamps impressed upon such linings or inside coverings, and to mark or stamp any linings or inside coverings in lieu thereof, with marks and stamps of the same denomination and value, without demanding or taking, directly or indirectly, any sum or other consideration for the same.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, hawk or carry about for sale in *Ireland*, any hat or hats liable to any of the said recited duties, without any lining or inside covering affixed thereto or therein, or without a lining or inside covering duly marked and stamped, with a mark or stamp visible and conspicuous on some part thereof, as by this act is directed, to denote the payment of the duty for the same, at the rate aforesaid, it shall and may be law-

When stamp-
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damaged
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they may be
changed by
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40s. reward
for appre-
hending
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for any time
not exceeding
six nor less
than two
months.

ful for any person to seize, apprehend, and carry before any justice of the peace for the county, city, or place where such offence shall be committed, any such person or persons so offending; and every person so seizing or apprehending such offender or offenders, and carrying him, her, or them before such justice of the peace as aforesaid, upon conviction of every such offender or offenders, by his, her, or their own confession, or by the oath or oaths of one or more credible witness or witnesses, and producing a certificate of such conviction, under the hand of such justice, which certificate the said justice is hereby required to give (without fee to be taken for the same), shall be entitled to a reward of forty shillings, to be paid by the receiver-general of his Majesty's stamp-duties in *Ireland*; and it shall and may be lawful for any such justice of the peace, and he is hereby required to commit every such offender so apprehended, and convicted as aforesaid, to the house of correction, or gaol, or bridewell of the said county, city, or place, for any time not exceeding six, nor less than two calendar months, as to such justice shall seem meet.

Allowance of discount.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners for the time being, for managing the stamp-duties in *Ireland*, shall allow and pay to the respective persons that shall purchase stamps in pursuance of this act, at the head office, to the amount of ten pounds at any one time, such allowance, by way of discount, as the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury shall from time to time direct, upon prompt payment of the said duty or duties upon the said stamps so to them supplied.

Hatters shall make distinct charges for stamps.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That where any person or persons shall make any bargain for the sale of any hat or hats, subject to the duties by this act imposed, or shall deliver in any bill or charge for any such hat or hats sold, such person and persons respectively shall distinguish the price of every such hat, from the amount of the duty payable thereon, and shall in every such bill or charge also make a distinct and separate charge for the stamp or stamps which shall have been impressed upon the linings or inside coverings of such hat or hats so charged in such bill.

Unstamped hats may be exported.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any person or persons to export from the lawful quays, in the lawful hours, any number of hats not less in quantity than one dozen in any one package, either lined or unlined; and if lined, then without the same being stamped or marked as by this act is directed.

Dealers in hats shall take out permits from commissioners to remove hats purchased from manufacturers.

XXIV. And be it enacted, That no person or persons so licensed, or to be licensed to deal in hats, shall take away or remove, or cause to be taken away or removed, from the house, shop, or warehouse of any manufacturer, any hat or hats which such person or persons shall purchase from such manufacturer, until such person or persons so purchasing such hats shall have previously furnished to the said commissioners of stamp-duties in *Ireland*, a true statement, in writing, subscribed with the proper name

name and hand-writing of such person or persons, of the number and quality of such hats, and until such person or persons shall previously have taken out from some one of the said commissioners a permit under the hand of such commissioner, authorising such person or persons to remove and take away such hats, and which permit the said commissioners are hereby respectively authorised to grant, and which permit shall state the true number and quality of the hats contained in the aforesaid written statement thereof, to be signed by the person or persons purchasing such hats as aforesaid; and if such person or persons shall furnish a false statement to the said commissioners, of the number or quality of any hats to be purchased by him, her, or them, as aforesaid, then, and in any of the said cases, he, she, or they shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds: and all the hats so to be purchased or removed as aforesaid shall also be forfeited, and be liable to be seized and carried away.

Penalty on false statements for obtaining such permits 100*l*.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said commissioners of stamp-duties in *Ireland*, or any one or more of them, as often as it shall seem fit to him or them so to do, by warrant under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, to authorise and empower any person or persons, with the assistance of a magistrate, or any peace officer, in the day time, to enter into the house, shop, workshop, or warehouse, of any hatter, or other person or persons licensed to sell hats as aforesaid, and to search for, view, inspect, and examine all and every such hat and hats as shall be in the house, shop, workshop, or warehouse of any such hatter or hatters, or other person or persons licensed to sell hats as aforesaid; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for such person and persons so authorised as aforesaid, with the assistance of a magistrate or peace officer, in the day time, to enter into the house, shop, workshop, or warehouse of such hatter or hatters, or other person or persons licensed to sell hats as aforesaid, and to search for, view, inspect, and examine all and every such hat and hats as shall be in such house, shop, workshop, or warehouse.

Commissioners may appoint a person to inspect the stock of any licensed dealer in hats.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall counterfeit or forge, or cause or procure to be counterfeited or forged, any stamp or mark directed to be allowed or used, or provided, made, or used in pursuance of this act; or shall counterfeit or resemble the impression of the same, with intent to defraud his Majesty, his heirs or successors; or shall utter, vend, or sell, or expose to sale, or cause or procure to be uttered, vended, or sold, or exposed to sale, any piece of silk, linen, or other material, or thing with such counterfeit mark or stamp thereon, knowing such mark or stamp to be counterfeited; or if any person shall fraudulently use any stamp or mark directed or allowed to be used by this act, or any stamp or mark in imitation thereof; then, and in any of the said cases, every person so offending, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall, for every such offence, be adjudged to suffer and shall accordingly suffer such punishment by fine, imprisonment, pillory, and

Forging or counterfeiting stamps,

punishable by fine, pillory, other

and imprisonment, not exceeding six months. other corporal punishment, or by any or either of the said punishments as shall be adjudged by the court before whom such person shall be tried, such imprisonment not to exceed six months.

Duties shall be carried to the consolidated fund. XXVII. And be it further enacted, That all the duties hereby granted shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*.

Powers of stamp-acts extended to this act. XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all powers, provisions, articles, clauses, and all other matters and things prescribed or appointed, or to be prescribed or appointed by any act or acts of parliament relating to any stamp-duties in *Ireland*, except in cases where other powers, penalties, or provisions are made or prescribed by this act in lieu thereof, shall be of full force and effect, with relation to the rates and duties by this act imposed, and shall be applied and put in execution for raising, levying, collecting, and securing the said rates and duties by this act imposed, according to the true intent and meaning of this act, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as if the same had severally and respectively been repeated in this present act.

One moiety of penalties to King and one to informer, if sued for within 12 months. XXIX. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary penalties hereby imposed shall be divided and distributed (if sued for within the space of twelve calendar months from the time of any such penalties being incurred) in manner following; that is to say, one moiety thereof to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety thereof to the person or persons who shall inform or sue for the same.

Penalties may be sued for in courts of record or by civil bill. XXX. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary penalties imposed on any person or persons for offences committed against this act, shall and may be sued for, and recovered, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in *Ireland*, with full costs of suit, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, wager of law, nor more than one imparlance shall be allowed, or by civil bill, at any general assizes for any county, county of a city, or county of a town, or before any assistant barrister of any county at any session to be held therein, or before the recorder of the city of *Dublin*.

Justices may convict for pecuniary penalties. XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for any justice of the peace, residing near the place where the offence shall be committed, to hear and determine any offence against this act which subjects the offender to any pecuniary penalty, which said justice of the peace is hereby authorised and required, upon any information exhibited, or complaint made in that behalf, at any time within twelve calendar months after such offence shall have been committed against this act, to summon the party accused, and also the witness or witnesses on either side, and shall examine into the matter of fact, and, upon due proof made thereof, either by the voluntary confession of the party, or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, (which oath such magistrate is hereby empowered to administer), to give judgement or sentence, for the penalty or forfeiture, according as in or by this act

act is directed; all which penalties and forfeitures so adjudged shall be divided and distributed, one moiety thereof to the informer or informers who shall prosecute for the same, and the other moiety thereof, the necessary charges for the recovery thereof being first deducted, shall be paid to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the manner herein-after directed; and the said justice is hereby authorised and required to award and issue out his warrant, under his hand and seal, for levying any such pecuniary penalties or forfeitures so adjudged on the goods of the offender or offenders, and to cause sale to be made thereof, in case they shall not be redeemed within six days after seizure, rendering to the party the overplus (if any); and where goods of the offender cannot be found sufficient to answer the penalty or penalties, to commit the said offender or offenders to the house of correction, gaol, or bridewell, of the county, city, or place, there to remain for the space of three calendar months, unless such pecuniary penalty or penalties shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if any person or persons shall find him or herself, or themselves, aggrieved by the judgement of any such justice, then he, she, or they shall or may, upon giving sufficient security, by recognizance, before such magistrate, to the amount of the value of such penalty or forfeiture, together with such costs as shall be awarded in case such judgement shall be affirmed, which recognizance such magistrate is hereby empowered and required to receive, appeal to the justices of the peace at the general or quarter sessions for the county or place wherein the offence was committed, next following such conviction, who are hereby empowered to summon and examine witnesses upon oath, and finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the judgement shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such justices of the peace to award the person or persons so appealing, to pay such costs occasioned by such appeal, as to them the said justices shall seem meet.

Goods seized may be sold if not redeemed in six days; and if not sufficient, offender may be committed.

Appeal to quarter sessions.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be summoned as a witness or witnesses to give evidence before such justice or justices of the peace touching any of the matters relative to this act, either on the part of the prosecutor, or of the person or persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place to be for that purpose appointed, without a reasonable excuse for such his, her, or their neglect or refusal, to be allowed of by such justice or justices of the peace before whom the prosecution shall be depending, that then every such person shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of five pounds, to be levied and paid in such manner and by such means as in and by this act is directed as to other penalties.

penalty on witnesses not attending without reasonable excuse.

XXXIII. And, in order to avoid frivolous and vexatious appeals, be it further enacted, That the justice of the peace, before whom any offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said conviction to be made out in manner and form following, or in any other form of words to the like effect *mutatis mutandis*; which conviction shall be good and effectual to all intents and purposes,

Convictions shall be in the following

purposes, without stating the case or the facts of evidence in any more particular manner, that is to say,

Form;

‘ **B**E it remembered, That on the _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord _____ *A. B.* of _____ in the county of _____ was convicted before me *C. D.*, one of his Majesty’s justices of the peace for the said county, residing near to the place where the offence was committed, for that the said *A. B.*, on the _____ day of _____ now last past, at the _____ of _____ in the said county of _____ did [*here state the offence against the said act*], contrary to the statute in that case made and provided. Given under my hand and seal the _____ day of _____

and returned to general or quarter sessions and filed.

Which conviction the said justice shall cause to be written fairly upon parchment, and returned to the next general or quarter sessions of the peace for the county or place where such conviction was made, to be filed with the clerk of the peace, and there to remain and be kept among the records of the same county or place.

Justices may mitigate penalties.

XXXIV. Provided always nevertheless, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the said justice, where he shall see cause, to mitigate and lessen any such penalties as he shall think fit; the reasonable costs of the officers and informers, as well in making the discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such mitigation; and so as such mitigation do not reduce the penalties to less than one moiety of the penalties incurred, over and above the said costs and charges, any thing contained in this act to the contrary notwithstanding; and such conviction shall not be removed by *certiorari* into any court whatsoever.

Convictions not removable by Certiorari. Limitation of actions six months.

XXXV. 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 under the authority of and in pursuance of this act, then, and in every such case, the said action or suit shall be commenced within six calendar months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the county or place where the cause and action shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in such action or suit to be brought 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 the authority of this act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such action or suit shall be brought after the time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other county, city, or place than as aforesaid, then and in every such case the plaintiff in such action shall be nonsuited; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be so or otherwise nonsuited, or shall discontinue his, her, or their action, or if a verdict shall pass against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or if upon demurrer judgement 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

Venue.

General issue.

the same as any defendant or defendants hath or have for costs of suit in other cases by law.

XXXVI. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall charge with any duty any military hat to be worn by any non-commissioned officer, private, drummer, or musician in any of his Majesty's regiments of the line, militia, or fencibles. Hats of non-commissioned officers and soldiers exempted from duty.

XXXVII. And be it enacted, That all the duties in this act specified, mentioned, and contained, and all penalties on any offences in this act mentioned, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, in *Irish* currency, whether the same be so expressly mentioned or not. Duties and penalties to be paid in Irish currency.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to repeal or alter any part of this act during this present session of parliament. Act may be altered or repealed this session.

C A P. XXIII.

An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties upon certificates with respect to the killing of game in Ireland.—[March 24, 1803.]

WHEREAS by an act passed in the parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to amend and explain an act passed in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled 'An act for granting to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, several duties therein mentioned, to be levied by the commissioners for managing the stamp-duties,' certain duties were granted for a term therein limited on certificates to persons not acting as gamekeepers, keeping or using any dog, gun, net, or other engine for the taking or destruction of game; and also on certificates of deputations or appointments of gamekeepers; which said recited act has, by divers acts of the parliament of the united kingdom, been continued until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three, and it is expedient that the said duties should be further continued, and that the collection of the same should be regulated 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, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid throughout *Ireland*, unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several rates and duties following; that is to say, that every person in *Ireland* who shall keep or use any dog, gun, net, or other engine fit for, or commonly used for the taking or destruction of game, not-acting as a gamekeeper under or by virtue of a deputation or appointment, (duly registered), shall previously deliver in a paper or account in writing, containing the name and place of abode of such person to the distributor of stamps in the city of *Dublin*, or to a distributor of stamps in *Ireland*, for the county in which such annually take Irish act, 40 Geo. 3. c. 16. recited. From March 25, 1803, persons keeping or using any dog, gun, &c. for the killing of game in Ireland, shall deliver an account of their name, &c. to the distributor of stamps, and

out a certificate; as shall likewise gamekeepers, who shall register their deputations; and pay a stamp-duty of *2l. 5s. 6d.*

such person shall reside, and in case there shall be no distributor in such county, then and in such case, to the distributor dwelling nearest to the residence of such person, and annually take out a certificate thereof from one of such distributors; and that every deputation or appointment of a gamekeeper granted to any person by any lord or lady of a manor in *Ireland*, shall be registered with the distributor of stamps in the city of *Dublin*, or with a distributor of stamps in *Ireland* in the county wherein such manor shall lie, and the gamekeeper so appointed shall annually take out a certificate thereof from one of such distributors; and that upon every piece of vellum or parchment, or sheet or piece of paper upon which any such certificate which shall be granted, to any or either of such persons respectively, shall be engrossed, written, or printed, there shall be charged a stamp-duty of two pounds five shillings and sixpence *Irish* currency; which said pieces of vellum or parchment, or sheets or pieces of paper respectively, with such stamp thereon, shall be found and provided by the person or persons requiring such certificates respectively.

Distributor of stamps shall, on payment of duty, and *2s. 6d.* for his trouble, issue certificate.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, every person delivering into the office of any such distributor of stamps in *Ireland* as aforesaid a paper or account in writing, containing the name and place of abode of such person, and every gamekeeper to whom any such deputation or appointment shall be granted as aforesaid, registering the same in manner aforesaid, and producing a piece of vellum, parchment, or paper, stamped with the duty of two pounds five shillings and sixpence, and also paying the sum of two shillings and sixpence to such distributor of stamps as aforesaid for his trouble, and requiring a certificate thereof, shall be annually entitled to such certificate; and every such distributor of stamps shall thereupon issue a certificate on such stamped paper, vellum, or parchment, to the effect or form following; (that is to say),

Form of certificate.

‘ I *A. B.* distributor of stamps for the county of *or* city of *[as the case may happen to be]*, do hereby declare that of in the parish of in the barony of and county or city, *[as the case may be]*, of hath this day delivered into my office a paper, writing, or account, containing his name and place of abode; *[or, as the case may happen to be]*, hath this day registered a deputation, whereby he is appointed a gamekeeper by for the manor or lands of ; which I do hereby certify, in pursuance of an act of parliament passed in the forty-third year of the reign of his Majesty, intituled, *[here set forth the title of this act.]*

Penalty on distributor for neglect, *20l. &c.*

III. And be it further enacted, That such distributor of stamps, after he shall have signed such certificate, shall forthwith issue the same, stamped as herein-before is directed, to the person or persons respectively requiring the same in manner aforesaid, and

and shall, previous to the delivery thereof, be entitled to demand and receive of and from such person the sum of two shillings and sixpence for his own trouble in that behalf; and in case any such distributor of stamps shall, upon payment or tender to him of the said sum of two shillings and sixpence, and on production of such paper, vellum, or parchment stamped as aforesaid, neglect or refuse to issue to such person as aforesaid so delivering in such paper or account in writing, or registering such deputation as aforesaid, a certificate in manner and form as herein-before is directed, every such distributor of stamps shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds *Irish* currency, and moreover be liable to pay to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the duty payable on such certificate.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every certificate issued by any distributor of stamps pursuant to this act, shall bear date on the day of the month on which the same shall be issued, and shall endure and remain in force from thence until the twenty-fifth day of *March* next following the date thereof, and no longer; and if any distributor of stamps shall issue any certificate to any person otherwise than as herein-before directed, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds *Irish* currency.

Certificate to bear date when issued, and be in force till March 25 following, penalty 20*l*.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, if any person shall keep or use any greyhound, hound, pointer, setting dog, spaniel, or other dog, or any gun, net, or other engine, for the taking or destruction of any hare, pheasant, partridge, heath fowl, commonly called *Black Game*, or grouse, commonly called *Red Game*, or any other game whatsoever, without having obtained such certificate in such manner as herein-before is directed, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds *Irish* currency.

Penalty on persons keeping any dog, &c. without certificate, 20*l*.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, if any person to whom any deputation or appointment of a gamekeeper shall have been, or at any time hereafter shall be granted by any lord or lady of a manor in *Ireland*, shall, for the space of twenty days next after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, or for the space of twenty days next after the twenty-fifth day of *March* in each and every year, or for the space of twenty days next after such deputation or appointment shall be first granted, neglect or refuse to register the same, and take out a certificate thereof in the manner herein-before directed, every such person, not having obtained such certificate as aforesaid in pursuance of this act, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds *Irish* currency.

Gamekeepers neglecting to register deputations within 20 days, forfeit 20*l*.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the several distributors in *Ireland* shall, on or before the fifth day of every month, transmit to the commissioners of stamp-duties in *Ireland*, at the head office of stamps in *Dublin*, a correct list in alphabetical order of the certificates by them respectively issued in the then last preceding

Distributors shall monthly transmit to the commissioners of stamps an alphabetical

list of certificates issued, on penalty of 2*ol.* &c.

preceding month, and, on the delivery thereof, the receiver-general of the stamp-duties in *Ireland* shall pay every such distributor of stamps for making out and writing any such list, after the rate of one halfpenny for the name of every such person to whom such certificate shall have been issued, and which shall be inserted in such list; and in case any distributor of stamps shall neglect or refuse to make out and transmit any of such lists as aforesaid, or shall not insert in such list, a full, true and perfect account as herein-before directed, of all the persons the same ought to contain, then, and in every such case, every such distributor shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds *Irish* currency.

Such lists may be inspected on payment of 1*s.*

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all such lists, upon such transmission thereof as aforesaid, shall be deposited and kept at the said head office of stamps in *Dublin*; and shall and may, within the office-hours, be resorted to, and inspected by any person whatsoever, on payment of one shilling, and no more.

Lists to be inserted in the newspapers quarterly.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners of his Majesty's stamp-duties in *Ireland*, shall, four times in every year, that is to say, once in every quarter of a year, publish the lists so transmitted to them, or cause the same to be inserted in the newspapers circulating in each respective county, or in such publick newspapers as to them shall seem most proper.

Deputations of gamekeepers may be revoked, and new ones registered.

X. *And whereas deputations or appointments of gamekeepers may be revoked*, be it therefore enacted, That if any lord or lady of a manor in *Ireland* shall make any new deputation or appointment of a gamekeeper, for any manor or lands, in the room of the person already appointed, and to whom any such certificate as aforesaid hath been issued, and shall register such new deputation or appointment with any distributor of stamps in *Ireland*, and shall obtain a new certificate thereof, the first certificate granted shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, null and void, and the person acting under the same after the granting of such new and other certificate shall be liable to the penalties prescribed by this act, in the same manner as if no certificate had been granted to such person.

Persons using any dog, &c. for taking game, refusing to produce their certificate, when required by any authorized person, or to tell their names or abode, shall forfeit 5*ol.*

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be found using any dog, gun, net, or other engine, for the taking or destruction of game, by any other person who hath obtained a certificate in manner herein-before directed, it shall and may be lawful for such other person producing such certificate to demand and require from the person so using such dog, gun, net, or other engine as aforesaid, to produce and shew a certificate issued to him for that purpose as herein-before is directed; and every such person shall, upon such demand and requisition as aforesaid, produce such certificate to the person so demanding the same, and permit the same to be inspected accordingly; and if any such person shall wilfully refuse to produce and shew a certificate issued to him for that purpose, or shall decline to produce or shew the same, or not having produced and shewn such certificate, shall refuse, on demand thereof, to give

in his name and surname, and the place of his residence, or shall give in any false or fictitious name or place of residence, every such person so offending shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds *Irisb* currency; and if any person shall be found going over any ground or land of any person, and shall carry any gun or net, fit for or commonly used for the taking or destroying game, every such person shall be deemed to be using such gun or net for the taking or destruction of game, and shall be liable to such penalty as such persons are by this act subject to.

Persons going over any ground with a gun or net shall be deemed using them.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the certificate hereby directed to be issued by any distributor of stamps shall not authorise or enable any person to use any greyhound, hound, pointer, setting-dog, spaniel, or other dog, or any gun, net, or other engine, for the taking or destruction of game, at any time or times, or in any place, or in any manner prohibited by any law now in being, nor shall give to any person any right to use any greyhound, hound, pointer, setting-dog, spaniel, or other dog, or any gun, net or other engine, for the taking or destruction of game, unless such person shall be duly qualified so to do, under and by virtue of the laws now in being, made for the preservation of the game; but such person shall be liable to the same penalties in all or any of the said laws contained as if this act had not been made.

Certificate not to authorise any person to kill game at prohibited time, &c. nor give any right to kill game unless qualified.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That no certificate obtained under any deputation or appointment of a gamekeeper, shall be pleaded or given in evidence in any case whatsoever, where the person having such certificate shall have used or shall use any greyhound, hound, pointer, setting-dog, spaniel, or other dog, or any gun, net, or other engine, for the taking or destruction of game out of or beyond the precincts or limits of the manor or lands, for or in respect of which such deputation or appointment was given and made.

Gamekeepers' certificates shall not authorise killing game out of the manor.

XIV. And be it enacted, That all the duties hereby granted shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*.

Application of duties.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all pecuniary penalties, imposed on any person for any offence against this act, may be sued for and recovered in any of his Majesty's courts of record in *Dublin*, by any person suing for them by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, wager of law, nor more than one imparlance shall be allowed, or by civil bill in the court of proper jurisdiction, one moiety thereof, with costs of suit, to be paid to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety to the person who shall inform and sue for the same.

Recovery and application of penalties.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for one or more justice or justices of the peace of the county wherein any offence against this act shall be committed, and such justice or justices is and are hereby required, upon information or complaint to him or them made, to summon

Justices may convict offenders in a summary way.

Penalties to be levied by distress, or of offender committed.

Persons aggrieved may appeal to the quarter sessions.

Persons summoned as witnesses not appearing shall forfeit 10s.

mon the party or parties accused, and also the witnesses on either side to appear before him or them, and upon the appearance of the party or parties accused, or in default of his, her, or their appearance, according to such summons, to proceed to hear and determine the matter in a summary way, and upon due proof made thereof, either by the voluntary confession of the party or parties accused, or by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, to give judgement or sentence for the penalty or forfeiture according as in and by this act is directed, and to award and issue his warrant, under his hand and seal, for the levying the pecuniary penalties and forfeitures so adjudged on the goods of the offender, and to cause sale to be made thereof in case they shall not be redeemed within six days, rendering to the party the overplus, if any; and where sufficient goods of such offender cannot be found to answer the penalty, to commit such offender to the common gaol, or house of correction, there to remain for a space of time, not less than one calendar month, and not exceeding three calendar months, unless such penalty shall be sooner paid and satisfied; and if such person or persons shall find himself or themselves aggrieved by the judgement of any such justice, then he or they shall and may, upon giving security to the amount of the value of such penalty or forfeiture, together with such costs, as shall be awarded in case such judgement shall be affirmed, appeal to the justices of the peace at the then next general quarter sessions for the county, who are finally to hear and determine the same; and in case the judgement of such justice shall be affirmed, it shall and may be lawful for such justices to award the person or persons to pay such costs occasioned by such appeal as to them shall seem meet.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall be summoned as a witness to give evidence before such justice or justices of the peace, touching any of the matters and things herein contained, either on the part of the prosecutor, or of the person or persons accused, and shall neglect or refuse to appear at the time and place to be for that purpose appointed, without a reasonable excuse for such his or her neglect or refusal to be allowed of by such justice or justices of the peace, before whom the prosecution shall be depending, that then every such person shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of ten pounds *Irish* currency, to be levied and paid in such manner, and by such means, as is herein-before directed for the levying the penalties hereby imposed.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the justice or justices of the peace before whom any offender shall be convicted as aforesaid, shall cause the said conviction to be made out in the manner and form following, or in any other form of words to the same effect, *mutatis mutandis*; and that such form of conviction shall be deemed legal; that is to say,

BE it remembered, That on the _____ day of _____ in the Form of con-
 year of our Lord _____ at _____ in the county of _____
A. B. came before me *C. D.* one of his Majesty's jus-
 tices of the peace for the said county, residing near the place
 where the offence was committed, and informed me that *E. F.*
 of _____ on the _____ day of _____ now last past, did keep,
 or did carry, or did use, [*as the case may be*], gun, dog, net, or
 engine, [*as the case may be*], for the taking or destruction of game,
 and did thereby and therewith take, kill, and destroy a hare, or
 other game, [*as the case may be*]; [*here set forth the fact for which*
the information was laid], without having the certificate required
 by law for that purpose; whereupon the said *E. F.* after being
 duly summoned to answer the said charge, appeared before me,
 and having heard the charge contained in the said information,
 declared he was not guilty of the said offence; or, [*as the case*
may happen to be], did not appear before me, pursuant to the said
 summons, or did neglect or refuse to make any defence against
 the said charge; but the same being fully proved upon the oath
 of *G. H.* a credible witness, or, [*as the case may happen to be*],
 did acknowledge and voluntarily confess the same to be true,
 and it manifestly appeared to me that he the said *E. F.* is guilty
 of the said offence charged upon him in the said information;
 I do therefore hereby convict him of the offence aforesaid, and
 do declare and adjudge that he the said *E. F.* hath forfeited the
 sum of _____ current money of *Ireland*, for the offence
 aforesaid, according to the form of the statute in that case made
 and provided. Given under my hand and seal the _____ day
 of _____

XIX. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That it shall Justices may
 and may be lawful for such justice or justices, where he or they mitigate
 shall see cause, to mitigate and lessen any such penalties as he penalties.
 or they shall think fit, reasonable costs and charges of the of-
 ficers and informers, as well in making the discovery as in
 prosecuting the same, being always allowed over and above such
 mitigated penalty, and so as such mitigation do not reduce the
 penalties to less than a moiety of the penalties incurred, over
 and above the said costs and charges, any thing herein contained
 to the contrary notwithstanding; and no such conviction shall
 be removed by *certiorari* into any court whatsoever.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any person or per- General issue.
 sons shall at any time or times be sued, molested, or prosecuted
 for any thing by him or them done or executed in pursuance of
 this act, or of any clause, matter, or thing herein contained, such
 person and persons shall and may plead the general issue, and
 give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and
 if upon the trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defend-
 ants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs become non-suited, then such
 defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him Treble costs.
 or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

XXI. And

Duties and penalties shall be paid in Irish currency.

Act may be repealed or altered this session.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all the duties in this act specified, mentioned, and contained, and all penalties on any offences in this act mentioned, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable in *Irish* currency, whether the same be so expressly mentioned or not.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to repeal or alter any part of this act, during this present session of parliament.

C A P. XXIV.

An act for continuing, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four, several acts for granting and continuing duties to his Majesty in Ireland.—[March 24, 1803.]

Certain acts of the parliament of Ireland of 40 Geo. 3. recited.

WHEREAS several acts were made in the parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, one intituled, An act for granting for one year the several duties therein mentioned, in lieu of all other duties payable upon the articles therein specified during the said term, and for regulating the trade between this kingdom and his Majesty's colonies, and for other purposes therein mentioned; another intituled, An act for ascertaining the stock of foreign wines belonging to dealers in and sellers of such wines, on the twenty-fifth of *March* one thousand eight hundred, and for securing certain duties of excise thereon, and for granting to his Majesty a further duty on rum imported, and certain duties on the exportation of certain goods to the *British* plantations in *America* and the *West Indies*, in lieu of all other duties; another intituled, An act for the union of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; another intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty excise duties on foreign wines in his Majesty's stores, or in the stores or warehouses of dealers in or retailers of wine, at the time therein mentioned, and for granting further duties on spirits distilled, and on sweets or made wines, made in *Ireland*; another intituled, An act for granting an additional duty on refined sugars imported into this kingdom; another intituled, An act for amending and making perpetual the several laws for regulating the watch in the district of the metropolis, and for granting a further duty upon pawnbrokers: and whereas an act made in the parliament of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in the forty-first year of his said Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for repealing certain duties upon tea imported into *Ireland*, and for granting other duties in lieu thereof; and for granting additional duties on sugar and coals imported into *Ireland*: and whereas another act was passed in the same session of parliament, intituled, An act to continue, until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and two, so much of an act made in the present session of parliament as permits *British* hops to be imported into *Ireland* at a low rate of duty: and whereas another act was passed in the same session of parliament, intituled, An act to repeal the tax on salaries, profits

41 Geo. 3. c. 33.

41 Geo. 3. c. 93.

41 Geo. 3. c. 100.

profits of employments, fees, and pensions in *Ireland*, of persons not resident in *Ireland*, for a certain period: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of the said united kingdom, in the forty-second year of his said Majesty's reign, intituled, An act to repeal the additional duty of six pounds per centum, on the duties payable on the importation into *Ireland*, of certain goods imported by retailers or consumers; and for repealing and reducing certain duties on policies of insurance, and sea-insurances, in *Ireland*: and whereas the duties granted by the said first mentioned act, passed in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, not altered or repealed by any other of the said recited acts, and also the duties granted by certain of the said other recited acts; (except the excise duties granted by the said fourth recited act on foreign wines in his Majesty's stores or in the stores or warehouses of dealers in or retailers of wine at the time therein mentioned), have, by divers acts of the parliament of the united kingdom, made in the forty-first and forty-second years aforesaid, been continued until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three: and whereas it is expedient that the said first-recited act, subject to the alterations made by the said other recited acts, or any of them, and also the several duties granted by any of the said other recited acts, the duration of which were limited or continued to the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three, 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 duties granted by the said first recited act passed in the parliament of *Ireland* in the fortieth year of his Majesty's reign, which were, by certain other of the above recited acts, continued until and upon the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three, and not repealed by any of the said other recited acts, or by any act passed in the fortieth, forty-first, or forty-second years aforesaid, or in this session of parliament, and also the several duties granted by the said other recited acts, the duration of which is limited or continued to the said twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three, (except the said excise duties on foreign wines in store herein-before mentioned), shall respectively continue, and be in force throughout *Ireland*, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three, until and upon the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four; and that all the said recited acts, so far as they are not altered or repealed as aforesaid, and all the powers and provisions, articles and 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 same had been 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 the several articles in respect whereof any duty is imposed or continued by the said recited acts, or any of them, until and upon the twenty-fifth day of March

Duties granted by the recited Irish act, of 40 Geo. 3. which were by the other recited acts continued till March 25, 1803, and not since repealed, and also the duties granted by the other above recited acts (except the excise duties on wines in store), shall be further continued till March 24, 1804, &c.

one thousand eight hundred and three, and not repealed as aforesaid, shall respectively be liable to the duty or duties hereby continued or made payable on the same, under the regulations and provisions of the said recited acts respectively, from the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, until and upon the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

Monies arising by the duties shall be carried to the consolidated fund of Ireland.

II. And be it enacted, That all the monies arising from the duties granted or continued by the said several recited acts, and hereby continued, and not by any of the said acts appropriated or directed to be applied to any particular use or uses, purpose or purposes, the necessary charges of raising and paying the same being deducted, shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

III. And be it further enacted, That this act may be altered, varied, or repealed by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament.

C A P. XXV.

An act for better securing the freedom of elections of members to serve in parliament for any place in Ireland, by disabling certain officers employed in the collection or management of his Majesty's revenues in Ireland from giving their votes at such elections.—[March 24, 1803.]

From June 1, 1803, officers of the revenue herein specified, incapable of voting in any election of members to serve in parliament for Ireland.

FOR the better securing the freedom of elections of members to serve in parliament; 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 first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, no commissioner, collector, surveyor, supervisor, gauger, or other officer or person whatsoever, concerned or employed in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing the duties of excise in *Ireland*, or any branch or part thereof; nor any commissioner, collector, surveyor, comptroller, searcher, or other officer or person whatsoever, concerned, or employed in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing the duties of customs in *Ireland*, or any branch or part thereof; nor any surveyor, collector, comptroller, inspector, or other officer or person whatsoever concerned, engaged, or employed, by or under the commissioners of his Majesty's revenue in *Ireland*, in the charging, collecting, levying, or managing any of the duties, taxes, or impositions in *Ireland*, paid or levied under the direction of such commissioners, or any of them; nor any commissioner, officer, or other person, concerned or employed in collecting, receiving, or managing any of the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, and paper, in *Ireland*; nor any person appointed by the said last-mentioned commissioners for distributing of stamps in *Ireland*; nor any postmaster or postmasters-general, or his or their deputy or deputies; nor any person employed by or under him or them in receiving,

receiving, collecting, or managing the revenue of the post-office in *Ireland*, or any part thereof; nor any captain, master, or mate of any ship, packet, or other vessel, employed by or under the postmaster or postmasters-general in *Ireland*, in conveying the mail from and to *Ireland*, to or from *Great Britain*, or to or from any other place whatever; shall be capable of giving his vote in any election for the choice of any representative in parliament for any county, city, county of a city, borough, town corporate, university, or other place whatever in *Ireland*; and if any person hereby made incapable of voting, as aforesaid shall nevertheless presume to give his vote, during the time he shall hold, or within twelve calendar months after he shall cease to hold or execute any of the offices aforesaid contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, such votes so given shall be held null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and every person so offending shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds *Irish* currency, one moiety thereof to the informer, and the other moiety thereof to be paid into the hands of the treasurer of the county, city, town, or place in *Ireland*, within which such offence shall have been committed, to be applied and disposed of to the use of some publick charitable institution, or to such other charitable purposes, within the said county, city, town, or place, as the justices at the next general quarter sessions of the peace to be held for such county, city, town, or place in *Ireland*, shall think fit, and to be recovered by any person that will sue for the same by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record in *Dublin*, in which no essoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, nor more than one imparlance shall be allowed; and the person against whom any such penalty shall be recovered, shall become, and is hereby declared disabled and incapable of ever bearing or executing any office or place of trust whatsoever under his Majesty, his heirs or successors.

Vote of such officers, and for 12 months after holding such offices, to be void, and the offenders to forfeit 100*l.* and be incapacitated.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any office in *Ireland* now held or usually granted to be held by letters patent for any estate of inheritance or freehold.

Act not to extend to patent offices,

III. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any person who shall resign his office or employment on or before the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three.

nor to persons resigning before *June* 1, 1803.

IV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no person shall be liable to any forfeiture or penalty by this act laid or imposed, unless prosecution for the same be commenced within twelve calendar months next after such penalty or forfeiture shall be incurred.

Limitation of actions.

C A P. XXVI.

An act for enabling his Majesty to settle an annuity on his royal highness the prince of Wales, to continue until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and six; and for repealing so much of an act, made in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his Majesty,

as

as directs the annual payment of thirteen thousand pounds out of the revenues of the duchy of Cornwall to the commissioners appointed by the said act.—[March 24, 1803.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

WHEREAS your Majesty, by your most gracious message to your faithful commons, has been pleased to declare that your Majesty, having taken into consideration the period which has elapsed since the adoption of the arrangements which were deemed by the wisdom of parliament to be necessary for the discharge of the incumbrances of the prince of *Wales*, and having adverted to the progress which has been made in carrying them into effect, recommended the present situation of the prince to the attention of your faithful commons, in the persuasion that they would be disposed to take such measures as might be calculated to promote the comfort and support the dignity of so distinguished a branch of the royal family: We your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the commons of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in parliament assembled, 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 it shall and may be lawful to and for the King's most excellent majesty, by any warrant under his royal sign manual, to give and grant to his said royal highness the prince of *Wales* one annuity of sixty thousand pounds of lawful money of *Great Britain*; which annuity of sixty thousand pounds may commence and take effect from the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and three, and continue from thenceforth until the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and six, and shall be paid and payable at the four most usual days of payment in the year; *videlicet*, the fifth day of *April*, the fifth day of *July*, the tenth day of *October*, and the fifth day of *January* in every year, by even and equal portions, the first quarterly payment thereof to be made on the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and three; and that the said annuity of sixty thousand pounds shall and may, by such warrant, be directed to be issued and be payable out of and charged and chargeable upon the consolidated fund of *Great Britain*, during the period hereinbefore mentioned, (after paying or reserving sufficient to pay all such sums as shall have been directed to be paid out of the same by any act or acts of parliament made previous to the time of passing this act, and with a preference to all other payments which shall or may, at any time or times after the passing of this act, be charged upon and payable out of the said fund).

His Majesty may grant to the prince of *Wales* an annuity of 60,000*l.*, to commence from Jan. 5, 1803, and continue till July 5, 1806, to be payable quarterly out of the consolidated fund,

at the exchequer, without interest,

II. And be it further enacted, That the said annuity of sixty thousand pounds shall be paid and payable at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, out of the said fund; and the auditor of the said receipt shall, and he is hereby required by virtue of such warrant, to make forth and pass debentures, from time to time, for

for paying the said annuity as the same shall become due and payable, without any fees or charges to be demanded or taken for paying the same, or any part thereof; and the acquittance or acquittances, receipt or receipts, of his said royal highness shall be a good and sufficient discharge for the payment thereof; and the said debentures to be made forth and passed as aforesaid, shall be a sufficient authority to the several and respective officers of the receipt of the exchequer, now and for the time being, for the payment of the said annuity during the continuance of the same, without any further or other warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained in that behalf.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said annuity of sixty thousand pounds, and every part thereof, shall be free and clear from all taxes, rates, and assessments, and all other charges whatsoever imposed, or to be imposed by authority of parliament, or otherwise, nor to any other charge whatsoever; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in the event of the demise of the crown during the continuance of the said annuity, then and in that case the said annuity shall from thenceforth wholly cease and determine.

V. And whereas by an act made in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for enabling his Majesty to settle an annuity on his royal highness the prince of Wales, during the joint lives of his Majesty and of his said royal highness; for making provision out of his revenues for the payment of any debts that may be due from his royal highness; for preventing the accumulation of debts in future, and for regulating the mode of expenditure of the said revenues; it is among other things enacted, that the receiver-general, or other proper officer of his royal highness the prince of Wales, as duke of Cornwall, to whom the receipt of the revenues of the said duchy should be entrusted, should, from time to time, pay to the commissioners appointed by the said recited act the yearly sum of thirteen thousand pounds out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said duchy, to be applied to the purposes directed by the said act: and whereas it is expedient that such payment should no longer be continued; be it therefore enacted, That so much of the said act as directs the payment and application of the said sum of thirteen thousand pounds out of the revenues of the said duchy of Cornwall, in the manner, and to the purposes therein mentioned, shall be, and the same is hereby repealed; and that the payment and application of the said revenues, in the manner in the said act directed, shall wholly cease, and be deemed, taken, and construed, to have determined on and from the fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and three.

- C A P. XXVII.

An act for the regulation of his Majesty's royal marine forces while on shore.—[March 24, 1803.]

C A P. XXVIII.

An act for granting to his Majesty certain rates and duties upon letters and packets sent by the post within Ireland.—[March 25, 1803.]

Irish act 40
Geo. 3. c. 8.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the parliament of Ireland in the fortieth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for granting to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, certain duties and rates upon the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets within this kingdom, certain duties of postage were imposed within Ireland, for a time therein limited; which act has been by several acts of the parliament of the united kingdom continued until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three; and it is expedient that the said rates and duties should be further continued, and that certain regulations should be made for the collecting and levying the same; 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, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and three, it shall and may be lawful to and for the postmaster or postmasters-general of Ireland, for the time being, and his or their deputy or deputies, servants, and agents, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, to demand, have, receive, and take, for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets which he or they shall convey, carry, or send post to and from places within Ireland, according to the several rates and sums of money, Irish currency, herein-after mentioned; that is to say, for the port and conveyance of every single letter or piece of paper from the office in Ireland, where such letter or piece of paper shall be put in, to any distance within the same, not exceeding fifteen miles Irish measure, the sum of two-pence; and to any distance exceeding fifteen miles, and not exceeding thirty miles, the sum of three-pence; and to any distance exceeding thirty miles, and not exceeding fifty miles, the sum of four-pence; and to any distance exceeding fifty miles, and not exceeding eighty miles, the sum of five-pence; and to any distance exceeding eighty miles the sum of sixpence; and for the port or conveyance of every double letter, double the said sums respectively; and for every treble letter, treble the said sums respectively; and for every ounce weight, four times the said sums respectively; and so in proportion for any greater weight than an ounce, reckoning every quarter of an ounce equal to a single letter; and that all letters and packets, directed from any place in Ireland to any part or parts in Great Britain, or beyond the seas, or received in Ireland from Great Britain, or any part or parts beyond the seas, shall be charged and pay for their portage and conveyance within Ireland from or to Dublin, Waterford, or Donaghadee, or any other port where packet-boats for the conveyance of letters to and from Ireland are or may be established,

From March
25, 1803, there
shall be paid in
Ireland the
following

rates of post-
age.

as

as they shall respectively be shipped from or landed in any of the said places, according to the rates aforesaid; and that every letter or packet passing through the general post-office in the city of *Dublin*, from any place within *Ireland*, not less distant than four miles from the general post-office in the said city, to any place within *Ireland*, not less distant than four miles from the general post-office in the said city, shall be charged and pay according to the distances herein-before mentioned to *Dublin*, and be further charged and pay according to the same rates from *Dublin*; and that for every letter or packet directed on board or brought or sent from on board any ship or vessel riding or stopping in any port within *Ireland*, there shall be charged and paid to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, over and above the rates aforesaid, the sum of one penny.

Ship letters.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's postmaster-general, or postmasters-general of *Ireland*, and his or their deputies, and he and they are hereby required to demand and receive for the port and conveyance of all letters and packets for *Ireland* from *Great Britain* or foreign parts, in addition to the rates of postage hereby reserved, such further rates of postage as now are, or hereafter shall be charged for the conveyance of such letters and packets by any act or acts now made, or hereafter to be made, for charging postage thereon in *Great Britain*; and that his Majesty's postmaster or postmasters-general of *Ireland*, shall, and he and they is and are hereby authorised and required to account for and pay the same quarterly to the revenue of the post-office of *Great Britain*.

British postage may be received in addition to rates, and accounted for to Great Britain.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the postmaster or postmasters-general of *Ireland*, for the time being, and his or their deputies, from and after the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, to demand, have, receive, and take for the portage and conveyance of all letters and packets conveyed by the penny-post in *Ireland*, according to the several rates herein-after mentioned, (that is to say), that for the port and conveyance of any letter or packet not being more than four ounces in weight, from and to any place within the limits of the circular road about the city of *Dublin*, there shall be paid at the time of putting such letter or packet into the penny-post-office, the sum of one penny; and for the port and conveyance of every letter or packet not exceeding the like weight, from or to any place beyond the said limits so ascertained as aforesaid, from or to any place within the circuit of the penny-post office, there shall be paid at the time of putting in such letter or packet, the sum of one penny, and a further sum of one penny on the delivery thereof; and that for every letter or packet of any weight which shall be sent to, or delivered from, the general penny-post office by the penny post, from or to any place not being within the said limits as before ascertained, there shall be paid the sum of one penny over and above, and exclusive of the several rates chargeable thereon,

Rates of postage by the penny-post-office.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every bill of exchange, Bills of exchange, &c.
merchants'

charged as distinct letters.

merchants' account, invoice, or bill of lading, writ, process, or proceeding at law, written upon the same sheet or piece of paper, with a letter, and every letter to or from several or distinct persons, written upon the same sheet or piece of paper, shall be rated, taxed, and paid for, as so many several or distinct letters, according to the several rates established by this act, or hereafter to be established by any act to be passed relative to the portage of letters within *Ireland*.

Letters with patterns to pay as double letters.

V. *And whereas patterns of cloth, silk, stuff, and small samples of other sorts of goods, are frequently included in a single letter or piece of paper, and sent by the post*; be it further enacted, That for every single letter or cover endorsed on the outside, "patterns," containing one or more paper or papers with patterns, or containing one or more pattern or patterns of cloth, silk, or stuff, or one or more sample or samples of any other sort of goods, and containing no other writing, matter or thing, save only what appertains to such patterns or samples, if the same together do not exceed one ounce weight, the rates payable for a double letter by this act, or by any act to be passed relative to the portage of letters in *Ireland*, shall be paid, and no more.

Account to be kept of money arising by the duties.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the postmaster or postmasters-general of *Ireland* for the time being, shall cause an account to be kept of all monies arising to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, by virtue of this act.

To be paid into exchequer of *Ireland*, and carried to Irish consolidated fund.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the net revenue and monies arising by the rates and duties hereby granted to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, after paying all charges, outgoings, disbursements, law proceedings, expences, and all salaries necessary for the receipt and management of the same, and all expences attending the said office, and the due execution of this act, shall be paid into his Majesty's exchequer in *Ireland*, in such manner, and at such time and times, as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, or the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, shall direct and appoint, and shall be carried to and made part of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*.

Penalty on neglect or embezzlement by postmasters or officers.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in case the postmaster or postmasters-general of *Ireland*, now or for the time being, or any person concerned in the execution of this act, shall neglect or refuse to perform any matter or thing whatsoever, according to the true intent and meaning of this act; or if they, or any of them, or any other officer employed by virtue of this act, shall embezzle, divert, or misapply any of the monies by them, or any of them, collected or received by virtue of this act, contrary to the true intent and meaning thereof, then, and in every such case, every person so offending shall forfeit his office, and be incapable to serve his Majesty, his heirs or successors, in any office or place of trust or profit, and shall be liable, for every such offence, to forfeit and pay treble the sum so embezzled, diverted, or misapplied.

IX. And be it further enacted, That neither the sixpence *per* pound, nor any other fee, shall be payable to, or be deducted or received by any officer or officers employed by virtue of this act, to his or their use, for or on account of the issuing or payment of any sum or sums of money arising by, or which shall be received for or on account of the aids hereby granted to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, or of any payment to be made in pursuance of this act, but that the same shall be accounted for to his Majesty, his heirs and successors.

No fees to be paid on money arising under this act.

X. And be it further enacted, That no letters or packets sent by the post in *Ireland* to or from any place or places whatsoever, shall be exempted from paying the duty of postage according to the rates established by this act, other than and except such letters and packets as are excepted, and in such manner, and under such restrictions as are declared and enacted concerning the same, in and by an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to authorise the sending and receiving of letters and packets, votes, proceedings in parliament, and printed newspapers, by the post, free from the duty of postage, by the members of the two houses of parliament of the united kingdom, and by certain publick officers therein named; and for reducing the postage on such votes, proceedings, and newspapers when sent by any other persons; or except as is herein-after excepted, declared, and enacted.*

Letters or packets shall be exempt from postage, as under 42 Geo. 3. c. 63.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty's adjutant-general in *Ireland* for the time being, to send and receive letters and packets by the post in *Ireland*, free from the duty of postage, in the same manner, and under such restrictions as persons heretofore or now authorised to send or receive letters, free from the duty of postage, in *Ireland*, do now send and receive letters, free from the said duty of postage.

Adjutant-general in Ireland exempted.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case any publick officer in *Ireland*, in the said recited act of the forty-second year aforesaid, or in this act mentioned, shall receive under cover to him, with intent to evade the payment of any of the rates granted by this act, any letters or packets intended for or directed to other persons, every such officer is hereby authorised and required to send the same to the general post-office in *Dublin*, in order that such letters and packets may be charged with the duty of postage payable thereon; it being the true intent and meaning of this act that the privilege of sending and receiving letters and packets by such officers, shall extend to such letters and packets only as relate to the business of their respective offices, or their own immediate and private concerns.

Letters sent under cover to publick officers in Ireland, to evade duty, shall be sent to the post-office in Dublin.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That all covers containing muster-affidavits from the out-pensioners of the royal hospital of *Kilmainham*, and sent from any place within *Ireland*, directed to the register of the said hospital, shall be delivered to the said hospital to register free of the duty of postage; provided that every such cover shall be unsealed, and shall contain no other inclosure, save and except the said muster-affidavits; and that all printed receipts

Muster-affidavits from out-pensioners of Kilmainham hospital to pass free, in unsealed covers; and also receipts of for out-pensioners.

If containing any other inclosure to pay treble postage.

for the pay of such out-pensioners, made up as a letter, or cover of a letter, and directed with the words, "To out-pensioner of the royal hospital of *Kilmainham*," being printed thereon, and sealed with the seal of the paymaster of the said royal hospital, shall in like manner be delivered free of postage to such out-pensioners within *Ireland*, to whom they shall be directed respectively, provided such printed receipts shall not contain any enclosure; and if any such receipt, cover, or muster-affidavit shall be found to contain any inclosure whatsoever, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, then and in that case every such receipt made up as a cover or letter, and every such cover or muster-affidavit, shall be charged and liable to treble the duty of postage, according to the rates established by this act; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

Letters to members of parliament in *Ireland*, containing letters for others, charged with treble postage.

XIV. *And whereas frauds may be practised in sending covers, letters, and packets by the post in Ireland, directed to members of parliament, and other persons privileged by the said recited act of the forty-second year aforesaid, or by this act, to receive letters and packets in Ireland, free of the duty of postage, containing letters and packets intended for others, and not intended for such members or other persons to whom such covers, letters, and packets are so directed, whereby the persons for whom such letters and packets are really intended may receive such covers, letters, and packets free from the duty of postage in Ireland, to the injury of the revenue in Ireland; for remedy whereof be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the postmaster or postmasters-general of Ireland, and all persons acting under this act, to charge the whole of such covers, letters, and packets with treble the duty of postage, according to the rates established by this act; any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

But on certificate of member, postage may be returned.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if it shall appear by the certificate of such member, that such cover, letter, or packet, so charged, was actually intended for such member, or for some of his family, and not covering a correspondence to any person not resident in his house, that then, and in every such case, the postage so charged and paid for every such letter, cover, or packet, shall be returned to such member.

Votes, proceedings in parliament, or newspapers free of postage in *Ireland*.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to charge with the duty of postage in *Ireland* any printed votes, or proceedings in parliament, or printed newspapers, being sent by the post without covers, or in covers open at the sides, which shall be signed on the outside thereof by any member of parliament, or which shall be directed to any such member at any place in *Ireland*, whereof he shall have given notice in writing to the postmaster-general of *Ireland*, or which shall be sent by certain officers in the office of his Majesty's postmaster or postmasters-general of *Ireland*, who shall be thereunto licensed by the said postmaster or postmasters-general respectively, provided such newspapers shall be so folded as that the stamp thereon shall be visible; but that all such votes, proceed-

proceedings in parliament, and printed newspapers, so sent and signed as aforesaid, shall be received free of the duty of postage under this act.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no newspaper, printed in *Ireland*, shall pass free of postage, from the general post-office in *Dublin*, pursuant to any notice given in writing under and by virtue of the said recited act of the forty-second year aforesaid, or of this act, or from any other post-office in *Ireland*, unless such newspaper shall be put into such post-offices of the cities or towns in which such newspapers shall be printed respectively, two hours at the least before the time of the post being dispatched therefrom.

Time of putting newspapers into the post in *Ireland*.

XVIII. And whereas it is expedient that the non-commissioned officers, seamen, and privates, employed in his Majesty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery, and marines, should, whilst on service, be permitted to send and receive single letters by the post in *Ireland*, on their own private concerns, at a low rate of postage; be it therefore further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, no single letter sent by the post in *Ireland*, from any non-commissioned officer, seaman, or private, employed in his Majesty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery, or marines, shall, whilst such non-commissioned officer, seaman, marine, or private respectively, shall be employed on his Majesty's service, and not otherwise, be charged or chargeable with any higher rate of postage than the sum of one penny for the conveyance of every such letter, such rate of postage of one penny for every such letter to be paid at the time of putting the same into the post-office of the town or place in *Ireland*, from whence such letter is intended to be sent by the post; and that no single letter, sent by the post from any non-commissioned officer, seaman, or private, employed in his Majesty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery, or marines, from any part of *Great Britain* to *Ireland*, shall, whilst such non-commissioned officer, seaman, or private respectively, shall be employed in his Majesty's service, and not otherwise, be charged or chargeable with any rate of postage whatsoever in *Ireland*, in case a duty of postage of one penny shall have been paid thereon in *Great Britain*.

Single letters from non-commissioned officers and privates to pay only 1d. each.

If 1d. paid in *Great Britain*, nothing to be paid in *Ireland*.

XIX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no letter or letters sent by the post from any non-commissioned officer, seaman, or private, employed in his Majesty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery, or marines, shall be exempted from the payment of the rate of postage chargeable upon letters in *Ireland*, unless there shall be written upon every such letter, in the hand-writing of and signed by the commanding officer for the time being, of the ship or vessel, or of the corps, regiment, or detachment to which each non-commissioned officer, seaman, or private employed in his Majesty's service shall respectively belong, the name of such commanding officer, and

Such letters to have the officer's name, &c. on the direction.

and of the ship, vessel, corps, regiment, or detachment commanded by him.

Single letters to non-commissioned officers, &c. to pay only 1d. if directed to them at their respective ships, &c.

XX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, no single letter sent by the post, directed to any non-commissioned officer, seaman, or private, in *Ireland*, employed in his Majesty's navy, army, militia, fencible regiments, artillery, or marines, upon his own private concerns only, whilst such respective non-commissioned officer, seaman, or private shall be employed in his Majesty's service and not otherwise, shall be charged or chargeable with an higher rate of postage than the sum of one penny for each such letter; which sum of one penny shall be paid at the time of the delivery thereof.

Such letters shall be delivered only to the parties themselves, &c.

XXI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such letter shall be exempted from the rate of postage chargeable in *Ireland* upon letters, unless every such letter shall be directed to such non-commissioned officer, seaman, or private employed in his Majesty's service, specifying the ship, vessel, regiment, troop, corps, company, or detachment to which he may belong: and provided also, that it shall not be lawful for the postmaster of the town or place in *Ireland*, to which such letter shall be sent to be delivered, to deliver such letter to any person, except to the non-commissioned officer, seaman or private to whom such letter shall be directed, or to some person employed to receive the same, by the commanding officer of the ship, vessel, regiment, troop, corps, company, or detachment to which the non-commissioned officer, seaman, or private to whom such letter shall be directed, shall belong.

Forging or counterfeiting seal or superscription, altering date, or sending forged frank,

XXII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons whatsoever shall forge or counterfeit the seal or handwriting, or make use of the name of any person whomsoever, in the superscription of any letter or packet to be sent by the post in *Ireland*, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of postage there, or shall forge, counterfeit, or alter, or shall procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, the date, place, or any other part of the superscription of any such letter or packet, or shall write, or cause to be written or sent by the post in *Ireland*, any letter or packet, the superscription, or any part whereof, shall be forged, counterfeited, or altered, in order to avoid the payment of the duty of postage there, knowing the same to be forged, counterfeited, or altered; or if any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit, or alter, or procure to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, any such certificate of any member of either house of parliament, as is in this act mentioned, or of any other person entitled to the privilege of sending letters free of the duty of postage, in order to have the postage charged upon any cover, letter, or packet, refunded, every person so offending, being thereof duly convicted, shall, for the first offence, forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds, and for the second offence the sum of one hundred pounds, and for the third offence shall be deemed guilty

or forging certificate of member,

first offence, 50l. second offence 100l. third, felony, 7 years transportation.

guilty of felony, and shall be transported for seven years; and that it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's postmaster or postmasters-general of *Ireland*, and his and their deputies, and all persons acting under this act, to charge any letter or packet, the superscription whereof, or any part whereof, shall appear to be forged, counterfeited, or altered, with treble the duty of postage, payable by virtue of this act, which duty shall be levied and paid, unless the member of either house of parliament, or other privileged person, whose superscription it imports to be, shall certify, by writing under his hand, to the postmaster-general, or his deputies, that such superscription, and every part thereof, is of his hand-writing.

Suspected
franks
charged tre-
ble, unless
member
certifies them
to be his.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any collector or receiver, ferryman, or other person whatsoever in *Ireland*, appointed or entrusted, or employed to take or receive the tolls or rates at any turnpike-gate or bar erected upon any highways, bridges, or post roads, or at any ferry, or any person who has or shall have the care of any gate of any walled town, or the custody of the keys of such gate, shall demand and take any toll or rate for the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, or rider, guard, servant, or other person, horses, or carriages conveying or employed to carry any mail or bag of letters in *Ireland*, passing through, over, or across the same, or shall not permit and suffer the horses and carriages, together with the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, or rider, guards, servants, and other persons so employed to pass through such toll-gates, bars, or gates, and across such ferries without delay; or if any ferryman shall not within the space of fifteen minutes after demand made, in all possible cases convey the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, rider, guard, servant, and other persons, together with the horses and carriages employed as aforesaid, across such ferry to the usual landing-place; or if any person having the care of any gate of a walled town, or the custody of the keys of such gate, shall not within fifteen minutes after demand made aloud at such gate, open the same, and admit the coachman, post-boy, express-boy, rider, guard, servant, or other persons, together with the horses and horse-carriages employed as aforesaid, such offender or offenders being convicted thereof by the oath of such coachman, post-boy, express-boy, or rider, or other credible witness or witnesses, before any justice of the peace within the district wherein such offence shall be committed, which oath every justice is hereby authorized and required to administer, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty shillings, to be paid to the informer; and if the same shall not be forthwith paid upon such conviction, it shall and may be lawful for every such justice, and he is hereby required, to commit the offender to the house of correction, there to remain until the said penalty or forfeiture shall be paid, or for any time not exceeding the space of twenty-one days, nor less than fourteen days, from the time of commitment, unless such penalty or forfeiture shall be sooner paid.

No toll to
be demanded
from coach-
man, or post-
boy, or horses,
&c. with mail.

Ferryman to
ferry over, on
demand,
within 15
minutes.

Gatekeeper
of walled
town to open
gates.

Penalty 20s.
or committal.

XXIV. Pro-

Postmaster shall keep account, and pay such tolls to trustees of roads, &c.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the postmaster, or postmasters-general of *Ireland*, shall cause an account to be kept of all tolls payable on four-wheeled carriages carrying or travelling with his Majesty's mails at the several and respective turnpike-gates through which the same shall pass in *Ireland*, and shall from time to time cause the amount thereof to be paid to the treasurers of the turnpike roads in *Ireland*, to whom the same are respectively payable by four quarterly payments; any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

All the clauses in former Irish acts, viz.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That all and every the clauses, provisions, powers, privileges, disabilities, penalties, forfeitures, and modes for the recovery of the same, and all matters and things contained in an act made in the parliament of *Ireland* in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his Majesty's reign, touching the said general post-office, and the said office called *The Penny-Post-Office*, intituled, *An act for establishing a post-office within this kingdom*; and also contained in an act made, in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the twenty-eighth year of his present Majesty's reign, to explain and amend the said act passed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his present Majesty's reign; and also contained in an act made, in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the thirty-sixth year of his Majesty's reign, to further explain and amend the said recited act passed in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his present Majesty's reign; and also to explain and amend the said recited act passed in the twenty-eighth year of his present Majesty's reign; and also contained in an act made by the parliament of *Ireland* in the thirty-eighth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for the further amendment of the acts relating to the post-office, and for further facilitating prosecutions under the said acts*, or contained in the said recited act, made in the forty-second year of his Majesty's reign, or in any or either of the said acts, 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; save only so far as the said recited acts, or any of them, are altered, amended, or repealed, or as the matters and things in the said recited acts, or any of them contained, are otherwise provided for by this present act, or by any other act now in force in *Ireland*.

23 & 24 Geo. 3. c. 17.

28 Geo. 3. c. 13.

36 Geo. 3. c. 7.

38 Geo. 3. c. 47. extended to this act, except as altered, repealed, or amended hereby, &c.

Duties and penalties to be paid in Irish currency.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That all the duties in this act specified, mentioned, and contained, and all penalties on any offences in this act mentioned, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, in *Irish* currency, whether the same be so expressly mentioned or not.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That this act may be altered, varied or repealed, by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament.

C A P. XXIX.

An act to revive and continue, until the first day of March one thousand eight hundred and six, an act made in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, for establishing courts of judicature in the island of Newfoundland; to continue several laws relating to the preventing the clandestine running of uncustomed goods, and for preventing frauds relating to the customs; to 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; to the suspending certain countervailing duties granted by an act for carrying into execution the treaty with America to the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four; to the allowing the use of salt, duty free, in the preserving of fish, in bulk or in barrels, and to the discontinuing the bounty payable on white herrings exported, to the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four; to the encouragement of the trade and manufactures of the Isle of Man, to the improving the revenue thereof, and the more effectual prevention of smuggling, to and from the said island, to the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and four; to the more effectual encouragement of the manufactures of flax and cotton in Great Britain, to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and six; to the importing salt from Europe into the province of Quebec in America, to the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; to the free importation of cochineal and indigo, to the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and five, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament: to the preventing the clandestine running of goods, and the danger of infection thereby, to 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; to the encouragement of the silk manufactures, to the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and eight, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; to the duties on spirits made in Scotland, and imported into England, to the first day of December one thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament; and to the encouraging the growth of coffee in his Majesty's plantations in America, to the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and nine, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.— [March 25, 1803.]

Act 23 Geo. 3. c. 76. revived and further continued until March 1, 1806. Several clauses of act 5 Geo. 1. c. 11. further continued to September 29, 1809. Act 42 Geo. 3. c. 27. further continued to March 25, 1804. So much of 41 Geo. 3. c. 21. as relates to allowing the use of salt duty free in preserving of fish, further continued to March 25, 1804. Act 38 Geo. 3. c. 63. further continued to July 5, 1804. Act 23 Geo. 3. c. 77. further continued to June 24, 1806, except so much as relates to allowing a drawback of the duties of customs on the importation of brimstone used in making oil of vitriol. Act 4 Geo. 3. c. 19. further continued to June 24, 1808. Act 7 Geo. 2. c. 18. further continued to September 29, 1805. Act 8 Geo. 1. c. 18. further continued to September 29, 1809, except the clauses obliging all ships and vessels to perform quarantine. So much of act 8 Geo. 1. c. 15. as relates to the silk manufactures of this kingdom, further continued to June 24, 1808. So much of act 33 Geo. 3. c. 61. as imposes a duty on spirits made in Scotland continued to Dec. 1. 1809. Act 5 Geo. 2. c. 24. further continued to June 24, 1809, except such part as relates to the importation and exportation of foreign coffee into and from the British colonies and plantations in America.

C A P. XXX.

An act to entitle Roman-catholicks taking and subscribing the declaration and oath contained in the act of the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to relieve, upon conditions and under restrictions, the persons therein described from certain penalties and disabilities to which papists, or persons professing the popish religion, are by law subject, to the benefits given by an act of the eighteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for relieving his Majesty's subjects professing the popish religion from certain penalties and disabilities imposed on them by an act made in the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of King William the Third, intituled, 'An act for the further preventing the growth of popery.'—[April 7, 1803.]

11 & 12 Gul.
3. c. 4.

18 Geo. 3.
c. 60.

31 Geo. 3.
c. 32.

WHEREAS by an act made in the eleventh and twelfth years of his majesty King William the Third, intituled, An act for further preventing the growth of popery; persons educated in the popish religion, or professing the same, under the circumstances therein mentioned, were disabled from inheriting or taking by descent, devise, or limitation in possession, reversion, or remainder, any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, within the kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, and papists or persons professing the popish religion were disabled from purchasing any manors, lands, profits out of lands, tenements, rents, terms, or hereditaments within the kingdom of England, dominion of Wales, or town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; and all estates, terms, and other interests or profits whatsoever, out of lands to be made, suffered or done, to or for the use or behoof of any such person or persons, or upon any trust or confidence mediately or immediately for the relief of any such person or persons, were made void, and other penalties and disabilities were thereby imposed on persons professing the popish religion: and whereas by an act of parliament made in the eighteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for relieving his Majesty's subjects professing the popish religion from certain penalties and disabilities imposed on them, by an act made in the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of King William the Third, intituled, 'An act for the further preventing the growth of popery;' the said recited parts of the said act of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of King William the Third were repealed in favour of all persons who should take the oath prescribed by the act of the eighteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, in manner therein mentioned: and whereas by an act of parliament, made in the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act to relieve, upon conditions and under restrictions, the persons therein described from certain penalties and disabilities, to which papists or persons professing the popish religion by law are subject, it was enacted, that it should be lawful for persons professing the Roman-catholick religion, to take, make, and subscribe the declaration and oath therein expressed and contained at

at the times, and in the manner therein mentioned, and the persons taking, making, and subscribing the same declaration and oath, were by the said act relieved from several of the penalties and disabilities to which papists or persons professing the popish religion were then subject; but nothing contained in the said act of the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty relieves the persons taking, making, or subscribing the declaration and oath thereby prescribed from the penalties and disabilities imposed by the said act of the eleventh and twelfth years of the reign of his majesty King William the Third, so that to be relieved therefrom, it is still necessary that persons professing the Roman-catholick religion should take and subscribe the oath expressed and contained in the said act of the eighteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, which some such persons by mistake neglected to do, and therefore still continue subject to the said penalties and disabilities; 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, from and after the passing of this present act, the declaration and oath expressed and contained in the said act of the thirty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, shall, as to all persons who have made, taken, and subscribed the same, or who at any time or times hereafter shall make, take, or subscribe the same, in the manner therein mentioned, give the same benefits and advantages, and be and operate to and for the same intents and purposes, as in and by the said act, by the eighteenth year of his present Majesty, is enacted, expressed, and declared, of and concerning the oath thereby prescribed.

Taking the declaration and oath contained in 31 Geo. 3. c. 32. shall give the benefits declared by 18 Geo. 3. c. 60.

C A P. XXXI.

An act for establishing certain regulations in the office of surveyor-general of his Majesty's woods, forests, parks, and chafes.—[April 7, 1803.]

WHEREAS it is highly expedient that the most effectual means should be employed for preventing abuses in his Majesty's woods and forests, parks and chafes, 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, every officer appointed to any office by or under the surveyor-general of his Majesty's woods, forests, parks, and chafes, shall take the following oath, to be administered to him by the said surveyor-general; (that is to say),

Every officer under the surveyor-general of his Majesty's woods shall take the following oath.

I A. B. do swear, that I will truly, honestly, faithfully, and diligently execute the duties of the office to which I have been appointed by [or under] the surveyor-general of the woods, forests, parks, and chafes; and that I will not for the execution thereof, or on

on any other account or pretext whatsoever, receive, take, or accept, in respect of the said office, at any time, any perquisite of any description, or any emolument, pecuniary or other, except, or beyond the salary and allowances (if any) specified in the written instrument by which I have been appointed.

So help me GOD.

All returns and estimates of timber trees, &c. and of works to be done in the said woods, &c. shall be signed and verified upon oath, before a justice, or the surveyor-general.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said passing of this act, all returns and estimates of the quantity, quality, and value of timber trees, coppice and underwood, and of or concerning inclosures, buildings, repairs, plantations, and other works, to be done and executed in the said woods, forests, parks, and chases, and also all accounts of monies received and expended for or on account of the sale of any such timber trees, coppice, or underwood, and for or on account of any such inclosure, buildings, repairs, plantations, or other works, and for or on account of any other matter or thing touching the said woods, forests, parks, and chases, which shall be made or rendered by any officer under his Majesty's surveyor-general of the said woods, forests, parks, and chases, or by any other person employed by or under him, shall, within a convenient time after the same shall be completed, be subscribed with the name and in the hand-writing, and verified by the oath, of such officer or other person; such oath to be administered and certified in writing upon such report, estimate or account, either by some justice of the peace in the county where such wood, forest, park, or chase, shall be situated, or by the said surveyor-general, at the discretion of the said surveyor-general, which oath such surveyor-general is hereby authorized and required to administer, or direct to be administered by such justice of the peace.

Copies of such estimates, &c. to be transmitted to the surveyor-general, two months previous to their verification, who may require the parties to attend him to be examined upon oath, and cause the examination to be reduced into writing.

III. And it is also hereby enacted, That true copies of all such estimates, reports, and accounts, shall be transmitted by the officer or person making or rendering the same, subscribed with the name and in the hand-writing of such officer or other person, to the said surveyor-general, at least two calendar months previous to such verification thereof upon oath as aforesaid; and that it shall be lawful for the said surveyor-general, at any time after he shall have received such copies of such estimates, returns, or accounts, and previous to the verification thereof as aforesaid, to require of the officer or other person making or rendering the same, to attend him, and be examined upon oath, to be administered to such officer or other person by the said surveyor-general, and which oath the said surveyor-general is hereby authorized to administer, touching and concerning all or any of the particulars and items contained in such estimates, returns, or accounts, and touching and concerning the conduct of such officer or other person in the execution of their duty, in respect to the matters to which such estimates, returns, or accounts shall relate; which examination, or the substance and effect thereof, the said surveyor-general, when he shall think proper, shall cause to be reduced into writing, and signed by such

such officer or other person; and if upon such examination it shall appear that any unintentional error or errors shall have been committed by such officer or other person, in the return, estimate, or account concerning which such examination shall be had and taken, it shall be lawful for such officer or other person to correct such error in the same, and in the copy thereof so transmitted as aforesaid to the said surveyor-general, previous to the verification thereof upon oath, in manner aforesaid, in which case such correction or corrections shall be certified by the said surveyor-general in writing, both upon the copy and upon the original account intended to be verified upon oath as aforesaid.

Unintentional errors may be corrected, which shall be certified by the surveyor-general.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any such officer or other person as aforesaid, shall in any such verification upon oath, or on examination as aforesaid, be guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury, such officer or other person so offending shall be liable to be punished in such manner as is provided by the different laws and statutes now in force for the punishment of wilful and corrupt perjury.

Persons guilty of perjury liable to punishment.

V. And whereas the privilege of sending and receiving letters and packets free from the duty of postage is not extended to the surveyor-general of his Majesty's woods, forests, parks, and chases, who by virtue of his office necessarily sends and receives many letters and packets relating to the publick service of this kingdom; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, the said surveyor-general of his Majesty's woods, forests, parks, and chases, for the time being, shall and may send and receive letters and packets free from the duty of postage, in the same manner and under such restrictions as other officers mentioned in an act, made in the fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for preventing frauds and abuses in relation to the sending and receiving letters and packets free from the duty of postage*; and also in another act made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to authorise the sending and receiving of letters and packets, votes, proceedings in parliament, and printed newspapers by the post, free from the duty of postage, by the members of the two houses of parliament of the united kingdom, and by certain publick officers therein named; and for redancing the postage on such votes, proceedings, and newspapers, when sent by any other persons*; are thereby permitted, in respect of their offices, to send and receive the same in pursuance of the said acts; any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Surveyor-general may send and receive letters and packets postage free, as other officers mentioned in 4 Geo. 3. c. 24. and 42 Geo. 3. c. 63.

C A P. XXXII.

An act for allowing vessels, employed in the Greenland whale-fishery, to complete their full number of men at certain ports for the present season.—[April 7, 1803.]

C A P. XXXIII.

An act to repeal certain parts of an act passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, An act for the more speedy and effectual enrolment of the militia of Ireland; and for filling up vacancies therein, and for making other provisions in lieu thereof.— [April 7, 1803.]

43 Geo. 3. c. 2.
in part recited.

WHEREAS by an act passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, An act for the more speedy and effectual enrolment of the militia of Ireland; and for filling up vacancies therein; it is amongst other things enacted, that it should be lawful for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, at any time within four months after the passing of the said act, to issue his orders to all or any of the several colonels and other commanding officers of the respective regiments of militia in Ireland, requiring him or them to proceed to enrol a certain number of volunteers; and that for that purpose it should be lawful for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, to issue his orders to the lords commissioners of the treasury of Ireland, requiring them to advance, from time to time, any sum or sums of money, not exceeding the amount in the said act mentioned, as the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid might by such order direct, and to pay to the several colonels, or other commanding officers of the different regiments of militia in Ireland, such sum or sums of money, not exceeding the rate of two guineas for every private man that might be so enrolled; and it was by the said recited act further enacted, that, upon such order being issued, the said several colonels or commanding officers should proceed to enlist and enrol volunteers of the description in the said act mentioned, giving to each man, by way of bounty, any sum not exceeding the sum of two guineas per man, to be paid as in the said act is mentioned; and it was also in and by the said recited act provided and enacted, that it should not be lawful for any colonel or commanding officer in the said act mentioned, or for any other person on his or their behalf, to give or engage to give any greater sum of money, or other largess, bounty, or reward than the said sum of two guineas, for the purpose of inducing any man to enrol himself as a volunteer; and it was in and by the said recited act further enacted, (among other things) that in case any vacancy should occur by death or desertion, it should be lawful for the said colonels or commanding officers to procure and enrol, from time to time, volunteers to fill any vacancies that might happen by such death or desertion, and to pay such volunteer a sum not exceeding two guineas for each man, out of the stock-purse of the said regiment: and whereas it was also by the said recited act further enacted, that any colonel or commanding officer who should make any untrue return to the office of the secretary to the lord-lieutenant, or to the grand jury of the county to which his regiment belongs, should forfeit the sum of five hundred pounds Irish currency, for every such offence, to be recovered as in the said act is directed: and whereas it is expedient that the said rate of bounty should

should be increased, and that the said recited provisions of the said act herein mentioned should be repealed, and other provisions made in lieu 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 so much of the said recited act as relates to the rate of bounty to be given to volunteers in the said recited act mentioned, and such of the clauses and provisions of the said act as are herein-before recited, shall, from and after the passing of this act, be, and the same is and are hereby accordingly repealed.

So much of recited act as relates to the rate of bounty, and the recited provisions, shall be repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, at any time within twelve months after the passing of this act, to issue his orders to all or any of the several colonels and other commanding officers of the respective regiments of militia in *Ireland*, authorising and requiring him or them to enrol a certain number of volunteers, not exceeding in any case the present complements of the several establishments of their respective regiments, and such number as shall be from time to time necessary to supply any vacancies in the same by death, desertion, or lawful discharged; and for that purpose it shall and may be lawful for the said lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors for the time being, from time to time, to issue his order or orders to the lords commissioners of the treasury of *Ireland*, requiring them to advance from time to time any sum or sums of money as the said lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, may by such order or orders direct, and to pay to the several colonels, or other commanding officer or officers of the different regiments of militia in *Ireland*, any sum or sums of money not exceeding the rate of four guineas for every private man that may be from time to time so enrolled.

The lord-lieutenant may issue orders for enrolling volunteers, and may require the treasury to issue money to the commanding officers of the militia, not exceeding four guineas for each man enrolled.

III. And be it further enacted, That upon such order or orders being issued as aforesaid, the said several colonels, or other commanding officer or officers of the said regiments, shall, from time to time, immediately after the receipt of such order or orders, proceed to enlist and enrol within their respective county, or county of a city, such volunteers, being able-bodied men, usually resident within such respective counties, and not being less than five feet and four inches in height, and not more than forty-five years of age, as can be procured, giving to each man by way of bounty any sum or sums, and in such proportions, and payable at such time or times as the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of *Ireland* for the time being, may from time to time direct, not exceeding in the whole the sum of four guineas per man.

Upon receiving such orders, the commanding officer shall proceed to enlist volunteers, giving them bounties as may be directed by the lord-lieutenant.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to or for any colonel or other commanding officer or officers of any regiment of militia, or to or for any other person

No larger sum to be given to volunteers, than shall be or-

dered by the lord-lieutenant.

son or persons whatsoever on his or their behalf, to advance or give, or to engage or promise to advance or give, for the purpose of inducing any man to enrol himself as a volunteer, any greater or larger sum of money, or any other largess, bounty, or reward than such sum or sums of money as shall be so ordered by the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of *Ireland* for the time being, in manner aforesaid.

Volunteers may be enrolled to fill up vacancies by death, desertion, or discharge, who shall be paid bounties, as ordered by the lord-lieutenant.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case any vacancies shall occur in the said militia by death, desertion, or lawful discharge, it shall and may be lawful for the several colonels, or other commanding officers of the several regiments, to procure and enrol, from time to time, volunteers to fill up any vacancies which may happen by such death, desertion, or discharge, and to pay to such volunteer such sum or sums, and in such proportions, and payable at such time or times as the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or chief governors of *Ireland* for the time being, may direct in manner aforesaid.

Powers of recited act not hereby altered or repealed, shall extend to this act.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all the powers, regulations, clauses, and provisions in the said recited act of this session contained, and not hereby altered or repealed, shall be extended to this act, and shall be applied in the execution of this act in as full and ample a manner, to all intents and purposes, as if the said powers, regulations, clauses, and provisions were inserted and re-enacted in this act.

Money to reimburse bounties to be raised as directed by recited act, except that it may be raised on the counties at large, or separate baronies or parishes.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the money necessary to reimburse the several sums hereby authorized to be paid to volunteers in manner aforesaid, shall be respectively raised within the several counties and counties of cities in *Ireland*, in manner directed by the said recited act, save and except that it shall and may be lawful for the several grand juries of the said counties and counties of cities, to raise the same, either by presentment on the county at large, or by presentments on separate baronies or parishes, as may appear to them, in each particular case, to be just and equitable.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this act may be varied, altered, or repealed by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament.

C A P. XXXIV.

An act to continue, until the eighth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, an act, made in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to continue, until the eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and three, an act, passed in the last session of parliament, 'for staying proceedings in actions under the statute of King Henry the Eighth, "for abridging spiritual persons from having pluralities of livings, and of taking of farms;" and also to stay proceedings in actions under the act of the thirteenth year of Queen Elizabeth, 'touching leases of benefices, and other ecclesiastical livings, with cure.'—[April 7, 1803.]

C A P. XXXV.

An act for vesting certain lands and hereditaments in trustees, for further promoting the service of his Majesty's ordnance at Woolwich.—[April 7, 1803.]

C A P.

C A P. XXXVI.

An act for raising the sum of four millions by loans or exchequer bills, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and three.— [April 22, 1803.]

Treasury may raise 4,000,000*l.* by loans or exchequer bills, in like manner as is prescribed by the malt act of this session, c. 3. concerning loans, &c. Clauses of the recited act, relating to exchequer bills, extended to this act. Exchequer bills to bear an interest not exceeding three-pence per cent. per diem. Exchequer bills not to be received in payment of taxes before April 5, 1804. Exchequer bills, with interest, to be payable out of the first supplies of next session. Bank of England authorized to advance 2,000,000*l.* on the credit of this act.

C A P. XXXVII.

An act to enable his Majesty to grant a certain annuity to rear-admiral Sir James Saumarez, baronet, and knight of the most honourable order of the Bath, in consideration of his eminent services which he has performed on various occasions.—[April 22, 1803.]

His Majesty empowered to grant to Sir James Saumarez an annuity of 1200*l.* for his life, to commence July 12, 1801. Annuity payable at the exchequer without fees, and not chargeable with any tax.

C A P. XXXVIII.

An act to provide, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four, for the more speedy and effectual completion of the establishment of officers in the militia of Great Britain; and for facilitating the filling up vacancies therein.—[April 22, 1803.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide for the more speedy and effectual completion of the establishment of officers in the militia of Great Britain, and for facilitating the filling up vacancies therein: 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 in all cases where any reduction of field officers, or of other officers, shall have taken place in the militia of any county, riding, shire, stewartry, or place, or in any regiment, battalion, or corps thereof, in Great Britain, either under an act passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act for amending the laws relating to the militia in England, and for augmenting the militia*; or under another act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to raise and establish a militia force in Scotland*; or in consequence of any diminution of the numbers of militia men for any county, riding, shire, stewartry, or place, or in any regiment, battalion, or corps of militia thereof, previous to the last disembodiment of the militia forces, every such field or other officer who shall have been so reduced, if duly qualified according to the provisions of the said recited acts, or either of them, Where any reduction of officers shall have taken place in any militia under 42 Geo 3. c. 20, or c 21, or in consequence of the diminution of the number of men, such officers shall, if duly qualified, be competent to any vacancy of equal rank in

the militia of the county in which they were serving, if approved of by his Majesty, and take rank according to their original commission. them, shall, notwithstanding such reduction, be competent to succeed to any vacancy of a commission of equal rank in the regiment, battalion, or corps of militia in which he was serving at the time of such reduction, or in any regiment, battalion, or corps of militia of the same county, riding, shire, stewardry, or place, provided such officer shall be approved by his Majesty as eligible to fill such vacancy; and every such officer, who shall be so appointed to fill such vacancy in such regiment, battalion, or corps of militia, shall take rank, as well within the same as in the general line of militia, according to the date of his original commission.

His Majesty may approve of the appointment of any person who, at the late disembodiment of the militia, was serving as a captain, and considered as reduced, as not being qualified to resume his station, who shall take rank according to the date of his original commission.

Every person who, at the time of passing either of the recited acts, was serving as a captain lieutenant, may continue to serve as such.

If officers duly qualified cannot be found within a certain period, officers of the army or marines, on full or half-pay, including lieutenants of militia in which com-

II. And, for the more speedy and effectual supplying of vacancies among the captains of militia, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, on the recommendation of the lieutenant of any county, riding, shire, stewardry, or place, or, in his absence, of three deputy-lieutenants, to approve the appointment of any person who, at the time of the late disembodiment of the militia, was actually serving as a captain in the militia of any county, riding, shire, stewardry, or place in *Great Britain*, or in any regiment, battalion, or corps thereof, and who, under and by virtue of the said recited acts of the last session of parliament, or either of them, shall have been considered as reduced, by reason of not having the qualification required by law, to resume his station and rank in the militia of such county, riding, shire, stewardry, or place, or in such regiment, battalion, or corps, by virtue of his original commission; and it shall be lawful for every such person, so recommended and approved of as aforesaid, to serve as a captain without having the qualification required by law; any thing in any act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding; and every person so serving shall take rank in such militia, or in such regiment, battalion, or corps, as well as in the general line of the militia, according to the date of such original commission.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for every person who, at the time of the passing of the said recited acts of the last session of parliament, or either of them, was actually serving as a captain-lieutenant of militia, to continue to serve as such; and every such person, so continuing to serve as such captain-lieutenant, shall be entitled to rank accordingly.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if a sufficient number of officers, duly qualified according to the said recited acts, or either of them, or this act, cannot be found to accept of commissions in the militia of *Great Britain*, within two months from the date of his Majesty's warrant for embodying any regiment, battalion, or corps of militia, it shall be lawful for the lieutenants and deputy-lieutenants respectively to appoint, for that service, such a number of officers in the army or marines, whether on full or half-pay, or of persons who have had commissions in any of his Majesty's forces, or in the militia, including such officers as are serving at the time as lieutenants in the

the regiment, battalion, or corps of militia in which any company is become vacant, or in any corps of provisional cavalry which may have been embodied, and have retired therefrom; as his Majesty shall approve, although not qualified according to the laws relating to the militia; provided that such officers, in the army or marines, or said provisional cavalry, shall not be appointed to any higher rank in the militia, than they respectively have or have had in his Majesty's other forces, or in the militia: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall enable any lieutenant, or deputy-lieutenants, to appoint any of the persons herein described, to bear any higher commission in the militia than that of captain.

V. And be it further enacted, That if within two months from the date of his Majesty's warrant for embodying any regiment, battalion, or corps of militia in *Great Britain*, a sufficient number of officers possessing the qualification required by law within the county, riding, shire, stewartry, or place, to which such regiment, battalion, or corps shall belong, cannot be found to accept commissions therein, it shall be lawful for the lieutenants and deputy-lieutenants respectively, with the approbation of his Majesty, to appoint persons possessing any sufficient estate or property of the value required by law, in any other part of *England* or *Wales*, if such regiment, battalion, or corps, shall be part of the militia of *England*, or in any other part of *Scotland*, if such regiment, battalion, or corps, shall be part of the militia of *Scotland*.

VI. And, for the better encouragement of militia men who may be attached to the service of the artillery, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, if he shall think fit, to order and direct that any militia men who shall be attached to the service of the artillery, and shall do duty as artillery-men, shall receive increased pay, not exceeding such and the like pay during the time of their serving and doing duty as artillery-men as aforesaid, as any of the men serving in the royal corps of artillery are or may be entitled to; and it shall also be lawful for his Majesty to direct the same to be paid for such periods, and under and subject to such regulations and restrictions, as his Majesty may deem proper and necessary, from time to time, to order and direct in relation to any such increase of pay as aforesaid.

VII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be and remain in force until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, and no longer.

C A P. XXXIX.

An act for appointing commissioners for distributing the money stipulated to be paid by the United States of America, under the convention made between his Majesty and the said United States, among the persons having claims to compensation out of such money.—[April 22, 1803.]

Commissioners appointed who shall take an oath. Parties or witnesses may be examined on oath. Commissioners may send for persons and records, and appoint officers. Written depositions, &c. may be received in

in evidence. Persons giving false evidence, subject to the pains of perjury. No claim to be received after June 1, 1804. Commissioners shall give an account of their proceedings to the treasury, &c. Treasury to issue money necessary for carrying act into execution. His Majesty to supply vacancies occasioned by death or resignation of commissioners. The instalments of 600,000l when paid in America, shall be remitted to the bank of England, subject to the order of the commissioners. When claims are ascertained, orders shall be made out for payment. Notice of such remittances or orders for payment to be published in the Gazette. Orders of the commissioners shall be sufficient authority to the Bank for payment. Orders may be transferable.

C A P. XL.

An act for enlarging the period for the payment of part of certain sums of money advanced by way of loan to several persons connected with and trading to the islands of Grenada and Saint Vincent.—[May 17, 1803.]

C A P. XLI.

An act for increasing the rates of subsistence to be paid to inn-keepers and others on quartering soldiers.—[May 17, 1803.]

C A P. XLII.

An act to continue, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four, so much of an act made in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, relating to certain duties on sugar and coffee exported; for permitting British plantation sugar to be warehoused; and for regulating and allowing drawbacks on sugar exported, as relates to repealing the duties on sugar and coffee exported, and allowing British plantation sugar to be warehoused.—[May 17, 1803.]

C A P. XLIII.

An act to continue, until the twenty-ninth day of September one thousand eight hundred and four, several acts of parliament for the better collection and security of his Majesty's revenue in Ireland, and for preventing frauds therein.—[May 17, 1803.]

C A P. XLIV.

An act to amend and continue (until three months after any restriction imposed by any act of the present session of parliament on the bank of England from issuing cash in payments shall cease), an act made in the parliament of Ireland in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, for confirming and continuing the restrictions on payments in cash by the bank of Ireland.—[May 17, 1803.]

Irish act 37
Geo. 3.

WHEREAS by an act made in the parliament of Ireland in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for confirming and continuing, for a limited time, the restrictions contained in the minute of council of the second day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, on payments in cash by the Bank, it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall not be lawful for the governor and company of the bank of Ireland to issue any cash in payment of any debt or demand whatsoever, except according to the provisions therein contained; and that the said act shall be in force and have continuance until three months

months after the restriction imposed by an act of the parliament of Great Britain on the governor and company of the bank of England, from issuing cash in payment, shall cease, unless the lord-lieutenant and privy council of Ireland should, by an order of council, direct that the said restriction on the governor and company of the bank of Ireland should sooner cease: and whereas by an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to continue, until three months after ^{42 Geo. 3.} any restriction imposed by any act of the present session of par- ^{c. 45.} liament on the bank of England, from issuing cash in payments, shall cease, an act, made in the parliament of Ireland in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty for confirming and continuing the restrictions on payments in cash by the bank of Ireland; the said recited act of the parliament of Ireland was further continued: and whereas it is expedient to continue for a further time the said recited act, made in the parliament of Ireland in the thirty-seventh year aforesaid, and to amend the same: 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 act, made in the parliament of Ireland in the thirty-seventh year aforesaid, shall have continuance until three months after the restriction imposed on the governor and company of the bank of England, from issuing cash in payments, in and by an act passed in the present session of parliament, intituled, An act to amend and continue, until the expiration of six weeks after the commencement of the next session of parliament, the restrictions contained in several acts of the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth years of the reign of his present Majesty on payments of cash by the Bank, shall cease, unless the lord-lieutenant and privy council of Ireland shall, by an order of council, direct that the said restriction on the governor and company of the bank of Ireland shall sooner cease.

Recited act 37 Geo. 3. to have continuance till three months after the restriction imposed on the bank of England shall cease, &c.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case of any application to any of his Majesty's courts in Ireland by any person who has been or shall be held to special bail under or by virtue of any process out of such court, to be discharged upon common bail, by reason of any defect in such part of the affidavit on which he is so held to bail as negatives, or is intended to negative, any offer having been made to pay the sum in such affidavit mentioned, in notes of the governor and company of the bank of Ireland, the person or persons making such application so to be discharged shall not be entitled to such discharge unless he, she, or they shall at the same time make proof by affidavit that the whole sum of money for which he, she, or they has or have been so held to bail, had been or was, before such holding to bail, offered to be paid either wholly in such notes, or partly in such notes and partly in lawful money of this kingdom; any thing in the said recited act of the parliament of Ireland to the contrary notwithstanding.

Affidavit of payments in notes, &c. shall entitle persons held to special bail to be discharged on common bail, &c.

III. And be it enacted, That this act may be varied, altered, or repealed during this present session of parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

C A P.

C A P. XLV.

An act for the more effectually preserving the peace, and securing the freedom of election, in the town of Nottingham, and county of the said town.—[May 17, 1803.]

WHEREAS of late years many riots and disturbances of the publick peace have taken place within the town and county of the town of Nottingham; and at the late election of members to serve in parliament for the said town and county, the freedom of such election was, by great riots and disturbances, grossly violated, and a great number of electors were deterred from exercising their franchise by voting at such election: and whereas the said town and county of the said town were formerly part of the county of Nottingham, but have been separated and made distinct therefrom, and exempted from the jurisdiction of the magistrates of the said county of Nottingham; and the mayor and aldermen of the said town of Nottingham are justices of the peace in and for the said town and the county of the said town: and whereas the said distinct and exclusive jurisdiction has been found ineffectual for preserving the peace and securing the freedom of election within the said town and county of the said town; 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, from and after the passing of this act, it shall and may be lawful to and for the justices of the peace in and for the county of Nottingham for the time being, and they are hereby required to act as justices of the peace in and for the said town and county of the said town of Nottingham; and such justices of the peace in and for the said county of Nottingham are hereby authorized and empowered to act as justices of the peace in and for the said town and county of the town of Nottingham, in as full and ample manner as they could or might have done if the said town and county of the said town had not been made a distinct county, but had continued to all intents and purposes part of the said county of Nottingham, and as fully and amply to all intents and purposes, whatever as the mayor and aldermen of the said town and county of the town of Nottingham, or any or either of them, as justices of the peace, before the passing of this act, have used and exercised within the said town and county of the said town, or any part thereof, any charter, law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding; and all persons whatever, either within the said county of Nottingham at large, or within the said town of Nottingham and county of the said town, who may at any time hereafter be lawfully authorized, appointed, or required by any of the said justice or justices, as such justice or justices of the peace acting in and for the said town and county of the town of Nottingham by virtue of this act, to do any act, matter, or thing, are hereby authorized and required to act in pursuance of such authority,

Justices for the county of Nottingham may act as justices for the town and county of the town of Nottingham;

and persons authorized by them shall act in pursuance of such authority, &c.

authority, appointment, or requisition, in the same manner, and under and subject to the same pains and penalties for disobedience thereof, and under the same protection and privileges, as to any act, matter, or thing done or to be done in pursuance thereof, as if such act, matter, or thing respectively, were or had been done, or were or had been authorised, appointed, or required, within the said county of Nottingham at large.

II. *And whereas the ensuing election of a member to serve in parliament for the said town of Nottingham may take place previously to the next Midsummer quarter sessions of the peace for the said county of Nottingham, by means whereof such persons as might, before the said ensuing election, take out their Dedimus Potestatem, to act as magistrates for the said county, could not forthwith qualify themselves to act according to the statute of the eighteenth year of his late majesty King George the Second, be it therefore enacted, That such persons so taking out their Dedimus Potestatem before the said ensuing election, may, and they are hereby enabled to take and subscribe the oath of qualification required by the said statute before any two or more magistrates of the said county; and any two or more of such magistrates are hereby authorised to administer the same; and the said oath, when so taken and subscribed, shall be as effectual as if the same had been taken and subscribed at any general or quarter sessions of the peace for the said county; and the oaths of such persons so qualifying themselves, when taken and subscribed as aforesaid, shall be returned by the said magistrates to the clerk of the peace of the said county, and by him filed amongst the records of the said next Midsummer sessions.*

Personstaking out their Dedimus Potestatem previous to the quarter sessions, are enabled to take the oath of qualification before two magistrates, &c.

C A P. XLVI.

An act for the more effectual prevention of frivolous and vexatious arrests and suits; and to authorise the levying of poundage upon executions in certain cases.—[May 27, 1803.]

FOR the more effectual prevention of frivolous and vexatious arrests, and for the relief of persons imprisoned on mesne process; 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 first day of June one thousand eight hundred and three, no person shall be arrested or held to special bail upon any process issuing out of any court, within those parts of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland called England and Ireland, for a cause of action not originally amounting to such sum for which such person is by the laws now in being liable to be arrested and held to bail, over and above and exclusive of any costs, charges, and expences that may have been incurred, recovered, or become chargeable in or about the suing for or recovering the same, or any part thereof.

From June 1, 1803, no person shall be arrested on any process issuing out of any courts in England or Ireland, for a cause of action not amounting to such sum for which he is now by law liable to be arrested, exclusive of costs.

II. *And*

II. *And whereas it does and may happen that persons arrested upon mesne process may not be able to find sufficient sureties for their appearance at the return of the writ, and yet may be able to make a deposit of the money for which they are so arrested, together with a competent sum for costs: and whereas it is expedient that persons arrested should, upon making such deposit, be permitted to go at large until the return of the writ without finding bail to the sheriff for their appearance at the return thereof;* be it therefore enacted by

Persons arrested on mesne process, instead of giving bail, may deposit with the sheriff, &c. the sum indorsed on the writ, with 10*l.* to answer costs, &c. and be thereupon discharged from arrest.

Deposit to be paid into court, who shall on the defendant's perfecting bail order it to be repaid; but on bail not being put in, the money shall be paid over to the plaintiff, &c.

Defendant entitled to costs where plaintiff shall not recover the amount of the sum for

the authority aforesaid, That all persons who shall, from and after the first day of *June* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, be arrested upon mesne process, within those parts of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *England* and *Ireland*, shall be allowed, in lieu of giving bail to the sheriff, to deposit in the hands of the sheriff, by delivering to him, or to his under sheriff, or other officer to be by him appointed for that purpose, the sum indorsed upon the writ by virtue of the affidavit for holding to bail in that action, together with ten pounds in addition to such sum to answer the costs which may accrue or be incurred in such action up to and at the time of the return of the writ; and also such further sum of money, if any, as shall have been paid for the king's fine upon any original writ; and shall thereupon be discharged from such arrest as to the action in which he, she, or they shall so deposit the sum indorsed on the writ; and that the sheriff shall, in every such case, at or before the return of the said writ, pay into the court in which such writ shall be returnable the sum of money so deposited with him as aforesaid; and thereupon in case the defendant or defendants shall afterwards duly put in and perfect bail in such action according to the course and practice of such court, the sum of money so deposited and paid into court as aforesaid shall, by order of the court, upon motion to be made for that purpose, be repaid to such defendant or defendants; but in case the defendant or defendants shall not duly put in and perfect bail in such action, then and in such case the said sum of money so deposited and paid into court as aforesaid, shall, by order of the court, upon a like motion to be made for that purpose, be paid over to the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such action, who shall be thereupon authorized to enter a common appearance, or file common bail for such defendant or defendants, if the said plaintiff or plaintiffs shall so think fit; such payment to the plaintiff or plaintiffs to be made subject to such deductions, if any, from the sum of ten pounds deposited and paid to answer the costs as aforesaid, as upon the taxation of the plaintiff's costs, as well of the suit as of his application to the court in that behalf, may be found reasonable.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all actions to be brought in *England* or *Ireland*, from and after the said first day of *June*, in the said year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, wherein the defendant or defendants shall be arrested and held to special bail, and wherein the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall not recover the amount of the

sum

sum for which the defendant or defendants in such action shall have been so arrested and held to special bail, such defendant or defendants shall be entitled to costs of suit, to be taxed according to the custom of the court in which such action shall have been brought; provided that it shall be made appear to the satisfaction of the court in which such action is brought, upon motion to be made in court for that purpose, and upon hearing the parties by affidavit, that the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such action had not any reasonable or probable cause for causing the defendant or defendants to be arrested and held to special bail in such amount as aforesaid, and provided such court shall thereupon, by a rule or order of the same court, direct that such costs shall be allowed to the defendant or defendants; and the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall, upon such rule or order being made as aforesaid, be disabled from taking out any execution for the sum recovered in any such action, unless the same shall exceed, and then in such sum only as the same shall exceed the amount of the taxed costs of the defendant or defendants in such action; and in case the sum recovered in any such action shall be less than the amount of the costs of the defendant or defendants to be taxed as aforesaid, that then the defendant or defendants shall be entitled, after deducting the sum of money recovered by the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such action from the amount of his or their costs so to be taxed as aforesaid, to take out execution for such costs, in like manner as a defendant or defendants may now by law have execution for costs in other cases.

which he was arrested.
Conditions upon which costs shall be so allowed.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all actions which shall be brought in *England* or *Ireland*, from and after the said first day of *June* in the said year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, upon any judgement recovered, or which shall be recovered, in any court in *England* or *Ireland*, the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such action on the judgement shall not recover or be entitled to any costs of suit, unless the court in which action on the judgement shall be brought, or some judge of the same court, shall otherwise order.

In actions on judgements recovered, plaintiffs not entitled to costs, unless otherwise ordered.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first day of *June* in the said year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, in every action in which the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall be entitled to levy under an execution against the goods of any defendant, such plaintiff or plaintiffs may also levy the poundage fees and expences of the execution over and above the sum recovered by the judgement.

Plaintiffs may levy poundage fees, and expence of execution, beyond the sum recovered by judgement.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, if any defendant shall be taken, detained, or charged in custody at the suit of any person or persons upon mesne process issuing out of any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, and shall be imprisoned or detained thereon, after the return of such process, it shall and may be lawful for such defendant in vacation time only, and upon due notice thereof given to the attorney for the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such process, to put in and

Any defendant in custody may, in vacation, justify on bail before one of the justices, &c. who may discharge him out of custody by writ of Superseas, &c.

and justify bail before any one of the justices or barons of the court out of which such process shall have issued, who may, if he shall think fit, thereupon order a rule to issue for the allowance of such bail, and may further order such defendant to be discharged out of custody by writ of *Supersedeas*, or otherwise, according to the practice of such court, in like manner as the same is and may be done by an order of court in term time.

C A P. XLVII.

An act for consolidating and amending the several laws for providing relief for the families of militia men of England, when called out into actual service.—[May 27, 1803.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that many of the provisions contained in several acts relating to the relief directed to be given to the non-commissioned officers, drummers, fifiers, and privates, serving in the militia for England, should be repealed, and others of them continued and amended, and that new provisions should be made; and it would greatly tend to the better execution thereof, if the whole of the said provisions were comprized in one act of parliament: and whereas it is necessary for the purposes aforesaid, that certain acts and parts of acts now in force 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, an act passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act to provide for the families of persons chosen by lot to serve in the militia of this kingdom, and of substitutes serving therein; and to explain and amend an act of parliament, passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament the laws relating to the militia in that part of Great Britain called England';* and also an act, passed in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act to amend an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, 'An act to provide for the families of persons chosen by lot to serve in the militia of this kingdom, and of substitutes serving therein; and to explain and amend an act of parliament, passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to the militia in that part of Great Britain called England;'* and also an act, made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *'An act for augmenting the militia;'* and also an act, passed in the thirty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act to apportion the relief by the several statutes now in force directed to be given to the families of non-commissioned officers, drummers, fifiers, and privates, serving in the militia, between the county at large and the peculiar districts therein, not contributing to the county rate, according to the number of men serving for each in such militia; and to remove certain difficulties in respect to the relief of families of substitutes, hired men, or volunteers serving in the militia;*

33 Geo. 3.
c. 8.

34 Geo. 3.
c. 47.

35 Geo. 3.
c. 21. and

militia); and also an act, passed in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, (intituled, *An act to explain and amend an act, passed in the thirty-third year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, 'An act to provide for the families of persons chosen by lot to serve in the militia of this kingdom, and of substitutes serving therein; and to explain and amend an act of parliament, passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament the laws relating to the militia in that part of Great Britain called England*);" shall be and the same are hereby repealed; save and except as to all cases relating to the repayment or reimbursement of any sum or sums of money heretofore advanced or paid under any or either of the said acts; and to the allowing, accounting for, or recovering of any such sum or sums of money, or any arrears thereof, which may remain not repaid, reimbursed, allowed, accounted for, or recovered; or to any fines, penalties, or forfeitures relating thereto respectively.

36 Geo. 3.
c. 114.
repealed.

Exceptions.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any person serving or enrolled in the militia of *England*, as a non-commissioned officer or drummer, or as a ballotted man or substitute, hired man or volunteer respectively, shall, when embodied and called out into actual service, leave a family unable to support themselves, the overseer or overseers of the poor of the parish, tything, or township where the family of such person shall dwell, shall, by order of some one justice of the peace, pay to the family of every such non-commissioned officer, drummer, ballotted man, substitute, hired man, or volunteer respectively, out of the rates for the relief of the poor of such parish, tything, or township, a weekly allowance, according to the usual and ordinary price of labour in husbandry within the said county, riding, division, district, or place where such family shall dwell, by the following rule; that is to say, any sum not exceeding the price of one day's such labour, nor less than one shilling, for each and every child born in wedlock, and under the age of ten years; and for the wife of such non-commissioned officer, drummer, ballotted man, substitute, hired man, or volunteer, whether he shall or shall not have any child or children, any sum not exceeding the price of one day's such labour, nor less than one shilling: and in every parish, tything, or township, where the money arising by such rates shall not be sufficient for the purpose aforesaid, a new rate or rates shall be made for raising a sum sufficient for that purpose.

The families of non-commissioned officers, drummers, or private militia men in England, called out into actual service, shall receive a weekly allowance out of the poor rates.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the justices of the peace, assembled at any *Michaelmas* general quarter sessions of the peace, held for any county, riding, division, or place in *England*, raising any militia, to settle, ascertain, and regulate the rate of allowance to be paid under this act to the families of militia men resident within such county, riding, division, or place; and every such rate of allowance so settled, ascertained, and regulated as aforesaid, shall be binding upon all justices of the peace making any order for the payment of allowance

The justices at any Michaelmas quarter sessions may regulate the rate of allowance.

ance under this act in such county, riding, division, or place, until any other or new rate of allowance shall be settled as aforesaid.

No allowance to be made to the wife or family of any person till he shall have joined his corps, nor longer than he shall remain in actual service, or to any wife who shall follow the corps, or leave her child; or depart from her home, unless under certificate for obtaining work, &c.

No allowance shall be made to the family of any substitute, hired man, or volunteer, who shall have falsely declared that he had no wife or family; or that he had only one child, having more, but upon certain conditions;

nor to the family of any non-commissioned officer or drummer reduced to a private man for misconduct;

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no allowance shall be ordered or paid under this act, to the wife or family of any person serving in the militia, until such person shall have joined the regiment, battalion, or corps to which he belongs, or for any longer period than such person shall continue to serve and remain embodied in actual service, nor in any case in which the wife, in respect of, or by whom any such relief is demanded, shall follow the regiment, battalion, or corps in which her husband shall serve, or shall leave her child or children, if any, or depart from her home, unless under certificate of any neighbouring justice of the peace, or the overseer or overseers of the parish in which such relief shall be given, authorising such departure for a time specified therein for the purposes of harvest, or obtaining by work a better support for her family, or unless for the purpose of going to reside, and residing in the parish, tything, or place, for which her husband shall serve, in case at the time of her husband being called out into actual service she shall be residing in any other parish, tything, or place.

V. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no allowance under this act shall be ordered or paid to the family of any substitute, hired man, or volunteer, who shall at the time of his enrolment have fraudulently and falsely represented and declared that he had no wife or family, or to any substitute, hired man, or volunteer, having more than one child at the time of his enrolment, who shall have fraudulently and falsely represented and declared at the time of such enrolment that he had only one child: provided always, that where the substitute, hired man, or volunteer, to whom any such family shall belong, shall undertake and make provision for the maintenance of his other children, to the satisfaction of any justice of the peace to whom any application shall be made under this act for the relief of such family, it shall be lawful for such justice to order the allowance under this act to be paid in respect of the wife of such substitute, hired man, or volunteer, and of one child of such family under the age of ten years.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no allowance under this act shall be paid to the family of any non-commissioned officer or drummer, reduced for misconduct to the condition of a private man, such reduction being certified by the commanding officer or adjutant to the clerk of the general meetings, and by him to the treasurer of the county, riding, or place, in the militia of which such non-commissioned officer or drummer shall serve, and by such treasurer to the overseers of the poor of the parish, tything, or township in which such family shall dwell, and every such allowance shall cease and determine from the time of such reduction being so certified to the overseers as aforesaid, and be no longer payable, notwithstanding any order of any justice to the contrary; and every such family requiring

requiring relief, shall, from and after that time, be relieved as casual poor only.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, no allowance under this act shall be given, or ordered to be given, to the family of any substitute, hired man, or volunteer, who shall marry after and during the time of his being called out into actual service, unless such marriage shall have taken place with the consent of the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps, to which such militia man shall belong, and such consent shall have been certified under the hand of such colonel or other commanding officer.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the families of non-commissioned officers, drummers, or ballotted men, or of substitutes, hired men, or volunteers, shall not be removeable, or sent to any workhouse or poorhouse by reason of receiving any such allowances; nor shall any persons, to whose families any such allowances shall be paid, be thereby deprived of their legal settlements elsewhere, or of their right of voting for the election of members to serve in parliament.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every such weekly allowance to be paid under this act, to the family of any non-commissioned officer or drummer, shall be repaid to the overseer or overseers of the poor of the parish, tything, or township, in which such family was relieved, by the treasurer of the county, riding, or place, in which such parish, tything, or township is situated, out of the publick stock thereof; and every weekly allowance which shall be so paid to the family of any non-commissioned officer or drummer, in any other county, riding, or place, than that for which such non-commissioned officer or drummer shall serve, or to the family of any private man in any other parish, tything, or township, than the one for which such private militia man shall serve, shall respectively be reimbursed, in the manner herein-after mentioned.

X. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all cases where a certain number of private militia-men are directed to be raised for any county, together with or including any city, borough, town, or place in *England*, being a county or district of itself, not contributing to the general county rate, the several sums of money raised for the relief of the families of non-commissioned officers and drummers respectively, shall be divided and apportioned between and borne by such county, and such city, borough, town, or place, being a county or district of itself, or not contributing to the general county rate, in such proportions as the respective numbers of militia men, apportioned to be raised in and by such county, and by such city, borough, town, and place respectively, bear to each other.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the treasurers of any such county, city, borough, town, and place respectively, are hereby authorised and required to demand, receive, and make payment

nor to the family of any substitute, hired man, or volunteer, who shall marry after being called out into actual service, without the consent of the commanding officer.

Families not to be sent to any workhouse for receiving such allowances; nor the persons to whose families paid, deprived of their legal settlements or right of voting for members.

Allowances to non-commissioned officers and drummers, to be repaid the overseers of the poor by the county treasurer.

Relief to families of non-commissioned officers and drummers to be apportioned between counties at large and places not contributing to the county rates, according to the number of men raised for each.

Treasurers to demand and pay such portions to one another.

payment of such proportions and sums of money, the one to the other of them, as the case may require.

Disputes as to proportions to be settled by the lord-lieutenant or three deputy lieutenants.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if any dispute or disagreement shall arise as to the proportion so to be paid as aforesaid, or any other matter or thing relating thereto, or to such payments, the lord-lieutenant of the said county at large, and in his absence the deputy lieutenants, or any three or more of them, at any meeting called, or to be called, may and shall, and he and they is and are hereby empowered and required, to adjust and settle the same, whose decision therein shall be final; and the said lord-lieutenant and deputy lieutenants, or any three or more of them, is and are respectively hereby authorised and empowered to call for, require, and inspect, the account and accounts of every such treasurer, for the purpose of adjusting and settling their said proportion.

In places not contributing to the county rate, where no treasurer is appointed, the justices in quarter sessions shall appoint one, and make assessments, &c.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cities, towns, liberties, divisions, and places, which do not contribute to the general county rates, and where no treasurer is yet appointed, the justices of the peace for every such city, town, liberty, division, and place, in case there are any, and if not, then the justices of the county wherein such city, town, liberty, division, and place shall be, shall and may, and they are hereby required, at their general quarter sessions, to appoint a treasurer, and from time to time to assess upon every parish, tything, township, hamlet, and vill, within the liberties of such cities, towns, liberties, divisions, and places, in such proportions as the rates heretofore made for the relief of the poor have usually been assessed, and shall cause to be paid, out of the money collected and levied for the relief of the poor of every such parish, tything, township, hamlet, and vill, into the hands of such treasurer, such sum and sums of money as are, shall, and may be, in their discretion, necessary for the purposes of this act; and such treasurer shall pay and dispose of the same accordingly, and shall be and act in all respects, in respect to the provisions of this act, the same as the treasurer or treasurers of peculiar districts where a publick stock is now raised.

Where an allowance is made to the family of a militia man in any other place than that for which he shall serve, the justice making the order for relief may direct the overseers of the place for which serving, to reimburse the money.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which any allowance under this act shall be paid to the family of any private militia man in any other parish, tything, or township, than that for which such private militia man shall serve, it shall be lawful for the justice of the peace, who shall make any order for the relief of such family, to certify the same under his hand, and in such certificate to direct the overseers of the parish, tything, or township for which such private militia man shall serve, to reimburse the money so paid to the overseer or overseers who shall have advanced the same in pursuance of the order before mentioned.

Where such reimbursement cannot

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where, by reason of the distance of any parish, tything, or township, in which any allowance under this act shall be so paid to the family of any private militia man serving for any other parish, tything, or

or township, from such other parish, tything, or township, where the same shall be situate in any other county, riding, division, or place, the overseer or overseers of the poor, entitled to the repayment of such allowances, under any such order and certificate as aforesaid, cannot conveniently procure the repayment thereof from the overseers of the poor of the parish, tything, or township for which such private militia man shall have served or be serving, it shall be lawful for such overseer or overseers to demand repayment of such allowances from the treasurer of the county, riding, or division in which the parish, tything, or township, where such allowances shall have been paid, shall be situate; and every such treasurer shall, upon production of such order and certificate as aforesaid, forthwith reimburse such allowances to the overseer or overseers demanding the same.

be conveniently procur- ed from the overseers, repayment may be dem- anded from; the treasurer of the place where the al- lowances were paid.

XVI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every such treasurer as aforesaid, who shall reimburse to any such overseer or overseers as aforesaid, any sum or sums of money in pursuance of this act, on account of any such weekly allowance paid to the family of any non-commissioned officer or drummer, or any private militia man serving in the militia of any other county, riding, or division, shall deliver or transmit an account of such money as he shall have so reimbursed as aforesaid, signed by one or more justice or justices of the peace for the county, riding, city, town, liberty, division, or place where such family shall dwell, to the treasurer of the county, riding, city, town, liberty, division, or place in the militia whereof such non-commissioned officer, drummer, or private militia man shall serve, and thereupon the treasurer to whom such account shall have been delivered or transmitted as aforesaid shall and he is hereby required forthwith to pay to the treasurer, who shall have so delivered or transmitted such account, the sum or sums so by him reimbursed to such overseer or overseers, and shall be allowed the same in his accounts.

Treasurers reimbursing such allow- ances shall transmit an account sign- ed by a jus- tice, to the treasurer of the place for which the man shall serve, who shall repay the same.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That every treasurer who shall repay to any treasurer of any other county, riding, or division, any such allowances as aforesaid, on any such signed account as aforesaid, shall transmit such signed account, and also an account of all monies so repaid by him in pursuance thereof, to the justices of the peace for the county, riding, or division, at the next or general quarter sessions of the peace, or any subse- quent sessions; which accounts so received shall be allowed by the justices at such sessions, who shall forthwith, as to all allow- ances so repaid in respect of the families of any private militia men, make orders for the overseers of the poor of the respective pa- rishes, tythings, or townships for which such private militia man shall respectively serve or have served, to pay the same to the treasurer of such county, riding, or place, out of the poor rates of such respective parishes, tythings, or townships, within four- teen days next after the receipt of such orders respectively.

Treasurer re- paying such allowances to another treasurer, to transmit the signed ac- count to the justices at the next quarter sessions, who shall order the same to be repaid out of the poor rates.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That within the city and county of *Exeter*, all allowances

In *Exeter*, the allowances shall be paid

by the treasurer of the corporation of the poor, and shall be levied as the poor rates, &c.

to be made by virtue of this act to the families of persons serving in the militia, shall be paid by the treasurer or treasurers of the corporation of the governor, deputy governor, assistants, and guardians of the poor of the city and county of *Exeter*, and that the same shall be ascertained, assessed, raised, collected, and levied by such and the same ways and means as the money raised for the relief of the poor within the said city and county is, by virtue of the several acts of parliament now in force for the relief of the poor within the said city and county, or any or either of them, directed to be raised; and it shall be lawful for the several persons authorized to put the said acts in execution, to cause to be raised and levied such sum or sums as shall be necessary for that purpose, over and above what they are already authorized to raise for the relief of the poor of the said city and county; and all and every person and persons who are by the said acts, or either of them, required to do any act, matter, or thing, for the ascertaining, assessing, confirming, or altering of assessments, collecting and levying the sums thereby directed to be raised for the relief of the poor, are hereby required and authorized to do all such and the like acts, matters, and things, for the ascertaining, assessing, confirming or altering assessments, collecting and levying the money hereby directed to be raised, and shall be subject to all such forfeitures and penalties, in case of their neglect or refusal to perform the same, as are imposed for offences of the like nature by the above-mentioned acts, or either of them, and also in the same manner, and by the same ways and means, to raise and levy, or cause to be raised and levied, such further sum and sums of money as shall have been advanced and paid by the treasurer of the corporation of the poor for the maintenance of such wives and families, and shall cause the same to be repaid to the treasurer of the said corporation.

Monies to be raised in Bristol by parish rates in relation to this act, shall be raised as the poor rates, &c.

XIX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all monies to be levied by parish rates to be made within the city and county of the city of *Bristol*, in relation to this act, shall be paid, ascertained, assessed, raised, collected, levied, and repaid in such manner and by such and the same ways and means as are prescribed to be observed in raising money for the relief of the poor within the said city and county of the city of *Bristol*, by virtue of any act or acts of parliament relating thereto; and that it shall be lawful for the several persons authorized to put the said acts in execution, to cause to be raised and levied such sum or sums over and above what they are already authorized to raise for the relief of the poor of the said city and county, and also in the same manner, and by the same ways and means, to raise and levy, or cause to be raised and levied, such further sum and sums of money as shall have been advanced and paid by the treasurer or the corporation of the poor, and shall cause the same to be repaid to the treasurer of the said corporation; and that all and every person and persons who are by the said acts, any or either of them, required to do any act, matter, or thing, for the ascer-

ascertaining, assessing, confirming, or altering of assessments, collecting and levying the sums thereby directed to be raised for the relief of the poor, are hereby required and authorized to do all such and the like acts, matters, and things, for the ascertaining, assessing, confirming, or altering assessments, collecting and levying the money hereby directed to be raised, and shall be subject to all such forfeitures and penalties, in case of their neglect or refusal to perform the same, as are imposed for offences of the like nature by the above-mentioned acts, or any or either of them.

XX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That within In Plymouth, the borough of *Plymouth*, all allowances to be made by virtue of this act, to the families of persons serving in the militia, shall be paid by the treasurer or treasurers of the corporation of the governor, deputy governor, assistants, and guardians of the poor of the said borough of *Plymouth*; and that the same shall be ascertained, assessed, raised, collected, and levied by such and the same ways and means as the money raised for the relief of the poor within the said borough is, by virtue of the several acts of parliament now in force for the relief of the poor within the said borough, or any or either of them, directed to be raised; and it shall be lawful for the several persons authorized to put the said acts in execution, to cause to be raised and levied such sum or sums as shall be necessary for that purpose, over and above what they are already authorized to raise for the relief of the poor of the said borough; and all and every person and persons who are, by the said acts or either of them, required to do any act, matter, or thing, for the ascertaining, assessing, confirming, or altering of assessments, collecting and levying the sums thereby directed to be raised for the relief of the poor, are hereby required and authorized to do all such and the like acts, matters, and things for the ascertaining, assessing, confirming, or altering assessments, collecting and levying the money hereby directed to be raised, and shall be subject to all such forfeitures and penalties, in case of their neglect or refusal to perform the same, as are imposed for offences of the like nature by the above-mentioned acts or either of them; and also in the same manner and by the same ways and means to raise and levy, or cause to be raised and levied, such further sum and sums of money as shall have been advanced and paid by the treasurer of the corporation of the poor, for the maintenance of such wives and families, and shall cause the same to be repaid to the treasurer of the said corporation.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That accounts of all allowances paid under this act, in respect whereof any reimbursement shall be directed by this act, shall be made up at the end of every successive six months, or shorter period, from the time of the first commencing the payment thereof, and shall be signed by the justices granting certificates for the reimbursement thereof, or by some other justices of the same county, riding, division, or place, within one month after the respective periods.

Accounts of allowances to be reimbursed under this act shall be made up, signed by the justices, and demanded of the overseers, &c. within certain respective periods.

respective periods up to which such accounts shall be made up, and the money due on such account shall, as soon as the same can be done, be demanded of the overseers of the poor of the parish, township, or place, or treasurers, required to make such reimbursement as aforesaid; and no such sum of money shall be demanded or demandable, unless the same shall have been so first certified within one month as aforesaid, and delivered to the overseer of the parish, township, or place, or treasurer, by whom such reimbursement is to be paid, within three months after such certifying thereof as aforesaid.

Where more than a wife and three children shall become chargeable, the overseers of the poor may provide another man to serve in room of the father, whose pay shall commence from the discharge of the man in whose room provided, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which the family of any private man serving in the militia of any county, riding, or place in *England*, when called out and embodied for actual service, shall become chargeable in respect of any greater number than the wife and three children respectively under the ages of ten years, it shall be lawful for the overseers of the poor of the parish, tything, township, or place for which such man shall serve, or in which the family of such man shall reside, to provide another fit and able man between the ages of eighteen years and thirty-five years, and having no wife, or any child under the age of ten years, to serve in the stead of the man having such family as aforesaid; and the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps to which such man shall belong, upon such other man being duly examined, approved of, and enrolled as a fit and able man, and joining at the head quarters of the said regiment, battalion, or corps, may and shall discharge or cause to be discharged the man in whose stead such other person shall be so produced, approved, and enrolled as aforesaid: provided always, that the pay of every such person so provided as aforesaid, shall commence and be drawn only from the day of the discharge of the man in whose stead he shall have been provided, and not before; any thing in any act contained to the contrary notwithstanding: provided also, that no such private militia man shall be discharged at any other period of the year, than between the first day of *November* and the twenty-fifth day of *March*.

Payments made by overseers under this act shall be allowed as other expences on account of the militia; and if any overseer shall not pay money ordered by a justice, he shall forfeit *s. l.* which may be recovered by distress.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all payments made by any overseer or overseers in pursuance of any order or certificate of any justice or justices of the peace under this act, shall be allowed and passed in their respective accounts, in like manner as other expences incurred on account of the militia, are now by law passed and allowed; and if any overseer of the poor shall, on demand, made in pursuance of any order or certificate of any justice or justices of the peace for the payment of any sum of money by virtue of this act, and production of such order or certificate to him, refuse or neglect to pay and satisfy the sum or sums of money directed to be paid in or by such order or certificate, every such overseer of the poor so refusing or neglecting to make such payment, shall, for every such neglect, forfeit the sum of five pounds, to be recovered upon the oath of one or more credible witnesses or witnesses, or by the confession of the party

party accused, before the justice making such order, or any other justice of the peace of the county, riding, division, city, or place, where the offence shall be committed; which said justice is hereby authorized and required, upon any information exhibited or complaint made in that behalf, to summon the party accused, and to examine into the matter of fact, and upon due proof thereof as aforesaid to give judgement for such penalty, to be levied by distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattels, in case the same shall not be forthwith paid, by warrant under the hand and seal of such justice, causing the overplus (if any) after deducting the charges of such distress and sale, to be rendered to the party; and the penalty so adjudged shall be paid, one moiety thereof to the party who shall inform for the same, and the other moiety thereof to the poor of the parish, to the overseers of which any such sum of money ought to have been paid.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all the provisions in this act contained, relating to the allowances to the families of any persons serving in the militia for any parish, tything, or township, or any united parishes, tythings, or townships, and for the reimbursement of all sums of money which shall be advanced under any of the provisions of this act, shall extend to all hamlets, vills, and places having separate overseers of the poor, and maintaining the poor thereof separately and distinctly, and also to all parishes, tythings, townships, and places united for the purposes of balloting for militia men, as well as to all other parishes, tythings, and places; and the justices of the peace, who shall make orders for the relief of any such families, or any other justice of the same county, riding, division, or place, shall give directions for the reimbursement of the money to be advanced for such purpose by the overseers of the poor of the parish, tything, township, or place, or united parishes, tythings, townships, or places respectively, which ought to reimburse the same, or to contribute to the reimbursement thereof; and the treasurers of the several counties, ridings, divisions, and places, and the justices of the peace of the several counties, ridings, divisions, and places within which all and every such parishes, tythings, townships, and places respectively shall be, shall make reimbursement, and direct reimbursement to be made by such several parishes, tythings, townships, and places respectively, in the same manner as by this act is provided with respect to parishes, tythings, and townships therein described, so that in all cases whatsoever such reimbursement may be fully made according to the true intent and meaning of this act; and where any man shall serve for any united parishes or places, or for any parish or place comprising more than one township or place, which have separate and distinct overseers of the poor, all and every such justices as aforesaid shall ascertain in what proportions such united parishes or places, or such several townships or places comprised within the same parish or place for which any such man, whose family shall be so relieved, shall serve, ought to contribute to such relief, such proportions to be ascertained according

Act shall extend to all places having separate overseers, and to places united for the purpose of balloting for men, &c.

Justices shall ascertain what proportions shall be contributed by united places, or by places comprising more than one, which shall have sc-

to

parate overseers, for the relief granted to the families of men serving for such places.

to the numbers of men liable to be ballotted for the militia, which each of such united parishes or places, or each of such townships or places, as the case may be, shall appear to have had by the last returns made for that purpose, and such justices shall make orders for the reimbursement of such advances as aforesaid, in such several proportions so to be ascertained, and from time to time as occasion shall require; and in order to enable such justices to ascertain such proportions, the clerks of the several subdivision meetings shall, when thereunto required, certify, by writing under their hands, the number of men so liable to be ballotted for, according to the returns made for each of such parishes, townships, or places, for which certificate there shall be paid a fee of one shilling, and no more.

The adjutant, or where none, the serjeant-major, shall make monthly returns to the clerks of the subdivision meetings of certain particulars, who shall transmit extracts to the overseers of the poor.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the adjutant of every regiment, battalion, or corps of militia, or where there shall be no adjutant, the serjeant-major thereof, shall, within seven days after the twenty-fourth day of every month, during the time of the militia, to which he shall belong remaining embodied or in actual service, return to the respective clerks of the subdivision meetings of the county, riding, or place to which such regiment, battalion, or corps shall belong, a particular list of all promotions and vacancies, and all deaths, desertions, and other casualties that shall have occurred among the private militia men serving for the several and respective subdivisions of the county, riding, or place to which such regiment, battalion, or corps shall belong, in the calendar month preceding each such twenty-fourth day as aforesaid; and shall specify the christian and surname of each man so returned, and whether ballotted man, substitute, hired man, or volunteer, and the parish, tything, or place for which he was serving; and such respective clerks of the subdivision meetings shall, within fourteen days after the receipt of such return, transmit proper extracts thereof to the respective overseers of the poor of the respective parishes, tythings, or places for which any such man shall have been serving.

Appeal may be made to the quarter sessions.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall find himself aggrieved by any order of any justice or justices of the peace, for the payment of any such sum of money as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for such person to appeal to the justices of the peace at the next general or quarter sessions of the peace for the same county, riding, division, city, or place, when any demand in pursuance of such order shall be made as aforesaid, who are hereby empowered to hear and finally determine the same; and it shall be lawful for the said justices, at such sessions, to award and order, where they shall see occasion, the payment of such sum and sums of money which such appellant, as churchwarden or overseer of the poor, ought to have paid in pursuance of such order made by virtue of this act, and hath neglected to pay in manner aforesaid.

Quarter sessions may order recompence to the

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the justices of the peace, at any general quarter sessions of the peace to be held for each respective county, riding, city, town, division,

division, and place in *England*, to order and direct such recompence and satisfaction, as they shall think just and reasonable; to be made and given to the respective treasurers for their extraordinary trouble, labour, and expences in the execution of their respective offices, while the militia is embodied and in actual service, for such time and in such manner as they shall think proper, to be paid or allowed out of the publick stock or treasure of every such county, riding, town, division, and place respectively.

XXVIII. 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.

Treasurers out of the county stock.
Act may be altered or repealed this session.

C A P. XLVIII.

An act to enable the East-India company to defray the expences of certain volunteer corps raised by the said company.—[May 27, 1803.]

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 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 during the continuance of the exclusive trade to the said company, the net proceeds of the sales of goods at home, with the duties and allowances arising by private trade, and all other profits of the said company in Great Britain, after providing for the payment of bills of exchange already accepted by the said company, as the same should become due, and for the current payment of other debts, interest, and other outgoing, charges, and expences of the said company, (their bond debt always excepted), should be applied and disposed of in the manner in the said act particularly mentioned: and whereas, during the late war, by virtue of acts of parliament then in force, and which have since expired, and with the approbation of his Majesty, and under the authority of a commission for that purpose granted by his Majesty, the said united company, at their own expence, raised, formed, and maintained, a brigade of infantry volunteers for the defence and protection of their house and warehouses, and subject thereto, for such publick services as in the acts by virtue of which they were raised is mentioned: and whereas under and by virtue of an act made and passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, An act to enable his Majesty to avail himself of the offers of certain yeomanry and volunteer corps to continue their services, his Majesty has been pleased to accept the offer of the volunteers so raised and maintained by the said united company, to continue their services: and whereas it is expedient that the said united company should be enabled to pay the expences of such volunteers; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lord's spiritual and temporal,

33 Geo. 3.
c. 52.

42 Geo 3.
c. 66.

East-India
company may
pay the ex-
pences of such
volunteer
corps as they
may raise, and
also their pay
when on ser-
vice.

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 united company, from time to time, to pay and defray all and every the charges and expences whatsoever of such corps of volunteers as the said united company may now, or at any time hereafter, lawfully raise, train, and maintain, and also their pay and allowances when on duty or service, and to charge the same amongst the ordinary outgoings, charges, and expences of the said united company, previous to the application of the net proceeds of their sales of goods at home, and other profits mentioned in the said act passed in the thirty-third year of his Majesty's reign, to, for, and upon the purposes, in and by the same act directed; any thing in the same act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Such corps
shall be em-
ployed in de-
fence of the
East-India
house and
warehouses,
and on such
publick ser-
vices as other
volunteer
corps, and be
subject to
military dis-
cipline.

II. And be it further enacted, That such corps of volunteers so raised and maintained, or to be raised and maintained by the said united company, shall be employed, in the first place, in such manner as by the court of directors of the said united company shall be deemed necessary for the protection and defence of the house of the said united company, commonly called *The East-India House*, and of the warehouses of the same company, and, subject thereto, shall be employed upon such publick services, and for such other purposes upon and for which other volunteer corps, lawfully embodied, may be lawfully called out and employed; and during the time the said corps of volunteers so raised and maintained by the said united company shall be employed in the defence and protection of the said united company's said house and warehouses, they shall be subject to military discipline, in like manner as they would be if they were employed in any publick service whatsoever by virtue of and under the authority of any acts of parliament in force at the time they may be so employed.

Publick act.

III. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be and be deemed a publick act, and shall be taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever, without the same being specially pleaded.

C A P. XLIX.

An act to amend so much of several acts, passed in the sixth and seventh year, and in the seventh and eighth year of the reign of King William the Third, as relates to the exportation of silver bullion.
—[Mây 27, 1803.]

WHEREAS the united company of merchants trading to the East Indies, and others, may be possessed of large quantities of foreign molten silver and bullion, brought from parts beyond the seas, but may not be able to make proof, according to law, that no part of the same was (before the same was molten) the coin of this realm, or chippings thereof, nor plate wrought within Great Britain, for the obtaining certificates for the exportation thereof: and whereas it is expedient that permission should be given to export such molten silver and bullion, under certain restrictions; be it therefore enacted by the King's

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 the lord high treasurer for the time being, or the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, to authorise any person or persons, or any body or bodies politick or corporate, to ship or export, or cause to be shipped or exported, from *Great Britain*, on board any vessel or ship whatsoever, any molten silver or bullion, by any licence or licences given from time to time for that purpose, under their respective hands, (such licences specifying the nature and quantities of such molten silver or bullion, and being entered in the books of the custom-house of the port from whence such exportation shall be made before the shipping and exportation thereof) without any oath, certificate, or other document whatsoever, now requisite for the lawful shipping or exportation of any such molten silver or bullion; and it shall be lawful for any such person or persons, or body or bodies politick or corporate, to whom any such licence or licences shall be granted as aforesaid, to ship or export any such molten silver or bullion specified in any such licence or licences, without the certificate or certificates now required by law; and no such molten silver or bullion, so shipped or exported under any such licence or licences as aforesaid, shall be seizable, or seized or forfeited for the want of any certificate or certificates: and the owners and proprietors thereof, and all commissioners and officers of his Majesty's customs, and all other persons whomsoever, having any concern whatsoever in the shipping or exportation thereof, or in the permitting the same to be shipped or exported under any such licence or licences as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby freed, discharged, and indemnified, from and against all forfeitures and penalties whatsoever in respect thereof; any act or acts of parliament, or law, or statute, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

The treasury may grant licences for the exportation of bullion.

Persons so licensed may export bullion without the usual certificate.

C A P. L.

An act for more speedily completing the militia of Great Britain, raised under two acts, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty; and for amending the said acts.—[June 11, 1803.]

WHEREAS it is expedient that effectual provision should be made for completing the militia forces, and punishing all persons deserting from or making default by not appearing, or absenting themselves from duty in the militia; and also to amend an act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled An act for amending the laws relating to the militia in England, and for augmenting the militia; and another act, passed in the forty-second year aforesaid, intituled, An act to raise and establish a militia force in Scotland: may it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by

44 Geo. 3. c. 90.

42 Geo. 3. c. 91. recited.

Within certain periods after passing this act, the deputy lieutenants shall assemble for supplying deficiencies and filling up vacancies in the militia.

Deficiencies or vacancies shall be certified from time to time by the respective commandants to the clerk to the general meetings, and notified by him to the clerks of the subdivision meetings; and the deputy lieutenants shall proceed to fill them up.

If any person ordered to be drawn out shall not appear, and shall not be taken within a month, the deputy lieutenants shall fill up the vacancy.

Commandants shall transmit to the general quarter sessions certificates in the form in schedule A; and the justices there assembled shall assess 10*l.* for each man certified to be deficient,

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 within ten days after the passing of this act, in every county, riding and place in *England* and *Wales*, and within three weeks in every county, stewardry, city, and place in *Scotland*, the deputy lieutenants shall assemble and hold meetings, within their respective subdivisions, for the purpose of immediately supplying all deficiencies in, and filling up all vacancies that may respectively remain, or have arisen in the militia of their respective counties, ridings, stewardries, cities, and places, without regard to the cause of any of the deficiencies, or the manner in which any such vacancies may have arisen, or whether any men, in respect of whom any militia shall be deficient, may have been absent for the space of three months.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, all deficiencies or vacancies that shall remain or have arisen in the militia of any county, riding, stewardry, city, or place in *Great Britain*, shall be certified from time to time, by the respective colonel or other commandant of such militia, to the clerk to the general meetings; and the clerk to the general meetings shall forthwith give notice thereof to the clerks of the subdivision meetings within which any such vacancies shall have arisen, and the deputy lieutenants shall thereupon, within seven days after such notices, assemble in their respective subdivisions, and immediately proceed to the filling up such deficiencies or vacancies by ballot, or otherwise, according to the provisions of the said recited acts.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the deputy lieutenants, in their respective subdivisions, and they are hereby required, in case any person ordered to be drawn out and embodied shall have made or shall make default by not appearing, or by desertion, or absence from duty, and shall not be taken within one month from the time of such default, desertion, or absence, to declare a vacancy, and forthwith to fill up the same according to the provisions of the said acts and this act; any thing in the said recited acts contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the respective colonels or other commandants of the regiments, battalions, corps, and independent companies of militia in *Great Britain*, shall, during the period of the militia being embodied and called out into actual service, transmit to the justices of the peace, or magistrates, assembled at the several general quarter sessions of the peace, held for the respective counties, ridings, divisions, stewardries, cities, or places, in *Great Britain*, to the militia of which they belong, at the *Michaelmas* quarter sessions of the peace next after the passing of this act, and also to the justices and magistrates assembled at every succeeding quarter sessions of the peace, certificates in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (A), of the deficiencies and vacancies that remain to be filled up in their respective regiments, battalions, corps, or independent companies; and

and the justices of the peace, or the magistrates assembled at such sessions, shall, at such sessions, assess the penalty of ten pounds for each private man so certified to be deficient as aforesaid; in manner directed by the said recited acts; and if, at the general quarter sessions of the peace immediately succeeding the quarter sessions of the peace at which any such assessment shall have been made, any deficiency or deficiencies, in respect whereof any such assessment shall have been made, shall not have been made good, and filled up according to the provisions of the said acts and of this act, the justices or magistrates assembled at such succeeding general quarter sessions shall forthwith assess and levy, in like manner as aforesaid, a further and additional penalty of ten pounds for every private man so deficient; and shall, from time to time, at every succeeding general quarter sessions of the peace, proceed to assess and levy further and additional penalties, as aforesaid, of ten pounds for each private man deficient, until such deficiency or deficiencies shall have been filled up; and such several penalties may and shall be assessed, levied, recovered, and applied, according to the provisions of the said recited acts.

V. *And whereas the deficiencies in the militia, occasioned by men sworn or inrolled in the militia making default by not appearing or joining their respective regiments, battalions, or corps, when ordered to be embodied, or deserting therefrom, or absenting themselves, are productive of great expence and inconvenience to the counties, ridings, stewartries, cities, and places, to which such men belong, and are very detrimental to the public service;* be it therefore enacted, That in case his Majesty shall by any proclamation think fit graciously to extend his pardon to all such militia men who shall have so made default, by not appearing, or by desertion, or absence from duty, and who shall return to and join their respective regiments, battalions, corps, or independent companies of militia, or deliver themselves up at the head quarters of any other regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia, or to any detachment of his Majesty's other forces, or to any military post, on or before any day named in such proclamation, the several colonels or other commandants of the militia, of the respective counties, ridings, stewartries, cities, and places, in *Great Britain*, shall, as soon as the same can be done after such day as aforesaid, cause lists to be made out of all such defaulters, deserters, and absentees, as aforesaid, from the militia of their respective counties, ridings, stewartries, cities, and places, who shall not appear and return to and join, or deliver themselves up as aforesaid, together with the last residences, and the descriptions of such men, when the same can be procured, and shall certify the same to the clerks of the respective general meetings, who shall immediately publish the same in one or more of the publick newspapers usually circulating in the counties, ridings, stewartries, cities, or places, to the militia of which such men shall respectively belong; the expence of such publication as aforesaid to be paid by the receiver-general of the county, riding, or place, in *England*, or by the receiver-general in *Scotland*, in relation to the counties, stewartries,

and at every succeeding sessions shall assess a further penalty of *ros.* for every person so deficient, whose vacancy shall not then have been filled up.

If his Majesty shall, by proclamation, pardon deserters, &c. who shall deliver themselves up by a certain day, the commandants shall, as soon as may be after that day, cause lists to be made out of such as have not delivered themselves up, and certify the same to the clerks of the general meetings, who shall publish the same in the newspapers, and shall transmit copies to the war office. How the expence of publication shall be paid.

artries, cities, and places, in *Scotland*, upon the certificate of any two deputy lieutenants of the county, riding, stewartry, city or place, in which such publication shall be so made as aforesaid; and shall also forthwith transmit to the secretary at war, or his deputy, true copies of such lists and descriptions, in order to the publication thereof in every part of *Great Britain*, in case it shall appear expedient so to do; and it shall be lawful for all justices of the peace or magistrates, and all constables and peace officers, and all other persons whatever, and they are hereby enjoined and required, to apprehend, seize, take, and detain such defaulters, deserters, or absentees, for the purpose of delivering them into safe custody, at any military head-quarters, or into gaol, near to the place where they shall be apprehended as aforesaid; and all such defaulters, deserters, or absentees, as aforesaid, being substitutes or volunteers in the militia, upon being identified before any general or regimental or detachment court-martial, may and shall, if found on examination to be fit for service, be sent in manner directed by the said recited acts, to serve in his Majesty's regular forces stationed abroad, until duly discharged therefrom; and the person or persons who shall apprehend, seize, take, and detain such defaulter or deserter, or absentee, as aforesaid, and deliver him into safe custody as aforesaid, shall be entitled to receive the sum of twenty shillings over and above any reward to which such person or persons may be entitled under any act for punishing mutiny and desertion, to be paid in like manner as any such reward may be payable under any such act.

All persons shall apprehend such deserters, &c. and such as are substitutes or volunteers, upon being identified before a court-martial, and found able, shall be sent to serve in the forces stationed abroad, and the persons who shall apprehend them shall be entitled to 20s.

Men who shall return in obedience to such proclamation shall remain with the corps to which they belong, notwithstanding its being complete

VI. And be it further enacted, That all private militia men who shall have so made default, or deserted, or absented themselves from duty as aforesaid, and who shall return in obedience to any such proclamation of his Majesty as aforesaid, shall remain with the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company to which they shall belong, notwithstanding the same shall have been completed to its full number, and shall be considered as supernumeraries, and shall be carried to the account of the parish, tything, or place, for which they shall have been enrolled to serve, either for the purpose of making part of the quota of the supplementary militia, to be raised by any such parish, tything, or place, under the said recited acts, and in pursuance of any proclamation of his Majesty for that purpose, or to supply any future vacancies that may arise among the men, to be provided by such parish, tything, or place.

No seafaring man shall be enrolled in the militia.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no seamen or seafaring man shall hereafter be enrolled in the militia of *Great Britain*, either as a substitute or volunteer.

Deputy lieutenants shall ballot for the supplementary militia out of the lists already returned, unless new

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the deputy lieutenants shall ballot for all men to be enrolled for the supplementary militia out of the lists already returned for the balloting of the militia under the said recited acts, without making any new lists, unless it shall appear to them in particular cases to be absolutely necessary for the levying such supplementary militia, and without making any other alterations in the before-mentioned lists than the

the necessary and proper amendments of such lists according to the provisions of the said recited acts.

IX. And be it further enacted, That every ballotted man, substitute, and volunteer, to be enrolled to serve in the militia of Great Britain, shall, before such enrolment, be examined upon oath before the deputy lieutenants, as to his residence, age, and family; and the oath so administered to him shall be in the words annexed to the form and effect in the schedule, to this act annexed, marked (B).

X. And be it further enacted, That every person chosen by ballot to serve in the militia, subsequent to the date of his Majesty's proclamation for levying and enrolling the supplementary militia (not being one of the people called Quakers), who shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the oath, and serve in the militia, or to provide a substitute in manner directed by the said recited acts, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifteen pounds in lieu and in stead of the sum of ten pounds, in the said recited acts mentioned, to be levied and recovered in manner in the said acts mentioned; any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, all vacancies that shall have been or shall hereafter be occasioned in the militia by the appointment of any private militia men to be serjeants, corporals, or drummers, in consequence of any augmentation, shall be certified, and other men found and provided to supply such vacancies, in like manner in every respect as is directed in the said recited acts in relation to any vacancies arising by the appointment of any private militia man to be a serjeant, corporal, or drummer, upon the death or discharge of any non-commissioned officer or drummer.

XII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, where any deputy lieutenant shall provide any substitute for any quaker, under the provisions of the said recited acts, the sum of money which such deputy lieutenants shall have agreed to give to such substitute shall be paid to such substitute upon the certificate of such deputy lieutenant, by the overseer of the poor of the parish, tything, or place, for which such substitute shall be provided, out of the poor rates of such parish, tything, or place; and such sum of money shall be levied in manner directed by the said act, and repaid to the overseers who shall have advanced the same.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That on the making out or amending of any lists, after the passing of this act, of persons fit to serve in the militia, every person who shall wilfully neglect to appeal within the time appointed for that purpose, shall forfeit, for every such offence, any sum not exceeding twenty shillings nor less than five shillings, at the discretion of any two or more deputy lieutenants, or justices of the peace, or magistrates; and on non-payment thereof, be imprisoned at the discretion of any two or more deputy lieutenants, or justices of the peace, or magistrates as aforesaid, for any time not exceeding one week.

XIV. And

ones shall be necessary.

Men, before enrolment, shall be examined upon oath as to their residence, age, and family, according to the form in schedule B.

Persons chosen by ballot subsequent to his Majesty's proclamation for enrolling the supplementary militia (not being quakers) not serving, or providing a substitute, shall forfeit 15*l*.

Vacancies by promotion shall be certified, and other men provided as directed by recited acts.

Bounty money to substitutes for quakers shall be paid upon certificate of the deputy lieutenants providing them out of the poor rates, &c.

Persons neglecting to appeal within the appointed time shall be liable to penalty.

If any person shall refuse to be examined as to his fitness to serve, he may be imprisoned.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any person whose name shall be inserted in any list made and amended after the passing of this act, and whose name shall be drawn upon the ballot, shall refuse, when required by any two or more deputy lieutenants, justices of the peace, or magistrates, to be examined as to his fitness to serve in the militia, according to the provisions of the said recited acts and this act, such person may, at the discretion of any two or more deputy lieutenants, or justices of the peace, or magistrates, be imprisoned for any time not exceeding one week.

High constables, &c. insuring for providing substitutes or volunteers, shall forfeit 50%.

XV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, if any high constable, or chief or other constable, or any adjutant, quarter-master, or serjeant, in the militia, shall insure or take any money for the insurance of, or be in any way concerned in any company, society, partnership, or office, for the insurance of any person or persons, for the providing any substitute or volunteer, or substitutes or volunteers, or for the paying or returning any money for the providing any substitute or volunteer, or substitutes or volunteers in the militia, for any person or persons who may be balloted to serve in the militia, every such high constable, or chief or other constable, or adjutant, quarter-master, or serjeant as aforesaid, shall forfeit for every such offence fifty pounds, to be recovered as any penalty may be recovered under the said recited act.

SCHEDULES to which this act refers.

SCHEDULE (A).

County of _____ or, riding of _____ or,
 stewardry of _____ or, city or place [as the case may be].

CERTIFICATE of number of vacancies; dated the day of _____

Subdivisions.	Parishes.	Total Number of Quota.	Numbers of Men actually serving.	Vacancies to be filled up.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE (B).

FORM OF OATH.

I do make oath, That I am by my trade a
and have been usually resident in the parish
of in the county of that I am
unmarried [*or, have a wife living, as the case may be*]; and that I
have no children, [*or, only one child, born in wedlock*]; and that
I have no rupture, nor ever was troubled with fits, and am no
ways disabled by lameness or otherwise, but have the perfect use
of my limbs; that I am not a seaman or seafaring man, or an
apprentice; and that I do not belong to his Majesty's navy, army,
or marines, nor to any other corps of militia. As witness my hand,
at the day of one thousand eight
hundred and Sworn before me at
this day of one thousand eight hundred and

Witness present.

C A P. LI.

An act to render more effectual an act, passed in the forty-second year of his present Majesty's reign, for consolidating the provisions of the several acts passed for the redemption and sale of the land-tax.— [June 11, 1803.]

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the forty-second year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for consolidating the provisions 43 Geo. 3. c. 116. recited. of the several acts, passed for the redemption and sale of the land-tax, into one act; and for making further provision for the redemption and sale thereof: and for removing doubts respecting the right of persons claiming to vote at elections for knights of the shire, and other members to serve in parliament, in respect of messuages, lands, or tenements, the land-tax upon which shall have been redeemed or purchased, it is enacted, that the amount of the money to be paid as the consideration for the redemption or purchase of land-tax, in the cases therein specified, shall be calculated, settled, and ascertained according to the price of stock, to be from time to time transmitted to the receivers-general, or their deputies in England, or to the collectors in Scotland, in the manner therein directed, and according to the table in the schedule to the said act annexed, marked (L.), and the rules and directions therein contained: and whereas the said table contains only the amount of the several sums of money to be paid for the redemption or purchase of land-tax, when the three pounds per centum bank annuities are at any prices between sixty and par; 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

When the price of 3 per cent Bank annuities shall be between 50*l.* and 60*l.* the consideration for the redemption or purchase of land-tax shall be settled according to the table in the annexed schedule; and the rules in the recited act for calculating the amount, &c. shall be observed.

commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That whenever the price of the three pounds *per centum* Bank annuities, to be transmitted pursuant to the directions of the said act, shall be at any price between fifty and sixty, the amount of the money to be paid as the whole, or as any instalment or instalments, of the consideration for the redemption or purchase of any land-tax, shall be settled and adjusted, and the payments made, according to the table contained in the schedule to this act annexed, and all and every the rules and directions in the said act, or in the said schedule thereto contained, in relation to the calculating, ascertaining, settling, and adjusting the amount of the money to be paid as the whole, or as any instalment or instalments, of the consideration for such redemption or purchase of land-tax as aforesaid, in cases where the price of three pounds *per centum* Bank annuities shall be above sixty, shall, in so far as the same are applicable, be used, observed, and practised in relation to the calculating, settling, ascertaining, and adjusting the amount of the money to be paid as the whole, or as any instalment or instalments, of the consideration for such redemption or purchase, in cases where the price of the said annuities shall be between fifty and sixty, in the same manner as if such rules and directions had been repeated in the body of this act, or in the schedule hereto.

When necessary, the treasury may direct tables to be formed to meet any variation in the prices of the Bank annuities.

II. And be it further enacted, That whenever by reason of any variations in the prices of the three pounds *per centum* Bank annuities, which are not specified in and provided for by the tables contained in the said respective schedules to the said recited act and this act annexed, it shall become necessary that other tables should be transmitted to the respective receivers or their deputies in *England*, or to the collectors in *Scotland*, in order to enable them to calculate, settle, and ascertain the amount of the money to be paid as the consideration for the redemption or purchase of any land-tax, it shall be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or the lord high-treasurer for the time being, to order and direct that proper tables, adapted to meet such variations in the prices of the said Bank annuities as aforesaid, shall be formed and constructed upon the same principles as the tables contained in the said schedules to the said recited act and this act are formed and constructed; and that such tables shall be transmitted by the commissioners for the affairs of taxes to the respective receivers-general or their deputies in *England*, and to the collectors in *Scotland*; and such tables so transmitted as aforesaid shall be as valid and effectual to enable such receivers-general, and their deputies, and such collectors respectively, to ascertain, settle, and adjust the amount of the money to be paid as the whole, or as any instalment or instalments of the consideration for the redemption or purchase of any land-tax, as if such tables had been contained in the said schedule to this act annexed.

III. And whereas it is expedient to make provision for the enrolment and registry of deeds, which have not been duly enrolled or registered pursuant to the directions of the said recited act, and of the several acts before

before passed for the redemption of the land-tax; be it therefore further enacted, That all deeds required by the said recited act, and the several acts before passed for the redemption of the land-tax, or any of them, to be enrolled or registered, shall be valid and effectual although the same shall not have been, or shall not be enrolled or registered within the periods prescribed by the said acts respectively; provided the same shall have been enrolled or registered before the passing of this act, or shall be enrolled or registered within six calendar months after the passing thereof.

Deeds enrolled before passing this act, or within six months thereafter, shall be valid.

SCHEDULE to

TABLE, shewing the several Sums payable for the Redemption or Purchase of Three Pounds per Centum Bank Annuities at any Price between

LAND-TAX to be redeemed, or purchased.	50 and under 51.	51 and under 52.	52 and under 53.	53 and under 54.	54 and under 55.
$\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 4 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 5	0 0 5
$\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 0 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10
$\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 2	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 3
D. 1.	0 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 7	0 1 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 8
2.	0 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 3 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 4
3.	0 4 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 4 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 4 10	0 4 11	0 5 0
4.	0 6 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 6 8
5.	0 7 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 7 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
6.	0 9 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 9 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 9 10	0 10 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
7.	0 10 10	0 11 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 3	0 11 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 11 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
8.	0 12 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 13 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 13 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
9.	0 13 11	0 14 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 14 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 14 9	0 15 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
10.	0 15 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 15 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 16 1	0 16 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 16 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
11.	0 17 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 17 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 17 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 18 0 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 18 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
S. 1. . .	0 18 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 8	1 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
2. . .	1 17 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 17 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 18 7	1 19 4	2 0 0 $\frac{1}{4}$
3. . .	2 15 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 16 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 17 10 $\frac{3}{4}$	2 18 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 0 1
4. . .	3 14 3	3 15 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 17 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 18 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. . .	4 12 9 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 14 7 $\frac{3}{4}$	4 16 6	4 18 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
6. . .	5 11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 13 7	5 15 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 17 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	6 0 2
7. . .	6 9 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 12 6	6 15 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	6 17 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 0 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. . .	7 8 6	7 11 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 14 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	7 17 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 0 2 $\frac{3}{4}$
9. . .	8 7 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	8 10 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 13 8	8 16 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
10. . .	9 5 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	9 9 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 16 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
11. . .	10 4 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 8 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	10 12 3	10 16 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
12. . .	11 2 9	11 7 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 11 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	11 15 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
13. . .	12 1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	12 6 1	12 10 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 15 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 0 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
14. . .	12 19 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	13 5 0	13 10 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 15 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
15. . .	13 18 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 9 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 14 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
16. . .	14 17 0	15 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	15 8 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	15 14 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
17. . .	15 15 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 14 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 0 6
18. . .	16 14 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 7 4	17 13 11	18 0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
19. . .	17 12 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 19 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 6 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	18 13 7	19 0 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
L. 1. . . .	18 11 3	18 18 7	19 5 11	19 13 3	20 0 7
2. . . .	37 2 6	37 17 2	38 11 10	39 6 6	40 1 2
3. . . .	55 13 9	56 15 9	57 17 9	58 19 9	60 1 9
4. . . .	74 5 0	75 14 4	77 3 8	78 13 0	80 2 4
5. . . .	92 10 3	94 12 11	96 9 7	98 6 3	100 2 11
6. . . .	111 7 6	113 11 6	115 15 6	117 19 6	120 3 6
7. . . .	129 18 9	132 10 1	135 1 5	137 12 9	140 4 1
8. . . .	148 10 0	151 8 8	154 7 4	157 6 0	160 4 8
9. . . .	167 1 3	170 7 3	173 13 3	176 19 3	180 5 3
10. . . .	185 12 6	189 5 10	192 19 2	196 12 6	200 5 10
20. . . .	371 5 0	378 11 8	385 18 4	393 5 0	400 11 8

which this Act refers.

LAND-TAX, of the Yearly Amounts denoted in the First Column, when the Fifty and Sixty, as denoted in the Second and subsequent Columns.

LAND-TAX to be redeemed, or purchased.	55 and under 56.	56 and under 57.	57 and under 58.	58 and under 59.	59 and under 60.
$\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
$\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 0 11
$\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 3 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 4	0 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
D. 1.	0 1 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	0 1 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 1 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 1 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
2.	0 3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 3 7 $\frac{3}{4}$
3.	0 5 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 3 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 5 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 5 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
4.	0 6 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 6 11	0 7 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 7 2	0 7 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
5.	0 8 6	0 8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 8 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 8 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 9 1 $\frac{1}{4}$
6.	0 10 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 10 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 10 9	0 10 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
7.	0 11 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 12 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 4	0 12 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 12 9
8.	0 13 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 13 10	0 14 1	0 14 4	0 14 7
9.	0 15 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 15 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 15 10 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 16 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 16 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
10.	0 16 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 17 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 17 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 17 11	0 18 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
11.	0 18 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	0 19 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	0 19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 0 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
S. 1. . .	1 0 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	1 1 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	1 1 6	1 1 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
2. . .	2 0 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 1 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	2 2 3	2 3 0	2 3 8 $\frac{1}{4}$
3. . .	3 1 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	3 3 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 4 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	3 5 7 $\frac{1}{4}$
4. . .	4 1 7	4 3 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	4 4 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	4 7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. . .	5 1 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 3 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 5 7 $\frac{1}{4}$	5 5 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	5 9 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
6. . .	6 2 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 4 7	6 6 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 8 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	6 11 2
7. . .	7 2 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 5 4	7 7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	7 10 5 $\frac{3}{4}$	7 13 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. . .	8 3 2	8 6 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	8 9 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 11 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	8 14 10 $\frac{1}{4}$
9. . .	9 3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 10 2	9 13 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	9 16 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
10. . .	10 3 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 7 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 14 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 18 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
11. . .	11 4 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 8 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	11 12 5	11 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 0 5 $\frac{1}{4}$
12. . .	12 4 9	12 9 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	12 13 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12 17 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 2 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
13. . .	13 5 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 9 11	13 14 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	13 19 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	14 4 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
14. . .	14 5 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	14 10 8	14 15 9 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 0 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 6 1
15. . .	15 5 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 11 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	15 16 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 2 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	16 7 11 $\frac{1}{4}$
16. . .	16 6 4	16 12 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	16 18 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 3 11 $\frac{1}{4}$	17 9 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
17. . .	17 6 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	17 12 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	17 19 2 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 5 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 11 8
18. . .	18 7 1 $\frac{1}{4}$	18 13 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 0 4	19 6 11	19 13 6 $\frac{1}{4}$
19. . .	19 7 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	19 14 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	20 1 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	20 8 5	20 15 4 $\frac{1}{4}$
L. 1. . . .	20 7 11	20 15 3	21 2 7	21 9 11	21 17 3
2. . . .	40 15 10	41 10 6	42 5 2	42 19 10	43 14 6
3. . . .	61 3 9	62 5 9	63 7 9	64 9 9	65 11 9
4. . . .	81 11 8	83 1 0	84 10 4	85 19 8	87 9 0
5. . . .	101 19 7	103 16 3	105 12 11	107 9 7	109 6 3
6. . . .	122 7 6	124 11 6	126 15 6	128 19 6	131 3 6
7. . . .	142 15 5	145 6 9	147 18 1	150 9 5	153 0 9
8. . . .	163 3 4	166 2 0	169 0 8	171 19 4	174 18 0
9. . . .	183 11 3	186 17 3	190 3 3	193 9 3	196 15 3
10. . . .	203 19 2	207 12 6	211 5 10	214 19 2	218 12 6
20. . . .	407 18 4	415 5 0	422 11 8	429 18 4	437 5 0

C A P. LII.

An act for indemnifying all persons who have been concerned in issuing or carrying into execution certain orders of council for the prevention of the exportation of gunpowder, saltpetre, and naval stores, and the permission of the exportation of seed corn to Norway.—
 [JUNE 11, 1803.]

WHEREAS the state of publick affairs required a temporary restraint upon the exportation of gunpowder, saltpetre, and naval stores: and whereas certain quantities of saltpetre and naval stores, about to be exported to France and the Batavian republick, and other parts beyond the seas, have, under certain orders and directions issued and given for that purpose to the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, been detained in Great Britain, and not allowed to be cleaved out for exportation: and whereas also the great distress of the kingdom of Norway for seed corn was represented to his Majesty, and application made for permission to export a limited quantity of grain: and whereas it would have been derogatory to the character of his Majesty to have refused such assistance to a nation in amity with his said Majesty: and whereas from the lateness of the season serious inconveniences might have arisen from delaying such permission, and leave was therefore given to export five thousand quarters of corn from any parts of Great Britain for the supplying of the kingdom of Norway: and whereas it is therefore expedient that the prohibition aforesaid, as to the exportation of gunpowder, saltpetre, and naval stores, and permission to export such corn as aforesaid, should be sanctioned by parliament; and all persons issuing, advising, or acting under or in obedience to the said orders respectively indemnified; 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 personal actions or suits, indictments, informations, and all prosecutions and proceedings whatsoever, which have been or shall be prosecuted or commenced against any person or persons for or by reason of any act, matter, or thing advised, commanded, appointed, or done or forborne to be done, in relation to the said orders, or of any contract or agreement not performed by reason or means of, or in obedience to, such orders, be, are, and shall be discharged and made void by virtue of this act; and that if any action or suit shall be prosecuted or commenced against any person or persons for or by reason of any such act, matter, or thing so advised, commanded, appointed, or done, or forborne to be done, or such contract or agreement not performed, he, she, or they, may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence; and if the plaintiff or plaintiffs in any action or suit so to be prosecuted or commenced after the twenty-third day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, in that part of *Great Britain* called *England*, shall become nonsuit, or forbear further prosecution, or suffer discontinuance; or if a verdict pass against

ACTIONS shall be discharged against persons concerned in carrying into execution orders of council for preventing the exportation of gunpowder, saltpetre, &c. and for permitting the exportation of seed corn, &c.

Defendants in actions brought after March 23, 1803, shall have double costs.

against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover his, her, or their double costs, for which he, she, or they, shall have the like remedy as in cases where costs by law are given to the defendant; and if any such action or suit shall be commenced or prosecuted after the said twenty-third day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, the court before whom such action or suit shall be commenced or prosecuted, shall allow to the defender the benefit of the discharge and indemnity hereby provided, and shall further allow to him his double costs of suit in all such cases as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any action or suit hath been already commenced against any person or persons for any such act, matter, or thing so advised, commanded, appointed, or done or forborne to be done, or on account of any such contract or agreement not performed, it shall and may be lawful for the defendants or defenders in such actions or suits respectively, in whatever courts in *Great Britain* such actions or suits shall have been commenced, to apply to such court or courts respectively, to stay all proceedings therein respectively by motion in a summary way, and such court or courts are hereby required to make order for that purpose accordingly; and the court or courts making such order shall award and allow to the defendants or defenders respectively, double costs of suit, for which they shall respectively have the like remedy, as in cases where the costs are by law given to defendants or defenders.

Defendants may apply to the court to stay proceedings, &c.

C A P. LIII.

An act to render the process of his Majesty's courts of king's bench, common pleas, and exchequer, in personal actions, in Ireland, more beneficial, and also to prevent frivolous and vexatious arrests; and to repeal so much of an act, passed in the parliament of Ireland in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for enlarging the time for trials by nisi prius in the city and county of Dublin; and for making the process of the court of exchequer more effectual, as relates to compelling the appearance of defendants in personal actions.
—[June 11, 1803.]

WHEREAS it would tend to the more speedy and beneficial administration of justice in that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, that the process for compelling the appearance of defendants in actions to be hereafter instituted in his Majesty's courts of king's bench, common pleas, and exchequer, in that part of the united kingdom called Ireland, be assimilated each to the others, and, as far as may be, to the process of the superior courts in that part of the united kingdom called England; and that frivolous and vexatious arrests be prevented: and whereas, by an act of parliament of Ireland, made in the twenty-first and twenty-second years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for enlarging the time for trials by nisi prius in the city of Dublin and county of Dublin; and for making

So much of Irish act, 21 and 22 Geo. 3, as respects defendants not the appearing to

subpœnas, and plaintiffs filing declarations, and proceeding to judgement,

the process of the court of exchequer more effectual against persons, who being served therewith, refuse to appear, it is, among other things, enacted, that in all cases, from and after passing the said act, where a subpœna or subpœnas shall issue out of the pleas or common law side of the said court, requiring any defendant or defendants to appear thereto, and that such defendant or defendants being duly served therewith according to the then practice or course of the said court, should suffer process of contempt to a serjeant at arms to be entered against him, her, or them, for not appearing on such service, the said court, upon the attachment of the serjeant at arms being filed with the proper officer of the said court, with a return made thereon by the serjeant at arms of the said court, that the said defendant or defendants is or are not to be found, should and might, in every such case, appoint an attorney to enter an appearance or appearances for such defendant or defendants so in contempt, and upon the said appearance or appearances being so entered, the plaintiff or plaintiffs at whose suit the said subpœna or subpœnas should have issued, should be at liberty forthwith to file his, her, or their declaration, and to proceed thereon to judgement, and issue execution, as effectually as if such defendant or defendants had duly and actually appeared on the service of such subpœna or subpœnas; 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 as is herein before set forth, shall, from and after the first day of Michaelmas term in the year one thousand eight hundred and three, be repealed, and the same is hereby, from and after the said first day of Michaelmas term, repealed.

repealed;

but not to affect any subpœna sued out before the first day of Michaelmas term 1803.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall avoid or in any manner affect any process of subpœna heretofore sued out, or any proceedings thereon, or any such process of subpœna which shall be sued out before the said first day of Michaelmas term one thousand eight hundred and three; but all and every such process of subpœna, and all actions, suits, judgements, and proceedings thereon, shall proceed in like manner, and have the same force and effect, as if this present act had not been made.

From the first day of Michaelmas term, no person to be held to special bail on any process issuing out of the court of king's bench, &c. in Ireland, where the action shall not amount to 10*l*.; or 40*s*. out of

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first day of the said Michaelmas term, no person shall be held to special bail upon any process issuing out of his said Majesty's said court of king's bench, common pleas, or exchequer, in that part of the said united kingdom called Ireland, where the cause of action shall not amount to the sum of ten pounds or upwards, nor out of any inferior court where the cause of action shall not amount to the sum of forty shillings or upwards; and that in all cases where the cause of action shall not amount to the sum of ten pounds or upwards in any of the said superior courts, or to forty shillings or upwards in any such inferior courts (and the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall proceed by the way of process against the person), he, she, or

or they shall not arrest or cause to be arrested the body of the defendant or defendants, but shall serve him, her, or them personally with a copy of the process; and if such defendant or defendants shall not appear at the return of the process, or within eight days after such return, in such case it shall and may be lawful to and for the plaintiff or plaintiffs, upon affidavit being made and filed in the proper court, of the personal service of such process as aforesaid, (which said affidavit shall be filed gratis,) to enter a common appearance, or file common bail for the defendant or defendants, and to proceed thereon as if such defendant or defendants had entered his, her, or their appearance, or filed common bail; any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

IV. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That such affidavit of service of such process shall and may be made before any judge or commissioner of the court out of which such process shall issue, authorized to take affidavits in such court.

V. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the said first day of Michaelmas term one thousand eight hundred and three, in all cases where the cause of action shall amount to the sum of ten pounds, or forty shillings, or upwards, as aforesaid, affidavit shall be made and filed of such cause of action (which affidavit may be made before any judge or commissioner of the court out of which such process shall issue, authorized to take affidavits in such court), and the sum or sums specified in such affidavit shall be indorsed on such writ or process, for which sum or sums so indorsed the sheriff or other officer to whom such writ or process shall be directed shall take bail, and for no more; and if, after the first day of the said Michaelmas term one thousand eight hundred and three, any writ or process shall issue for the sum of ten pounds or upwards, and no affidavit or indorsement shall be made as aforesaid, the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall not proceed to arrest the body of the defendant or defendants, but shall proceed in like manner as is by this act directed in cases where the cause of action does not amount to the sum of ten pounds, or forty shillings, or upwards, as aforesaid.

VI. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon every copy of such process to be served upon any defendant, shall be written a notice to such defendant of the intent and meaning of such service, to the effect following; (that is to say),

‘ A. B. you are served with this process, to the intent that you may, by your attorney, appear in his Majesty’s court of _____ at the return thereof, being the day of _____ [as the case shall happen to be], in order to your defence in this action.’

Which said notice shall be signed by the attorney of the plaintiff or

an inferior court; but the defendants shall be served with a copy of the process. Defendants not appearing to be proceeded against as if they had entered appearance.

Affidavit of service of process to be made before a judge, &c.

Affidavit of the cause of action shall be made and filed, and the sum indorsed on the writ, for which bail shall be taken, &c.

Notice to be given to defendants in the following

or plaintiffs with his christian and surname, and therewith shall be added his place of residence, and for which said notice no fee or reward shall be demanded or taken.

Common appearance shall not be entered for a defendant, unless affidavit be made to the service, &c.

VII. Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no plaintiff shall enter a common appearance, or file common bail for any defendant, unless the plaintiff or his attorney, or the attorney employed for the purpose of having the process personally served, shall make affidavit, in writing, that such plaintiff or attorney, (as the case may be) knows the person so swearing to such service, and that such plaintiff or attorney (as the case may be) believes that such process has been personally served on the defendant at such time as such person shall have sworn to, and in which affidavit the addition and place of residence of the person so swearing to such service shall be inserted; which said affidavit shall be filed gratis.

In cases where it appears that process cannot be personally served, the court may issue other kind of service.

VIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That whenever it appears to the court out of which the process issues, that all due diligence has been used to have the process of the court personally served, yet that under the special circumstances of the case, appearing to the court by the affidavit of the plaintiff or his attorney, or the attorney employed for the purpose of having the process personally served, that it was impossible to procure personal service, that then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for the court out of which the process issues, to substitute such other kind of service as to them shall seem fit.

Compensation to be made to patentee officers of the court of exchequer for reduction of fees, in manner herein mentioned.

IX. And whereas by the operation and effect of this act, the lawful fees and emoluments heretofore received for business done and transacted on the pleas or law side of his Majesty's court of exchequer by the several officers of the said court, may be reduced: and whereas it is just and reasonable, that in lieu of such reduction a full compensation should be made to the said officers of the said court, who now hold their respective offices under his Majesty's letters-patent; be it therefore enacted, That compensation shall be made to the said several officer so holding by his Majesty's letters-patent in manner following, that is to say; the chief justice of his Majesty's court of king's bench in Ireland for the time being; the master of the rolls in Ireland for the time being; and the chief justice of his Majesty's court of common pleas in Ireland for the time being, or any two of them, shall, within three months after the passing of this act, inquire by examination upon oath as well as otherwise, which oath they, or any one of them, are and is hereby empowered to administer, and shall ascertain what shall have been the average annual amount for three years, ending on the last day inclusive of Easter term in this present year, of the lawful fees and emoluments received severally by or for the patentee officers aforesaid, and shall certify under their hands in writing the respective amount thereof to the lord high treasurer, or the lords commissioners of the treasury for the time being in Ireland, and which certificate shall be final and conclusive to all intents and purposes.

X. And

X. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the commissioners for auditing the publick accounts in Ireland for the time being, or any three of them, shall, on the requisition in writing of all or any of the patentee officers who now hold offices in the court of exchequer in Ireland, during the time that any of the said patentee officers shall continue to hold their respective offices, assemble on such day or days in each year, between the last day of *Trinity* term and the first day of *Michaelmas* term, as they shall think fit, and inquire, as well by examination on oath as otherwise; which inquiry they, or any three of them, are hereby empowered to make, and which oath they, or any three of them, are hereby empowered to administer, and shall ascertain whether there shall have been any and what diminution in the amount of the lawful fees and emoluments of any patentee officer, who shall have made such requisition in writing, for the year ending on the last day of *Easter* term immediately preceding such examination, when compared with the amount which shall have been certified as aforesaid to the lord high treasurer, or the lords commissioners of the treasury in Ireland for the time being, by the said lord chief justice of the king's bench, the master of the rolls, or the chief justice of the common pleas, or any two of them, the amount of which diminution so ascertained shall, upon the same being certified in writing under the hands of the said commissioners for auditing the publick accounts, or any three of them, to the lord high treasurer, or the lords commissioners of the treasury for the time being in Ireland, forthwith become a charge on the consolidated fund; and shall be issued as if the amount of such diminution had been specifically mentioned in this act, and shall be payable and paid accordingly by the said lord high treasurer, or the lords commissioners of the treasury for the time being in Ireland, to such patentee officer or officers, so long as he or they shall continue to hold their respective offices without any deduction for pells, poundage, or otherwise.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, to direct inquiry to be made from time to time by the commissioners for auditing the publick accounts in Ireland, or any three of them, by examination on oath or otherwise, and which oath they, or any three of them, are hereby empowered to administer respecting the reduction which may have been occasioned by the operation and effect of this act, in the lawful fees and emoluments of the officers in the court of exchequer in Ireland, who now hold their several offices otherwise than by patent, and to direct that there be paid to the said officers during the period they shall continue in their several offices, by the lord high treasurer, or the lords commissioners of the treasury for the time being in Ireland, such allowances, rateably and according to their respective losses, as the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland for the time being, shall think fit: provided

Lord-lieutenant to direct inquiry to be made into the reduction of fees of other than patentee officers, and order such allowances to be made for their losses as he shall think fit; but such losses shall be certified to the treasury, and shall not exceed 3000*l.* per annum.

always,

always, that the said losses shall have been ascertained and certified to the said lord high treasurer, or lords commissioners of the treasury for the time being in *Ireland*, by the commissioners for auditing the publick accounts in *Ireland*, or any three of them; and that the aggregate amount of the allowances so to be made to the said officers holding their respective offices otherwise than by patent, shall not in any year exceed the sum of three thousand pounds a year.

C A P. LIV.

An act for making better provision for the parochial schoolmasters, and for making further regulations for the better government of the parish schools in Scotland.—[June 11, 1803.]

WHEREAS the parish schoolmasters in Scotland are a most useful body of men, and their labour have been of essential importance to the publick welfare: and whereas by an act passed in the parliament of Scotland, in the reign of King William the Third, in the year one thousand six hundred and ninety-six, intituled, Act for settling of Schools, it is, inter alia, statuted and ordained, that there be a school settled and established, and a schoolmaster appointed, in every parish not already provided, by advice of the heritors and minister of the parish; and for that effect, that the heritors in every parish meet and provide a commodious house for a school, and settle and modify a salary to a schoolmaster, which shall not be under one hundred merks nor above two hundred merks Scots, to be paid yearly, at two terms, Whitsunday and Martinmas, by equal portions; and certain rules and regulations were laid down by the said act, relative to the apportioning and payment of the said salary by the heritors of the parish: and whereas the highest salary by the said act granted, amounting only to eleven pounds two shillings and two-pence two-thirds of a penny sterling, which by difference in the value of money, and change in the circumstances of the country, has become a provision altogether inadequate for a body of men whose labours are of se great publick utility: 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, from and after the term of *Martinmas* next, the salary of each parochial schoolmaster in every parish of *Scotland* shall not be under the sum of three hundred merks Scots per annum, nor above the sum of four hundred merks Scots per annum, except in the cases herein-after mentioned.

Scotch act,
1696.

Salary to
schoolmasters.

Heritors and
minister of
the parish to
fix such sala-
ries.

II. And be it further enacted, That within three months after the passing of this act, the heritors possessed of the qualification required by this act, and the minister of every parish, shall hold a meeting, of which intimation shall be given from the pulpit immediately after divine service in the forenoon, and by circular letters, to be written by the minister of the parish, to such heritors having the qualification prescribed by this act, who

who are non-resident, and also by leaving a written notice at the mansion-house of every heritor, whether resident or not, at least thirty free days, before such meeting shall take place; and on due consideration of the circumstances of the particular parish in respect of extent, population, and valued rent, and the probable amount of the other emoluments of the schoolmaster's office, such meeting shall judge and determine whether the schoolmaster's salary shall be three hundred merks *Scots per annum*, or four hundred merks *Scots per annum*, or such sum between these two sums as to such meeting shall seem most suitable to the circumstances of the parish, and shall fix and determine the amount of the schoolmaster's salary, to be paid to the schoolmaster, by a resolution to be made at such meeting, a copy of which resolution, signed by the preses of the meeting, shall be delivered to the schoolmaster of the parish as his authority for collecting and receiving the salary thereby fixed and determined, which shall be paid by the several heritors at the same terms apportioned among them, in the same manner and with the same relief against their tenants as is provided by the aforesaid act of the parliament of *Scotland*, passed in the year one thousand six hundred and ninety-six: provided always, that no salary at present payable to any schoolmaster shall be diminished; and in all cases where any such salary or any part thereof is payable in grain or meal, such salary in grain or meal shall continue to be paid and payable in the same manner as heretofore, with such additions thereto in money as to such meeting shall seem proper; and in fixing and determining the amount of the salary to be paid pursuant to this act, such grain or meal making part of such salary shall be estimated at the rate of two hundred merks *per chaldier*.

Salaries payable in grain or meal to continue to be so paid; and to be estimated at the rate of 200 merks *per chaldier*.

III. And be it enacted, That the salaries so fixed and determined in manner above directed, shall continue to be the salaries payable to the schoolmaster of every parish for and during the period of twenty-five years from and after the passing of this act; and within three years after the expiration of twenty-five years from the passing of this act, the sheriff or steward of every county or stewartry shall fix and determine, according to the average amount of the fiars of the county or stewartry for the twenty-five years preceding, what is the value or average price of a chaldier of oatmeal, and he shall make a return of such average to the office of king's remembrancer in exchequer in *Scotland*; and the lord chief baron and barons of exchequer are hereby empowered and required, from such returns by the sheriffs and stewarts of *Scotland*, to strike the average price of a chaldier of oatmeal for all *Scotland*; and an order of the said court of exchequer fixing such average shall, within three months from the date of the last return by the sheriffs and stewarts, be published by the King's remembrancer in the *Edinburgh Gazette*, and such other *Scots* newspapers as he shall deem sufficient, for three successive weeks, and a copy thereof shall also be transmitted by the said remembrancer to the sheriff or steward clerk

Salaries so fixed to be payable for 25 years.

Mode of fixing the average price of a chaldier of oatmeal.

Average price so ascertained shall be the rate by which the schoolmasters' salaries shall be fixed.

Heritors and minister to meet within three months after the date of certificate of such average price, and fix the amount of schoolmasters' salaries.

In case of neglect, or dissatisfaction with the determination, appeal may be made to the next quarter sessions.

clerk of every shire or stewartry in *Scotland*; which average so ascertained shall be the rate according to which the schoolmaster's salary shall be fixed in manner herein-after directed, and the sheriff or steward clerk shall transmit a certificate thereof, signed by him, to the minister of each parish within the county or stewartry, to be by him submitted to the meeting directed to be called in manner immediately after mentioned.

IV. And be it enacted, That within three months after the date of such certificate, the heritor possessed of the qualification required by this act, and the minister of every parish in *Scotland*, shall hold a meeting, of which intimation shall be given from the pulpit immediately after divine service in the forenoon, and by circular letters, to be written by the minister of the parish to such heritors having the qualification prescribed by this act, who are non-resident, and also by leaving a written notice at the mansion-house of every heritor whether resident or not, at least thirty free days before such meeting shall take place; and on due consideration of the circumstances of the particular parish in respect of extent, population, and valued rent, such meeting shall judge and determine whether the schoolmaster's salary of the same shall be equal to the average price of one chalders and a half, or of two chalders of oatmeal according to the amount thereof, ascertained by the aforesaid certificate, or to such proportion between them as to such meeting shall seem most suitable to the circumstances of the parish, and shall fix and determine the amount of the schoolmaster's salary, to be paid pursuant to such average and their resolution thereupon; a copy of which resolution, signed by the preses of the meeting, shall be delivered to the schoolmaster of the parish, as his authority for collecting and receiving the salary thereby fixed and determined, which shall be paid to him by the several heritors at the same terms apportioned among them, in the same manner, and with the same relief against their tenants, as is provided by the aforesaid act of the parliament of *Scotland*, in the year one thousand six hundred and ninety-six.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the heritors and minister shall neglect or refuse to determine the amount of the salary to be paid to the schoolmaster according to the provisions of the act, or in case any heritor, or the schoolmaster shall be dissatisfied with the determination made, it shall be competent within three months after such meeting ought to have been held, or such determination shall have been made, for the schoolmaster to apply, or for such person so dissatisfied to appeal, to the next quarter sessions held for the shire or stewartry within the bounds of which the parish or parish kirk lies, whose judgement shall be final, and no appeal by advocacy, suspension, or otherwise, shall be admitted against the judgement given at such quarter sessions: provided always, that no heritor of the parish from whence such appeal comes shall vote upon such appeal at such quarter sessions.

VI. Pro-

VI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That after twenty-five years shall have elapsed from the time the amount of a schoolmaster's salary shall have been so fixed, the sheriff of a shire, steward of a Stewartry, shall within three months again determine the average price of a chalders of oatmeal in the manner directed by this act; and shall, as above directed, return the same to the office of King's remembrancer in exchequer, and the lord chief baron and barons of exchequer shall again by an order of court fix the average price for all Scotland; and the King's remembrancer shall again transmit a copy of said order of court to the sheriff or steward clerk of each shire or stewartry; and the said sheriff or steward clerk shall again publish the same in the *Edinburgh Gazette* and *Scots* newspapers, and transmit a certificate of said average and order of court to the minister of each parish within his shire and stewartry, and the heritors and minister shall again fix and determine the schoolmaster's salary according to such average, such salary never being less than the value of one chalders and aw half, nor more than two chalders for the next twenty-five years, and so *toties quoties* at the end of every twenty-five years for ever, unless altered by parliament, and every such determination of salary shall be liable to appeal to the quarter sessions in manner and to the effect above directed.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in every parish where there is only one heritor qualified as herein-after prescribed, such heritor shall have two votes at every meeting directed to be held pursuant to this act; and in all meetings where no preses has been chosen, the heritor present possessed of the highest valuation shall have the casting vote.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That in every parish where a commodious house for a school has not already been provided, pursuant to the directions in the above recited act, and in every parish where a dwelling-house for the residence of the schoolmaster has not already been provided together with a portion of ground for a garden to the extent hereafter mentioned, the heritors of every such parish shall provide a commodious house for a school, and also a house for the residence of the schoolmaster, such house not consisting of more than two apartments including the kitchen, together with a portion of ground for a garden to such dwelling-house, from fields used for the ordinary purposes of agriculture or pasturage, as near and convenient to the schoolmaster's dwelling-house as reasonably may be, which garden shall contain at least one-fourth part of a *Scots* acre, and shall be inclosed with such fence as is generally used for such purposes in the district of the county where it is situated; and the expence of providing such school-house, dwelling-house, and garden, and supporting the same, shall be defrayed and paid in the same and like manner as is prescribed for providing a house for a school by the aforesaid act of the parliament of Scotland: providing always, that where the heritors shall determine that

At the end of every 25 years, the average price of the chalders of oatmeal, and the schoolmaster's salary, shall be ascertained and fixed in manner before directed.

Where there is but one qualified heritor, he shall have two votes.

A school-house and dwelling-house and garden to be provided, where there are none.

If a garden such cannot be

allotted, an addition to salary shall be allowed.

such garden cannot be allotted to the schoolmaster without great loss and inconvenience, it shall be optional to them, with the authority of the quarter sessions of the county or stewartry, to assign to the schoolmaster in lieu of such garden an addition to his salary, at the rate of eight bolls of oatmeal *per acre*, to be computed according to the average ascertained in manner hereinbefore directed.

In case of neglect or dissatisfaction, schoolmasters may apply to quarter sessions:

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case the heritors shall neglect or refuse to provide the accommodations of house, school-house, and garden, or additional salary in lieu thereof, to schoolmasters, according to the provisions of this act, or in case the schoolmaster shall not be satisfied with the accommodations afforded him, it shall be competent for him to bring the same by representation or petition before the quarter sessions held for the shire or stewartry to which the parish of which he is schoolmaster belongs, or in which the parish kirk is situated; and in all such cases the judgement of the quarter sessions shall be final, without any further appeal by advocacy, suspension, or otherwise: provided always, that no justice of the peace who shall be an heritor in the parish of such schoolmaster shall vote upon such representation or petition.

Relief to heritors, whose ground shall be taken for school-house, &c. shall be settled by the sheriff.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the heritor or heritors from whose estates any ground shall be taken for the purpose of such school-house, dwelling-house, and garden, shall have his, her, or their relief against the other heritors of the parish, for the value of the ground so to be taken, in proportion to the valued rent of the lands belonging to the whole heritors in the parish; such relief to be settled only by the sheriff or steward of the county or stewartry, without appeal by advocacy, suspension, or otherwise.

Regulations to be observed when parishes consist of two or more islands, or of great extent, where one parochial school would be insufficient.

XI. And be it enacted, That in case of those parishes which consist of districts detached from each other by the sea or arms of the sea, or otherwise, as where a parish consists of two or more islands, of which there are several instances in the highlands, north isles, and *Hebrides*, or where it is otherwise of great extent or population, so that one parochial school cannot be of any effectual benefit to the whole inhabitants of such parishes, it shall be competent to the heritors and minister, if they shall see cause, on fixing a salary of six hundred merks, or the value of three chalders of oatmeal, to be computed according to the provisions of this act, to divide the same among two or more teachers, according to the extent and population of the parish; and these proportions so divided shall be paid to teachers of schools in the same way and manner, and under the same conditions as hereafter are specified by this act, for supplying vacant parochial schools with masters; but in respect that the heritors of such parishes are to pay an higher salary, they are hereby exempted from the obligation of providing school-houses, dwelling-houses, and gardens, for the teachers among whom the salary is to be divided in the manner aforesaid; and in case a difference of opinion shall arise among the heritors respecting the propriety

propriety and usefulness of such division of the salary, the same shall be submitted by petition or representation to the quarter sessions of the shire or stewardry, within the bounds of which the parish or parish kirk is situated; and the judgement thus obtained shall be final, without appeal by advocacy, suspension, or otherwise.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That none of the provisions of this act shall apply to the case of a parish, which consists only of a royal burgh or part of a royal burgh. Not to extend to royal burghs.

XIII. And be it further declared, That where a parish consists of a royal burgh, or part of a royal burgh, and a landward heritor or heritors, the schoolmaster shall be appointed and maintained by the burgh, or by the landward heritor or heritors, or by the burgh and landward heritors, in the same way and manner, and according to the same proportions that have hitherto been observed in such parish; the salary and accommodations being always equal in value to those provided by this act, and the same remedy being allowed in case they are otherwise, and to be applied for in the manner already specially pointed out; and provided any additions shall be granted, the same shall be paid in the same proportions by the parties from whom the present salary is received. Where a parish consists of a burgh and a landward heritor, schoolmaster to be appointed and maintained as heretofore, &c.

XIV. And be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, in case of vacancy in the office of schoolmaster, by death or otherwise, the minister of the parish shall within fifteen days intimate or cause to be intimated from the pulpit, immediately after divine service in the forenoon, the vacancy which has taken place, and communicate the knowledge of the same by letter to such heritor or heritors as may be non-resident; and the heritors possessed of the qualification required by this act, with the minister of the parish, are hereby appointed to hold a meeting, of which intimation shall be given by the minister, by edictal citation and circular letters to such as are non-resident, at least thirty free days before it takes place; and such meeting or adjourned meeting shall elect a person to the vacant office of schoolmaster; and in the event of the parish being vacant, the presbytery shall appoint some one of their number to make the intimations and give the notices which, according to the provisions of this act, the minister is required to do. Schoolmasters to be elected in cases of vacancies.

XV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the heritors qualified as is hereby required, and minister, shall fail to elect a schoolmaster within four calendar months from the time the vacancy shall have taken place, then the presbytery within the bounds of which the parish is situated shall apply to the convener of the commissioners of supply of the county or stewardry, who, or any five of them, at a meeting to be called by the convener upon thirty days notice, shall have power, *jure devolutio*, and are hereby directed to elect a person to supply the vacancy. On failure. the commissioners of supply to appoint.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every schoolmaster elected under the provisions of this act shall carry the minutes, or an extract or certified copy of the minutes, of his election to the Schoolmasters to be examined and approved by

the presby-
tery.

the presbytery, accompanied with attestations of his having taken the oath to his Majesty before any one of his Majesty's justices of the peace; and the presbytery shall thereupon take trial of his sufficiency for the office, in respect of his morality and religion, and of such branches of literature as by the majority of heritors and minister shall be deemed most necessary and important for the parish, by examination of the presentee, by certificates and recommendations in his favour, by their own personal inquiry or otherwise, and shall see him sign the confession of faith and formula of the church of Scotland; and their judgement or determination as to the qualifications of such presentee for the office of schoolmaster shall not be reviewed or suspended by any court, civil or ecclesiastical; and provided they are satisfied with the same, he shall be furnished with an extract from their minutes, bearing that he had appeared, produced the attestations required, and had been found on trial duly qualified for discharging the duties of the office to which he had been elected, which extract shall complete his right to the emoluments provided by this act.

If found un-qualified, time allowed to the heritors and minister.

XVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the person elected is not found duly qualified, the heritors and minister shall only be allowed what remained of the four months, at the time of his election, with so many days more as required by this act.

Heritors and minister to fix the school fees.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the heritors qualified as is hereby required, and minister, in a meeting called on thirty days notification from the pulpit, and by letter from the minister to the non-resident heritors, and by notice to be left at the mansion-house of each heritor, whether resident or not, shall have the power of fixing the school fees from time to time as they shall judge expedient; and a table of such fees, signed by the preses of the meeting, shall be hung up in the school-room: provided always, that the schoolmaster shall be obliged to teach such poor children of the parish as shall be recommended by the heritors and ministers at any parochial meeting.

Superintendance of schools continued to ministers.

XIX. And be it enacted, That the superintendance of schools shall continue with the ministers of the established church as heretofore, according to the several acts of parliament respecting the same, except in so far as altered by this present act.

Presbyteries to regulate hours of teaching,

XX. And be it enacted, That as often as presbyteries in the course of their visitation shall find any thing wrong with respect to the hours of teaching, or the length of the vacation annually given, or when any complaint shall be made to them upon those subjects by parties concerned, they shall have the power of regulating the same in the manner they may judge most consistent with the particular circumstances and general good of the parish; and the schoolmaster is hereby required to conform to and obey all regulations so made by the presbytery, under pain of censure or suspension from or deprivation of his office, as to the presbytery shall seem proper.

XXI. And be it enacted, That when any complaint from the heritors,

heritors, minister, or elders, against the schoolmaster, charging and to take
 him with neglect of duty, either from engaging in other occupa- cognizance of
 tions or from any other cause, or with immoral conduct, schoolmas-
 or cruel and improper treatment of the scholars under his charge, ter's conduct.
 shall be presented to the presbytery, they shall forthwith take
 cognizance of the same, serve him with a libel if the articles al-
 leged appear to them to be of a nature which requires it; and
 having taken the necessary proof, they shall acquit or pass sen-
 tence of censure, suspension, or deprivation, as shall appear to
 them proper upon the result of such investigation; which judge-
 ment shall be final, without appeal to or review by any court,
 civil or ecclesiastical; and in case they shall depose the incum-
 bent from the office of schoolmaster, his right to the emolu-
 ments and accommodations of the same shall cease from the
 time of his deposition; and in case he shall fail or refuse to re-
 move from the school, school-house and garden, within the
 space of three months from the date of such sentence or depo-
 sition, the sheriff of the shire, or steward of the stewartry, upon
 having an extract or certified copy of the sentence of deposition
 by the presbytery laid before him, shall forthwith grant letters
 of ejection against such schoolmaster, of which no bill of
 suspension or advocation, nor action of reduction shall be com-
 petent: and in case of such deposition the school shall immé-
 diately be declared vacant, and the election of another school-
 master shall take place.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not Qualification
 be lawful for any heritor who is not a proprietor of lands with- of heritors.
 in the parish, to the extent at least of one hundred pounds *Scots*
 of valued rent appearing in the land-tax books of the county
 within which such parish is situated, to attend or vote at any
 meeting held pursuant to this act; but every heritor qualified as
 above may vote by proxy, or by letter under his hand.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That all former Former acts
 acts and statutes with regard to parish schools or schoolmasters confirmed.
 are hereby ratified and confirmed, in so far as they are not al-
 tered by the express provisions of this act.

C A P. LV.

*An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to provide for the de-
 fence and security of the realm, during the present war; and for
 indemnifying persons who may suffer in their property by such mea-
 sures as may be necessary for that purpose. — [June 11, 1803.]*

WHEREAS it is expedient that his Majesty should be enabled
 to exercise in the most effectual manner the powers by law
 vested in him, for preventing and repelling an invasion of the united
 kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, by his Majesty's enemies,
 and that for such purpose provision should be made to enforce prompt
 obedience to such orders, as his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant or other
 chief governor or governors of Ireland, for the time being, shall think
 fit to issue for procuring the information necessary to the effectual
 exercise

exercise of such powers upon any emergency, and for applying in the most expeditious manner, and with the greatest effect, the voluntary services of his Majesty's loyal subjects for the defence of the said united kingdom; and also to enable his Majesty, and the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, for the time being, to procure ground which may be wanting for encamping his Majesty's armies, and for erecting batteries, beacons, and other works which may be deemed necessary for the publick service; and also to provide for the indemnity (in certain cases) of persons who may suffer in their property by measures which may be taken for the defence and security of the country, and annoyance of the enemy; 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 lieutenants of the several counties, ridings, and places within that part of the united kingdom called England, and of the several counties, stewartries, cities, and places in that part of the united kingdom called Scotland, and their deputy lieutenants, or such of them as his Majesty shall direct, and the deputy lieutenants, acting as lieutenants under the laws now in force, shall respectively, in obedience and conformity to such orders as his Majesty shall think fit to issue for such purpose, and the governors of counties and places in Ireland, and their deputy governors, or such of them as the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of Ireland, for the time being, shall direct, shall, in obedience and conformity to the orders of such lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, procure returns of the numbers of men residing within the several counties, ridings, stewartries, baronies, cities, and places within and throughout the said united kingdom, who shall be of the age of fifteen years and under the age of sixty years, distinguishing which of them are by reason of infirmity incapable of active service, and which of them are engaged in any volunteer corps, or any troops or companies of yeomanry, and what corps, troops, or companies, and which of them are willing to engage themselves to be armed, arrayed, trained, and exercised for the defence of the united kingdom; and upon what terms and which of them are willing to engage in cases of emergency, either gratuitously or for hire, as boatmen or bargemen, or as drivers of carriages or horses, or drivers of waggons, carts, cars, or cattle, or as pioneers or other labourers, for any works or labour which may be necessary for the publick service; and also distinguishing all aliens and quakers, with such other particulars as his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor, or governors of Ireland shall think fit to require; and also to procure returns of the numbers of the males and females residing within the several counties, ridings, stewartries, baronies, cities, and places aforesaid, who by reason of infancy, age, or infirmity, or for other cause, may probably be incapable of removing themselves in case of danger; and also for procuring returns of all boats, barges, waggons, carts,

The county lieutenants and their deputies in Great Britain, in obedience to his Majesty's orders, and the governors of counties in Ireland and their deputies, in obedience to the orders of the lord-lieutenant, shall procure returns of men 15 years of age and under 60, distinguishing which are incapable of service, which are in volunteer corps or yeomanry, and which are willing to be trained, &c.

and of boats, waggons,

carts, cars, horses, and other cattle and sheep, and of all hay, straw, corn, meal, flour, and other provisions, and of all mills and ovens, and all other matters and things which may be useful to an enemy, or applicable to the publick service within the said counties, ridings, stewardries, baronies, cities, and places respectively; and which of such boats, barges, waggons, carts, cars, and horses, the owners thereof are willing to furnish, in case of emergency, for the publick service, either gratuitously or for hire, and with what number of boatmen, barge-men, drivers, and other necessary attendants, and upon what terms and conditions, and of all such other particulars as his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or chief governor or governors aforesaid shall require, for the purpose of enabling his Majesty, and the persons acting under his Majesty's authority, or the said lord-lieutenant or chief governor or governors, and the persons acting under his or their authority, to give such orders as may be necessary for the removal, in case of danger, of such persons as shall be incapable of removing themselves; and for the removal of all boats, barges, waggons, carts, cars, horses, cattle, sheep, hay, straw, corn, meal, flour, and other provisions, matters and things aforesaid, or for the employment thereof in his Majesty's service or otherwise, as the exigency of the case shall require; and generally to give such directions touching such matters respectively, as may be deemed most likely to defeat the views of the enemy, and most advantageous for the publick service.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by and with the advice of his privy council, and for the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, by and with the advice of his Majesty's privy council of *Ireland*, to order and require, from time to time, as his Majesty or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid shall see occasion, the lieutenants or deputy lieutenants acting as lieutenants as aforesaid, or the governors or deputy governors of counties in *Ireland* respectively, to appoint proper officers to be ready for arraying, training, exercising, and commanding such men as shall be willing to engage themselves to be armed, trained, and exercised as aforesaid, and also proper persons to be in like manner ready, in case of need, for superintending and directing the execution of the several other duties which may be necessary to be done, for the several purposes herein-before mentioned; such officers and other persons to be appointed in such numbers, and under such regulations and restrictions as his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors in *Ireland*, shall think fit to order and direct; such lieutenants or deputy lieutenants, acting as lieutenants as aforesaid, or such governors or deputy governors, first signifying to his Majesty, or to such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors, the names and ranks of all officers so to be appointed, and the purposes for which they are so to be appointed, and appointing such officers only

horses, &c.
 and which of
 them the
 owners are
 willing to fur-
 nish for the
 publick ser-
 vice, &c.

His Majesty,
 and the lord-
 lieutenant,
 with the ad-
 vice of the
 privy council,
 may require
 such lieute-
 nants or depu-
 ties, or such
 governors or
 deputies, to
 appoint offi-
 cers for train-
 ing men wil-
 ling to be
 armed, &c.

If within the specified time a sufficient number of officers, &c. shall not be signified to his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant, they may appoint so many as shall be necessary.

His Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant, may authorise the lieutenants and deputies, and the governors or deputies, to hold meetings, and require the attendance of the clerks, &c.

Lieutenants and deputies, and governors and deputies, justices, &c. to have the like powers as they have respecting the militia laws;

and to obey orders.

only as his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors in *Ireland*, shall approve: provided always, that if the said lieutenants, or deputy lieutenants, acting as lieutenants as aforesaid, or such governors or deputy governors shall not, within the time which may be specified in the orders which shall be given for such purpose, signify to his Majesty, or to such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, the names of a sufficient number of officers, whom his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors in *Ireland*, shall approve for the command of such men as aforesaid, and appoint such other persons as shall be necessary for the purposes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or for such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, in *Ireland*, to appoint so many officers and other persons as shall be necessary for such purposes.

III. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, by order under his sign manual, or for such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, by order in writing, under his or their hand or hands, to authorise and require the several lieutenants and deputy lieutenants aforesaid, and the several governors or deputy governors of counties in *Ireland*, to hold such general and subdivision meetings, within their respective counties, ridings, stewardries, cities, and places as his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, shall think fit, and as shall be necessary for the execution of this act; and to require for such purposes the attendance of the clerks of the several general meetings and subdivision meetings within their respective counties, ridings, stewardries, cities, and places, and of all other persons whose assistance shall be necessary for carrying into execution this act, in such and the same manner, and with the same powers and authorities as by the several acts now in force concerning the militia forces of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively is provided with respect to such militia forces, so far as the provisions in such acts respectively are applicable to the purposes of this act.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the said lieutenants and their deputy lieutenants, and the deputy lieutenants acting as lieutenants as aforesaid, and such governors or deputy governors of counties in *Ireland*, and all justices of the peace, constables, tything men, headboroughs, and other officers, shall, for the purposes of this act, have the like powers and authorities to do within their respective counties, ridings, stewardries, baronies, cities, and places respectively, all such acts, matters, and things as shall be required by his Majesty, or by such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, to be done by them respectively in the execution of this act, as they respectively have to do the several acts, matters, and things by law required to be done by them respectively by any act or acts now in force, concerning the militia forces of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively.

V. And be it further enacted, That all lieutenants, deputy lieutenants,

lieutenants, governors, deputy governors, justices of the peace, constables, and other officers, and all other persons, shall obey such orders as they shall respectively receive under the authority of this act, and the several provisions herein contained.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the lieutenants or deputy lieutenants, and the governors or deputy governors of the several counties, ridings, stewardries, cities, and places aforesaid, within such time as they shall be required by his Majesty, or by such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, so to do, shall issue warrants to the several constables, tything men, headboroughs, or other officers of every parish or place within the several counties, ridings, stewardries, baronies, cities, and places aforesaid, to cause returns to be prepared and made, touching the several purposes aforesaid, or any of them, as his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors, shall direct for their respective parishes and places; and such constables, tything men, headboroughs, and other officers shall make such returns severally and respectively to the said deputy lieutenants, or to the said deputy governors at their respective subdivision meetings, according to the warrants which shall be issued for such purposes, and shall verify the same upon oath before such deputy lieutenants or deputy governors.

Lieutenants or deputies, and governors or deputies, to issue warrants, when required, to the constables, &c. to cause returns to be made to the subdivision meetings on oath.

VII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, in case of actual invasion of the said united kingdom, and for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, in case of actual invasion of *Ireland*, or if his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, shall see cause to apprehend that such invasion will be actually attempted by the enemy, to authorise and empower, by order under his Majesty's sign manual, or by order in writing under the hand or hands of such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors, the said lieutenants and deputy lieutenants, governors or deputy governors, or any of them, on any emergency, and on the requisition of the officer commanding within the district, respectively, or of such other persons as his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, shall specially empower, to make such requisition, to give all such orders as shall be necessary for the removal of any boats, barges, waggons, carts, cars, or other carriages, horses, cattle, sheep, hay, straw, corn, meal, flour, or provisions of any kind, or any other things which may be of advantage to an enemy, or useful for the publick service, and to take the same, if necessary, for the publick service; and also to give such orders as shall be necessary for the removal of the inhabitants of any house, hamlet, village, district, or place, or any of them, and especially such as by reason of infancy, age, or infirmity, or other cause, shall be incapable of removing themselves in case of danger; and also, in case of necessity, to destroy any boats, barges, waggons, carts, cars, or other carriages, horses, cattle, sheep, hay, straw, corn,

His Majesty, and the lord-lieutenant, in certain cases, may authorise the lieutenants and deputies, and governors or deputies, to order the removal of boats, waggons, horses, &c.

corn, meal, flour, or provisions of any kind, or any thing which may be of advantage to an enemy, and to remove, destroy, or render useless any house, mill, bridge, or other building, or any matter or thing whatsoever, and generally to do and act in the premises as the publick service and the exigencies of particular cases shall require.

Persons enrolling themselves in any volunteer corps subsequent to this act, shall not be liable to be placed under the command of the general of the district, except in certain cases.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That any persons who may enrol themselves in any volunteer corps of infantry or cavalry subsequent to the date of this act shall not be liable to be called out and placed under the command of any general officer commanding within the district in which such corps may be formed, except in conformity to the terms of their original offers of service, and except in case of actual invasion, or of the actual appearance of the enemy on the coast, or of the danger of invasion being deemed so imminent as to make it advisable for the lieutenants or deputy lieutenants, in *Great Britain*, or for the governors or deputy governors in *Ireland*, or any of them, to give orders for the removal of cattle, corn, or any other articles which may be of advantage to the enemy, or useful to the publick service, in manner herein-before mentioned.

If the commanding officer of any volunteers in *Great Britain* shall make a false return, or of any yeomanry in *Ireland* shall make a false return or certificate, he shall forfeit 200*l.*

IX. And be it further enacted, That if the commanding officer of any corps or company of volunteers in *Great Britain*, who shall be appointed under the authority of this act, or who has been or shall be appointed under the authority of an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to enable his Majesty to avail himself of the offers of certain yeomanry and volunteer corps to continue their services*, shall make any false return of such corps or company, with intent to defraud his Majesty, or if the commanding officer of any troop or company of yeomanry in *Ireland* shall make or give any false return or certificate, every such officer shall forfeit and lose the sum of two hundred pounds.

His Majesty, and the lord-lieutenant, may authorise persons to treat for ground for the publick service, who may, in certain cases, apply to two justices, or deputy lieutenants, or deputy governors, to put his Majesty's officers into possession, which they shall do, and direct the the-

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or for the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, in *Ireland*, to authorise any general officer or officers, or other person or persons commissioned for such purpose, to survey and mark out any piece of ground wanted for the publick service, and to treat and agree with the owner or owners thereof, or any person or persons having any interest therein, for the possession or use thereof during such time as the exigence of the service shall require; and in case the owner or owners of any such ground, or any person or persons having any interest therein, shall refuse or decline to enter into such contract touching the same as shall be satisfactory to such officer or officers, or other person or persons commissioned as aforesaid, or shall be unable so to do by reason of infancy, coverture, or other disability, it shall be lawful for the person or persons so authorised by his Majesty, or by such lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid, to require two or more justices of the peace, or deputy lieutenants, or deputy governors for the county,

county, riding, stewardry, city, or place where such piece of ground shall be, to put his Majesty's officers into immediate possession of such piece of ground, which such justices, or deputy lieutenants, or deputy governors shall accordingly do, and shall for that purpose issue their warrant, under their hands and seals, commanding possession to be so delivered, and shall also issue their warrants to the sheriff of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place wherein such piece of ground shall be situate, to summon a jury, to appear and be on a day and at a place in such warrant to be mentioned, to inquire of and ascertain the compensation which ought to be made for the possession or use of such piece of ground, during the time for which the same shall be required for the publick service, to the several persons interested therein, and to whom the same ought to be paid; the verdict of which jury shall be certified by such justices or deputy lieutenants to the receiver-general of the land-tax of the county, riding, city, or place in *England*, or to the collector of the land-tax of the county, stewardry, city, or place in *Scotland*, or to the collector of his Majesty's revenues for districts in *Ireland*, where such lands shall lie; which receiver-general or collector shall, out of any money in his hands, pay such compensation to such person or persons, in such manner and for such purposes as by such verdict shall be directed: provided always, that no such piece of ground shall be so taken for the publick service without the consent of the owner or owners thereof, unless the necessity for the same shall be first certified by the lord-lieutenant, or two of the deputy lieutenants, or by one governor, or two deputy lieutenants of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place in which such lands shall lie, or unless the enemy shall have actually invaded the united kingdom at the time when such piece of ground shall be so taken.

XI. And be it further enacted, That when it shall have been found necessary to take for the publick service, remove, or destroy any waggons, carts, cars, or other carriages, horses, cattle, sheep, hay, straw, corn, meal, flour, or other provisions, or any other articles whatsoever, or to destroy or injure any house, mill, bridge, or other building, or any matter or thing of value, under the directions aforesaid, the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury in *Great Britain*, or the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, shall appoint persons to inquire into and ascertain the value of such articles, and the compensation which ought to be made for the same by way of purchase or hire, or recompence for damage or otherwise, according to the nature of the case; and if the owner or owners, or person or persons interested, shall be willing to accept the compensation which shall be so ascertained, the same shall be paid by the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, or by such person or persons as shall be appointed by them for that purpose, in pursuance of a certificate under the hands of the persons

Verdict of jury to be certified to the receiver-general of the land-tax, &c. who shall pay the compensation.

No ground shall be taken without the consent of the owner, unless the necessity be first certified, or in case of actual invasion.

The treasury in *Great Britain*, and the lord-lieutenant in *Ireland*, shall appoint persons to ascertain the value of articles taken or injured, which shall be paid on certificate from them; but if the parties are not willing to accept the compensation, his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant, may order two jus-

ices to settle
what ought to
be made, &c.

sons so employed to ascertain the same; and if the owner or owners, or person or persons interested, shall not be willing to accept such compensation, it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* as aforesaid, to order two justices of the peace of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place, to settle and ascertain the compensation which ought to be made to such owner or owners, or persons interested; which justices shall settle and ascertain the same accordingly, and shall grant a certificate thereof to the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively, who shall order the same to be paid to the person or persons entitled thereto out of any money granted for the supply of the year.

The officers
of the stannaries shall procure returns, and all other matters to be done touching the tanners of Devon and Cornwall.

XII. And be it further enacted, That the warden of the stannaries, and all other officers of the stannaries in *Great Britain*, shall respectively, in obedience to his Majesty's orders to be issued for that purpose, procure like returns to be made, and all other matters to be done touching the tanners of the counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, according to the customs of the stannaries and privileges of the working tanners, as are hereby required to be done by the lieutenants and deputy lieutenants aforesaid, touching other persons residing in the said counties of *Devon* and *Cornwall*, not entitled to the benefit of such privileges; and such warden and other officers of the stannaries shall have such and the like powers and authorities to do and execute all and every the matters and things which shall be so required to be done as aforesaid, as the said lieutenants and deputy lieutenants of the several counties, ridings, stewardries, cities, and places aforesaid, have for doing the several matters and things hereby required to be done by them respectively.

The lieutenant-mayor, &c. of London, the constable of the tower, &c. the warden of the cinque ports, &c. justices, &c. to have the like powers as they have respecting the militia laws.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty's commissioners of lieutenantancy for the city of *London*, the lord mayor of the said city, and the aldermen, deputies, and common-councilmen of the several wards of the said city and liberties thereof, and the constables, beadles, and other ward officers of the same; the constable of the tower of *London*, lieutenants of the *Tower* hamlets, and the deputy lieutenants of the said hamlets, and their several officers; the justices of the peace for the tower liberties, the constables, and other peace officers within the same; the warden of the cinque ports, two ancient towns, and their members, his lieutenant or lieutenants, and his or their officers, and the mayors, jurats, justices of the peace, constables, and other peace officers for the liberties of the cinque ports, two ancient towns, and their members; and all other justices of the peace, and all persons whatsoever exercising the powers of justices of the peace in any part of the united kingdom; and all constables and other peace officers within their respective districts; and all other persons having authority within the same, shall put in execution all and every the powers and provisions contained in this act, in like manner as they are respectively authorized

authorised to put in execution the several laws respecting the militia forces of the said kingdom, or any of them respectively, within their respective districts.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the form of conviction, by one of his Majesty's justices of the peace, in pursuance of this act, set forth and expressed in the schedule herunto annexed, may be used with such additions and variations only, as may be necessary to adapt the same to the particular exigencies of the case, and that no objection shall be made, or advantage taken, for want of form in any such conviction, by any person or persons whatsoever.

Form of conviction in the schedule may be used with the necessary variations.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the acceptance of any commission, under the authority of this act, shall not vacate the seat of any member returned to serve in parliament.

Acceptance of commissions not to vacate seats in parliament.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the respective clerks of the general and subdivision meetings, in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, respectively, constables, and other officers required to execute this act, and who shall respectively execute the same, to the satisfaction of the deputy lieutenants or deputy governors assembled, at their respective subdivision meetings, shall have and receive such compensation for their care, trouble, and expences, in and about the executing of this act, as the said deputy lieutenants or deputy governors shall judge them respectively to have deserved for the same; and the said deputy lieutenants or deputy governors shall direct such compensation to be paid, by the receiver general of the county, riding, or place, in *England*, or the collector of the land-tax of the county, stewardry, city, or place, in *Scotland*, or by the collector of his Majesty's revenue, for the district, in *Ireland*, as the case shall require, out of any money in his hands; and such receiver-general or collector, respectively, shall pay the same accordingly, in case such order as shall be made by such deputy lieutenants, at such subdivision meetings, shall be confirmed at a general meeting in *Great Britain*; and in case such order as shall be made by such deputy governors, in *Ireland*, and shall be confirmed by the governor or governors of the county, city, or place, but not otherwise.

Clerks of the meetings, constables, and other officers, to receive compensations.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That in case any constable, headborough, tything-man, or other inferior officer or other person, shall disobey any orders which shall be issued in pursuance of this act, or shall obstruct or hinder the execution thereof, every such person, upon conviction of such offence, before any justice of the peace, of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place, where the offence shall be committed, shall forfeit and pay a sum not less than five pounds, and not exceeding one hundred pounds, at the discretion of such justice; and in default of immediate payment thereof, then such justice is hereby required to commit such offender to the common gaol of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place where the offence shall be committed, for any time not exceeding three months, and the monies arising by such penalty shall be paid to the treasurer of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place, where the offence

Penalty for disobeying orders, or obstructing the execution of this act.

shall

shall be committed, to be applied as part of the stock of such county, riding, stewardry, city, or place.

No order or conviction shall be removed into any court, nor proceedings thereupon superseded.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no order or conviction made, in pursuance of this act, by any lieutenant, deputy lieutenant, governor, deputy governor, or justice of the peace, shall be removed by *certiorari*, advocation, or suspension, out of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place wherein such order or conviction shall be made, into any court whatever; and that no writ of *certiorari*, advocation, or suspension, shall supersede execution or other proceedings upon any such order or conviction, but that execution and other proceedings shall be had thereupon, any such writ or writs, or allowance thereof notwithstanding.

His Majesty, and the lord-lieutenant, may authorise three deputy lieutenants, or governors, to act in the absence of the lieutenant or governor.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, and for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, in *Ireland*, to authorise any three deputy lieutenants, or three deputy governors, of any county, riding, stewardry, city, or place, in the absence from such county, riding, stewardry, city, or place of the lieutenant or governors thereof, to do all acts, matters, and things in the execution of this act, which might lawfully be done by such lieutenant or governors; and the same shall be good and valid in the law as if done by such lieutenants or governors.

Recovery of penalties.

XX. And be it further enacted, That all penalties by this act imposed, for recovery whereof no other means are hereby provided, shall be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or in *Dublin*, or the courts of great session in the principality of *Wales*, or the courts of the counties palatine of *Chester*, *Lancaster*, or *Durham*, or in the court of session or court of exchequer in *Scotland*, as the case shall require, wherein no *essoign*, privilege, protection, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed.

Limitation of actions.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That if any action shall be brought against any person or persons for any thing done in pursuance of this act, such action shall be commenced within three months next after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be laid in the county or place where the cause of complaint shall arise, and not elsewhere; and the defendant or defendants in 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 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 judgement 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 hath in other cases to recover costs.

General issue.

Continuance of act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall have continuance during the present hostilities with *France*.

XXIII. Pro-

XXIII. Provided always, That this act or any of the provisions herein contained, may be altered, varied, or repealed by any act or acts to be passed in this present session of parliament.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM of CONVICTION for disobedience of orders, or obstruction or hindrance of the execution of such orders.

M. } BE it remembered, That on this day of
to wit. } in the year of his present
Majesty's reign, *A. B.* of is duly convicted before me
 one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the
county of in pursuance of an act of the forty-third
year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, [*here set forth the
title of this act*], for that the said *A. B.* on at
did contrary to the said act; wherefore I the said
do adjudge that he the said *A. B.* do pay the sum of
as a penalty for his offence, in pursuance of the
powers vested in me by the said act.

Given under my hand and seal this day of
in the year of our Lord

C A P. LVI.

An act for regulating the vessels carrying passengers from the united kingdom to his Majesty's plantations and settlements abroad, or to foreign parts, with respect to the number of such passengers. —
[June 24, 1803.]

WHEREAS in various parts of the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, several persons have been seduced to leave their native country under false representations, and have suffered great hardship on ship-board for want of water and provisions, and other necessaries, and of proper accommodation on their passage: and whereas it is expedient that no ship or vessel shall be permitted to carry a greater number of passengers on long or distant voyages, either to his Majesty's colonies abroad or to foreign countries, than can be properly furnished with provisions, and sufficiently accommodated on the passage; and it is also expedient that proper security should be given for their being landed at the ports or places to which they may have contracted or agreed to be carried: 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 not be lawful for any master or other person having or taking the charge or command of any British ship or vessel whatever, which shall clear out from any port or place in the united kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, from and after the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, to have on board, at or after being cleared out, at any one time, or to con-

From July 1, 1803, no master of any British vessel, from any place in the united kingdom, shall carry to any parts beyond sea a

greater number of persons than one for every two tons burthen; and if any part be laden with goods, then in that proportion for the part unladen, &c.

vey, carry, or transport, from any place or places in the said united kingdom to any parts beyond sea, in any such ship or vessel, a greater number of persons, whether adults or children, including the crew, than in the proportion of one person for every two tons of the burthen of such ship or vessel; and every such ship or vessel shall be deemed and taken to be of such tonnage or burthen as is described and set forth in the respective certificate of the registry of each and every such ship or vessel, granted in pursuance of the several acts in force in *Great Britain* and *Ireland* respectively relating to such certificates; and if any such ship or vessel shall be partly laden with goods, wares, or merchandize, then it shall not be lawful for the master or other person having the command or charge of such ship or vessel to receive or take on board a greater number of persons, including the crew, than in the proportion of one person for every two tons of that part of such ship or vessel remaining unladen; and such goods, wares, or merchandize with which such vessel may be partly laden, shall, at the sight and under the direction of the collector or comptroller, or other officer of the customs, at the port or place where such goods, wares, or merchandize shall be taken on board, be stowed and disposed of in such manner as to leave good, sufficient, and wholesome accommodation for the proportion of persons hereby allowed in such case to be received on board.

If the master shall take on board, or if he or the owners shall engage to take on board more than allowed, they shall forfeit 50*l.* for each person, and the vessel shall be detained till the penalty be paid.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any master or other person having or taking the charge or command of any such ship or vessel shall take on board, or if he, or the owner or owners of any such ship or vessel, shall engage to take on board a greater number of persons than in the proportion allowed by this act, such master or other person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds for each and every such person exceeding in number the proportion herein-before limited; and moreover every such ship or vessel so having on board, conveying, carrying, or transporting, one or more person or persons beyond the proportion herein-before limited, shall be seized and detained by the collector, comptroller, surveyor, or officer of the customs, until such penalty or penalties shall be satisfied and paid, or until such master or other person, or the owner or owners of such ship or vessel shall give good and sufficient bail for the payment thereof.

Vessels bound to North America shall be stored with certain quantities of provisions and water. Penalty for not giving to each person his daily allowance.

III. And be it further enacted, That every such ship or vessel bound to any port or place in *North America*, shall be stored and furnished with at least twelve weeks provisions and good and wholesome water, sufficient to afford an allowance per day during the voyage of not less than half a pound of meat, one pound and a half of bread, biscuit, or oatmeal, with half a pint of melasses, and one gallon of water, to each and every person on board, whether adult or child; and the master or other person having or taking the command of such ship or vessel is hereby directed and enjoined to give out to each and every person on board at least the allowance herein directed

each

each and every day of the voyage, under the pain of twenty pounds of lawful money afore said for each neglect or omission; and any person demanding a clearance for any such ship or vessel which shall not be stored with provisions and water in manner herein directed shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds for each and every person for whom there shall not be a quantity of provisions and water sufficient to afford the allowance herein directed.

Penalty for demanding a clearance for vessels not properly stored.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, before receiving a clearance or sufferance for any such ship or vessel, the master or other person having or taking the charge or command thereof shall deliver to the officer of the customs from whom such clearance or sufferance shall be demanded, a muster-roll, distinguishing the passengers from the crew, and specifying the names, age, and sex of the persons received or to be received on board, and the conditions upon which persons severally have been or are to be received on board, and the place or places to which such persons have severally contracted to be carried or conveyed; and every person delivering a false muster-roll shall forfeit and pay for every offence the sum of fifty pounds for each person omitted, or falsely stated or described therein, and it shall and may be lawful for the collector, comptroller, or surveyor of the customs of the port or place at which any such ship or vessel shall be cleared out, or in the absence of such collector, comptroller, and surveyor, the resident officer of the customs at the port, together with any one of his Majesty's justices of the peace or other magistrate, if such justice or magistrate can be found at such port or place, or within a convenient distance thereof; and such collector or comptroller, or such resident officer, together with such justice or magistrate, is hereby directed and required to muster the passengers and crew on board every such ship or vessel immediately before sailing, and to compare the persons found on board with the persons specified and described in the said muster-roll delivered by such master or other person afore said, and to search and inspect every such ship or vessel; and if it shall appear that a false muster-roll has been delivered, or if more persons shall be found on board than in the proportion herein allowed, or if the ship or vessel shall not be stored and provided with provisions and water sufficient to afford the allowance herein directed, then it shall be lawful for such collector or comptroller of the customs, or the principal officer of the customs, together with any such justice or other magistrate, to seize and detain such ship or vessel, and the master or other person having or taking the charge or command thereof, until he or the owner or owners of such ship or vessel shall find good and sufficient bail, to the amount of the penalties hereby imposed for exceeding the proportion of persons to be received on board, as herein-before limited, and for demanding a clearance for any such ship or vessel without being stored with provisions and water in manner herein directed, and for delivering a false muster-roll; and no clearance shall be given by any officer of the customs,

Before receiving a clearance, a muster-roll shall be delivered to the officer of the customs.

Penalty for delivering a false muster.

Officer of the customs, with a justice, shall muster the passengers and men before sailing; and for any deviations from the provisions of this act, may detain the vessels till bail for the penalties be found.

No clearance until shall be given

until the persons be mustered, &c. And if the regulations shall have been complied with, a certified copy of the muster shall be delivered to the master, and the original shall be preserved at the custom-house.

until the said collector or comptroller, surveyor or principal officer of the customs, together with such justice or magistrate, shall have mustered the persons on board, and shall have searched and inspected the ship or vessel, and provisions and water, in manner herein directed; and if upon such inspection the regulations of this act shall be found to have been duly complied with, a copy of the said muster-roll so delivered as aforesaid shall be certified by such collector or comptroller, or principal officer of the customs aforesaid, to be delivered to such master or other person aforesaid, and shall be preserved by him on board such ship or vessel; and the original muster-roll delivered by such master or other person as aforesaid shall remain and be preserved at the custom-house where the clearance or sufferance is granted.

If any person, other than the crew, shall be desirous of not proceeding on the voyage, he shall be taken out of the vessel.

V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if upon any such muster, or otherwise, any passenger, or person who has entered into any contract or agreement for such voyage (other than the crew of such ship or vessel), shall signify to such collector or comptroller, or other officer of the customs, or to any justice of the peace or other magistrate, that he or she is desirous of being relanded, or of not proceeding on any such voyage, it shall and may be lawful to and for such collector, comptroller, or other officer of the customs, and such justice of the peace or other magistrate, and they are hereby empowered and required to take such person out of the ship or vessel; and it shall be lawful to and for such justice of the peace or magistrate, and they are hereby empowered and required, to set any such passenger free from his engagement, relerving to either party any legal claim which may arise in consequence thereof.

No person shall be received on board at any place where an officer of the customs is not stationed, on penalty of 50*l*.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no passenger shall be received on board of any such ship or vessel, unless at a port or place where a custom-house shall be established, or officers of the customs shall be stationed; and if any passengers shall be taken on board any such ship or vessel at any other port or place, the master or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall forfeit and pay the sum of five hundred pounds; and such ship or vessel shall be seized and detained by any officer of the customs, until such penalty shall be paid, or such master or other person, or the owner or owners of such ship or vessel, shall find good and sufficient bail for the same.

No vessel carrying 50 persons shall be cleared out, unless provided with a surgeon, who shall produce a certificate of having passed his examination.

VII. And be it further enacted, That no such ship or vessel carrying fifty persons or upwards, including the crew, shall be cleared out, unless such ship or vessel shall be provided with a surgeon, who shall produce to the officer of the customs required to give the clearance or sufferance, a certificate of his having passed his examination at surgeons' hall, in *London*, or at the royal college of surgeons of *Edinburgh* or *Dublin*.

Every surgeon shall have a medicine-chest properly stored; and

VIII. And be it further enacted, That every such surgeon shall have a medicine-chest properly stored with medicines, in proportion to the number of persons on board of such ship or vessel, of the kind and according to the assortment generally used

used and made for such voyages on board of his Majesty's ships before the vessel is cleared, shall specify the contents, and that they are good, upon oath, which shall be deposited in the custom-house. Penalty on matters, &c. not providing a medicine-chest, or surgeon not making oath.

of war; and before any such ship or vessel shall be allowed to be cleared out, every such surgeon shall specify upon oath, before the collector or comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs, at the port or place from whence such ship or vessel is to be cleared out, the contents of such medicine-chest, and shall further make oath that the medicines are of good and propriety, to the best of his knowledge and belief, which oath such collector, comptroller, or other chief officer of the customs, is hereby required and empowered to administer; and the affidavit of every such surgeon shall be deposited and preserved in the custom-house where the clearance or sufferance of such ship or vessel shall be granted, and the master or owner of every such ship or vessel failing to provide a medicine-chest of the description above-mentioned, and every such surgeon neglecting or refusing to make oath as herein-directed, shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the bedding of each and every passenger on board any such ship or vessel shall be aired by exposure upon the deck, when the weather will permit, once a day during the voyage, and such ship or vessel shall be fumigated with vinegar at least twice in every week during the voyage; and every such master or other person having or taking such charge or command shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds for each failure or neglect in airing the said bedding, or in fumigating the ship or vessel.

Bedding shall be aired and vessel fumigated, on penalty of 20*l*.

X. And be it further enacted, That no clearance or sufferance shall be granted to any such ship or vessel, unless the master or other person having or taking the charge or command thereof, and also the surgeon thereof, where a surgeon is by this act required, shall have given bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, such bond to be taken by and left in the hands of the collector or comptroller, or other principal officer of the customs at the port or place from whence such ship or vessel shall be cleared out, in the sum of one hundred pounds, with condition that such master or other person having such charge or command as aforesaid, and such surgeon, where a surgeon is required, shall severally keep a regular and true journal, containing an account of the greatest number of persons which shall have been on board of such ship or vessel at the time of her departure, and at any time during her voyage, and until her arrival at the port of her destination, and of the provisions and water on board, and of the delivery of the daily allowances thereof in manner herein directed, and of the airing of bedding, and of the fumigating the ship or vessel, and of the death of any of the passengers or crew of the said ship or vessel, and of the cause thereof, during the voyage, from the first departure of the said ship or vessel, to her arrival at her port of destination; and such master or other person having or taking such charge or command as aforesaid, and such surgeon, shall deliver such journals to the collector or other officer as aforesaid, at the first port of the united kingdom where the port of

No clearance shall be granted, unless the master and surgeon give bond to keep journals during the voyage, containing certain particulars.

Master and surgeon shall deliver the journals to the officer at the port of

arrival on return from the voyage, and shall swear to the truth thereof; and the officer shall deliver to them copies of their oaths and journals, and transmit duplicates to the commissioners of the customs:

masters or surgeons acting contrary hereto shall forfeit 100*l.*

No master of any other than a British vessel clearing out after July 1, 1803, shall have on board more than one person for every five tons burthen, on penalty of 50*l.* for each beyond that proportion.

Application of penalty.

Act not to extend to certain vessels.

where such ship or vessel shall arrive after returning from such port of destination, and shall severally make oath to the truth of their respective journals, to the best of their knowledge and belief, before such collector or other officer as aforesaid, who is hereby authorized and required to administer the said oath; and such collector or other officer as aforesaid shall deliver to such master or other person as aforesaid, and to such surgeon respectively, copies of the oaths of such master or other person as aforesaid, and such surgeon, and also of the said journals respectively, which copies shall severally be attested as true copies, under the hand of such collector or other officer as aforesaid; and duplicates of the said copies, attested in like manner, shall be transmitted by the said collector or other officer aforesaid, to the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *London, Edinburgh, or Dublin* respectively, according as such journal shall be delivered and such oath shall be made, in *England, Scotland, or Ireland*; and if such master or other person aforesaid, or surgeon, shall act contrary hereto, such master or other person, and surgeon, shall, for each and every such offence, severally forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any master or other person taking or having the charge or command of any ship or vessel, other than a *British* ship or vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to law, clearing out from any port or place in the united kingdom aforesaid, from and after the first day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, to have or take on board a greater number of persons, including the crew, than in the proportion of one person for every five tons of the burthen of such ship or vessel; and every such ship or vessel shall be deemed and taken to be of such tonnage or burthen as shall be ascertained by the oath of the master or other person having or taking the charge or command thereof, taken before the collector or other chief officer of the customs, at the port from whence such ship or vessel shall be cleared out, which oath the said collector or chief officer is hereby authorized and required to administer; and it shall and may be lawful for such collector or chief officer to muster the passengers and crew, and to search and inspect every such ship or vessel; and if more persons shall be found on board than in the proportion herein allowed, every such master or other person as aforesaid shall forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds for every person so taken on board beyond the proportion herein allowed, one moiety whereof shall go to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, and the other half to such collector or other officer aforesaid, who is hereby empowered to seize and detain such ship or vessel, until such penalties shall be paid.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to ships or vessels in the service of his Majesty, or of his Majesty's postmaster-general, or of the customs and excise in *Great Britain and Ireland* respectively, or of the *East-India* company.

XIII. And

XIII. And be it further enacted, That if, after any such ship or vessel shall have been cleared out, any master or other person having or taking the charge or command of any such ship or vessel, shall unship, reland, or permit or suffer to be unshipped or relanded, any provisions or water, such master or other person shall forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds.

Penalty on masters for relanding provisions or water;

XIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any passenger or passengers, who may be desirous not to proceed on such voyage, shall be relanded, or shall not proceed in the manner herein-before directed, then it shall and may be lawful for such master or other person aforesaid, to unship or reland, under the inspection of the officer of the customs at the port or place from whence such ship or vessel shall be cleared out, a quantity of provisions and water not exceeding the proportion sufficient for the allowance of such passenger or passengers so relanded.

but a proportion may be relanded, if any person shall be relanded.

XV. And be it further enacted, That an abstract of this act shall be prepared by and with the direction of the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England, Scotland, and Ireland* respectively, and a copy thereof shall be hung up in the custom-house of every port of the united kingdom, and a copy thereof, and a copy also of the said muster-roll, shall be hung up and affixed to the most publick place of every ship or vessel carrying passengers under the regulations of this act; and the master or other person having or taking the charge or command of such ship or vessel shall cause the said copies to be renewed, so that the same may be at all times accessible to every person on board of such ship or vessel, upon pain that every such master or other person having or taking the charge or command of every such ship or vessel, who shall neglect to affix or renew the same, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of twenty pounds.

Commissioners of the customs shall prepare an abstract of this act to be hung up in every custom-house; and a copy thereof, and of the muster-roll, shall be hung up in every vessel, on penalty of 20*l*.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all captains and officers commanding his Majesty's ships of war or revenue-cutters, who shall meet any such ships or vessels at sea, shall and may, and they are hereby empowered and required to call for the said muster-roll, and to search such ship or vessel; and if any more or other persons shall be found on board than are specified in such muster-roll, or if a quantity of provisions shall not be found on board sufficient to afford to each person the daily allowances herein directed during the remainder of the voyage, unless it shall appear that such vessel has been detained on her passage, after leaving the port or place at which the passengers embarked, beyond the time for which the quantity of provisions hereby required are directed to be provided, or if such allowances shall not have been dealt out in the preceding part of the voyage in manner herein directed, then, in either of these cases, such captains or officers may seize and detain such ship or vessel, until good and sufficient bail shall be given at the port or place to which such ship or vessel may be carried by the order and direction of such captains or officers, who are hereby empowered to put hands on board to take charge of her for that purpose;

Officers commanding ships of war or revenue-cutters, shall call for muster-rolls and search ships, and if the provisions of this act have not been complied with, may seize and send them to some port.

and if the state of such ship or vessel, and the provisions on board thereof, will permit, it shall and may be lawful for such captains or officers to send back such ship or vessel to the port from whence she was cleared out, or otherwise to carry such ship or vessel into such port as the state of the provisions on board, or the supply which such captains or officers can afford, will permit.

No such vessel to be cleared out, unless bond be given that the vessel is sea-worthy, and that the passengers shall be delivered at the port contracted for.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no such ship or vessel shall be cleared out, unless the owner or owners, or the master or other person having or taking the charge or command thereof, shall have given bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, such bond to be taken by and left in the hands of the collector or comptroller, or other proper officer of the customs in the port or place from whence such ship or vessel shall be cleared out, in an amount equal to the sum of twenty pounds for each passenger on board such ship or vessel, with condition that such vessel is sea-worthy, and that every such passenger, if alive, shall be landed at the port or ports to which such passenger shall have contracted to be conveyed.

Penalty on officers of the customs signing sufferances contrary to this act.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any officers of the customs shall knowingly sign or give out any clearance or sufferance for any such ship or vessel, contrary to the regulations of this act, every such officer shall forfeit and lose his employment, and shall also forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds.

How penalties shall be paid and recovered.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That all sum and sums of money, penalties and forfeitures in this act mentioned and contained, shall be calculated and paid, and payable within *Great Britain* in lawful money of *Great Britain*, and within *Ireland* in *Irish* currency; and that any penalty or forfeiture inflicted by this act may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint or information in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster* or *Dublin*, or in the court of exchequer or in the court of session in *Scotland*, in the name of his Majesty's attorney-general for *England* or *Ireland*, or his Majesty's advocate for *Scotland* respectively, or in the name of any person or persons whatsoever, wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, wager of law, or more than one imparlance, shall be allowed; and in every action or suit the person against whom judgement shall be given for any penalty or forfeiture under this act shall pay double costs of suit; and every such action or suit shall and may be brought at any time within three years after the offence committed, and not afterwards; and one moiety of every penalty to be recovered by virtue of this act shall go and be applied to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, and the other moiety to the use of such person or persons as shall first sue for the same, after deducting the charges of prosecution from the whole.

Double costs.

Suits for penalties may be brought within three years.

Application of penalties.

Penalty on persons taking false oaths, or suborning others to take them.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any person taking any oath by this act authorised or required to be taken, shall thereby commit wilful perjury, or if any person shall unlawfully procure or suborn any person to take any oath by this act authorised or required to be taken, whereby such person shall commit

commit wilful perjury, every such person shall incur and suffer the like pains and penalties as are by law inflicted upon persons committing wilful and corrupt perjury, or subornation of perjury in *Great Britain and Ireland* respectively.

XXI. 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, then and in every such case the said action or suit shall be commenced within three calendar months after the fact committed, and not afterwards, and shall be brought in the county or place where the cause of action shall arise, and not elsewhere, and that the defendant or defendants in such action or suit to be brought 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 the authority of this act; and if it shall appear to be so done, or if any such action or suit shall be brought after the time before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought in any other county, city, or place than as aforesaid, then and in every such case the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants; and upon such verdict, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or discontinue his, her, or their action, or if a verdict shall pass against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, or upon demurrer judgement shall be given against such plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall and may recover double costs, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant or defendants hath or have for costs of suit in other cases by law.

Limitation of actions for things done in pursuance of this act.

General issue.

Double costs.

XXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, alter, or affect, any law, statute, usage, or custom now in force in the united kingdom, or within *Great Britain or Ireland* respectively, for the restriction or regulation of artificers and others, from or in going or passing from any part of the united kingdom to parts beyond the seas, or to regulate the ships or vessels carrying and conveying such artificers or other persons whatsoever, or the masters or commanders, or persons having the charge of such ships or vessels; but that all such laws, usages, and customs, shall remain in full force and effect, to all intents and purposes, as if this act had not been had or made.

Act not to alter laws for restrictions or regulations of artificers and others from going to parts beyond the seas.

C A P. LVII.

An act for the better protection of the trade of the united kingdom during the present hostilities with France.—[June 24, 1803.]

WHEREAS it will add to the security of trade to prevent ships sailing without convoy, except in certain cases; 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, from and after the twentieth day of June one thou-

From June sand 20, 1803, no

vessel belonging to his Majesty's subjects, (except as herein provided), shall sail without convoy.

Masters of vessels not to separate from convoy without leave.

If a master sails without convoy, or separates from it without leave, he shall forfeit 1000*l.*; and if any part of the cargo be naval or military stores, 1500*l.*

Penalty may be mitigated.

If a vessel sails without convoy, or separates from it without leave, the insurance shall be void with respect to

and eight hundred and three, it shall not be lawful for any ship or vessel belonging to any of his Majesty's subjects (except as is herein-after provided) to sail or depart from any port or place whatever, unless under the convoy and protection of such ship or ships, vessel or vessels, as shall or may be appointed for that purpose.

II. And be it further enacted, That the master or other person, having the charge or command of every such ship or vessel which shall sail or depart under the protection of convoy, shall and is hereby required to use his utmost endeavours to continue with such convoy, during the whole of the voyage, or during such part thereof as such convoy shall be directed to accompany and protect such ship or vessel; and shall not wilfully separate or depart therefrom upon any pretence whatever, without order or leave for that purpose from the officer having the command of such convoy.

III. And be it further enacted, That, if any master or other person, having the charge or command of any such ship or vessel which by this act is required not to sail or depart without convoy, shall, contrary to the directions contained in this act, sail or depart from any port or place whatever (except as herein-after is provided), without such convoy as shall be appointed for that purpose, or shall afterwards desert or wilfully separate or depart from such convoy without leave obtained from the captain or other officer in his Majesty's navy, entrusted with the charge of such convoy, before such ship or vessel shall have arrived at the port or place of her destination, or so far on her voyage as such convoy shall be directed to accompany and protect such ship or vessel, every such master or other person, having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of one thousand pounds; and in case the whole or any part of the cargo of any such ship or vessel shall consist of naval or military stores, every master or other person, having the charge or command of such ship or vessel so laden with naval or military stores, who shall sail or depart without such convoy as aforesaid, or shall afterwards desert or wilfully separate or depart from such convoy without leave obtained as aforesaid, shall forfeit, for every such offence, the sum of one thousand five hundred pounds: provided nevertheless, that it shall be lawful for the court, out of which the record for the trial of any action or suit for the recovery of any such penalty shall issue, to mitigate or lessen the same as the said court in their discretion shall think fit, having regard to the circumstances of the case and the value of the ship and cargo, so as by such mitigation the penalty be made not less than fifty pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, That in case any such ship or vessel shall sail or depart without convoy, or shall afterwards desert or wilfully separate or depart from such convoy, contrary to the provisions of this act, every policy of insurance or contract or agreement for any insurance upon such ship or vessel, or upon any goods, wares, or merchandize laden or to be laden on board thereof,

thereof, or upon any property, freight, or other interest, arising out of the same, whereon insurances may lawfully be made, (and which shall be the property of the master or other person having the charge or command of such ship or vessel so sailing without convoy, or wilfully quitting the same, or of any person interested in such ship or vessel or cargo, who shall have directed or have been any way privy to or instrumental in causing such ship or vessel to sail without convoy, or wilfully separating therefrom), shall be null and void to all intents and purposes both at law and in equity, any contract or agreement to the contrary notwithstanding; and that nothing shall be recovered thereon by the assured for loss or damage, or for the premium or consideration in the nature of a premium which shall have been given for such insurance; and if any party to such insurance, his, her, or their executors or administrators, any broker, agent, or other person, shall knowingly make or effect, or procure to be made or effected, or shall negotiate or transact any settlement upon such insurance, or pay or allow in account, or agree to pay or allow in account or otherwise, any sum or sums of money upon any loss, peril, or contingency relative to any such insurance, every such person shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of two hundred pounds.

V. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any officer or officers of his Majesty's customs, in *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, to permit or suffer any ship or vessel, which is by this act required not to sail or depart without convoy, to be cleared outwards from any port or place in the united kingdom to foreign parts, until the master or other person, having the charge or command of such ship or vessel, shall have given bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, with one sufficient surety in the penalty of the value of such ship or vessel; which bond shall be taken by the collector or other principal officer of the customs at such port or place, who is hereby authorized and required to take such security, with condition that such ship or vessel shall not sail or depart without convoy contrary to the directions contained in this act, and shall not afterwards desert or wilfully separate or depart from such convoy without leave obtained from the captain or other officer in his Majesty's navy entrusted with the charge of such convoy, before such ship or vessel shall have arrived at her port or place of destination, or so far on her voyage as such convoy shall be appointed to accompany and protect such ship or vessel.

VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained, by which ships or vessels are required not to sail or depart without convoy, shall extend or be construed to extend to any ship or vessel which is not required to be registered by any act or acts of parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this act, or to any ship or vessel for which a licence shall be granted to sail or depart without convoy, either by the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or by the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral for the time being,

the property of the master or any person interested who is privy to the offence; and if any person shall effect a settlement thereon, or allow any money on account of loss, he shall forfeit 100l.

Officers of the customs not to permit vessels to be cleared outwards until the master has given bond not to sail without convoy, and not to separate from it.

Act not to extend to vessels not required to be registered, or to vessels licensed by the admiralty, &c. nor to such as are proceeding to join convoy, except as to clearance.

bond, nor to vessels sailing from one place to another in the kingdom, nor to vessels of the East-India or Hudson's-Bay company,

being, or any three or more of them, or by such person or persons as shall be duly authorised by him or them, or any three or more of them, for that purpose; or to any ship or vessel proceeding with due diligence to join convoy from the port or place at which the same shall be cleared outwards, in case such convoy shall be appointed to sail from some other port or place, except nevertheless as to the bond hereby required to be taken upon the clearance outwards of such ship or vessel; or to any ship or vessel bound to or from any port or place within the same; or to any ship or vessel belonging to or hired by or in the service or employ of the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, or the *Hudson's-Bay* company.

No fee to be taken for licences.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no fee, gratuity, or reward, shall be demanded or received for any licence granted in pursuance or under the authority of this act.

Act not to extend to vessels sailing from foreign ports, if there shall not be any convoy appointed, or persons there authorised to appoint them.

VIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any ship or vessel sailing or departing without convoy from any foreign port or place, nor to subject the master thereof, or any other person, to any of the rules, regulations, provisions, penalties, or forfeitures hereby prescribed, directed, and imposed, in case there shall not be any convoy appointed for such ships or vessels, nor any person or persons at such foreign port or place duly authorised by the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral for the time being, or any three or more of them, to appoint convoys for such ships or vessels, or to grant licences to such ships or vessels to sail or depart without convoy.

Admiralty to cause notice to be inserted in the London and Dublin Gazettes, and transmitted to the commissioners of the customs; that masters shall have flags on board to answer signals, without which they shall not be cleared outwards.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the lord high admiral of *Great Britain*, or the commissioners for executing the office of lord high admiral for the time being, or any three or more of them, or such person as shall be duly authorised by him or them, or any three or more of them, for that purpose to give notice that all masters and other persons having the charge or command of any ships or vessels which are by this act required not to sail or depart without convoy, shall have on board their respective ships or vessels such flags, vanes, or other materials as shall be necessary for the purpose of distinguishing such ships or vessels, and of enabling such masters or other persons to answer the signal or signals made by the captain or other officer in his Majesty's navy entrusted with the care of such convoy; such flags, vanes, or other materials to be provided by such masters and other persons having the charge and command of any ships or vessels which are required by this act not to sail without convoy, which notice shall be inserted in the *London* and *Dublin Gazettes*, and transmitted to the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland*, in order to the same being by them sent to the principal officers of the customs at the several ports, for the information of the persons concerned; and that after such notice no such ship

or

or vessel shall be cleared outwards until it shall appear to the satisfaction of the proper officer of the customs that the ship is provided with such flags, vanes, or other materials.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any ship or vessel which by this act is required not to sail or depart without convoy, shall be in imminent danger of being boarded or taken possession of by the enemy, the master or other person having the charge or command of such ship, shall make signals by firing guns, or otherwise, to convey information of his danger to the rest of the convoy, as well as to the ships of war under the protection of which he is sailing; and that in case of such ship being boarded and taken possession of, he shall destroy all instructions confided in him relating to the convoy; and every master or person having the charge and command of such vessel, who shall neglect to make such signals, or shall wilfully omit to destroy such instructions as before mentioned, shall, for every such offence, forfeit a sum not exceeding the sum of two hundred pounds.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained with respect to ships or vessels sailing or departing without convoy, or afterwards deserting or wilfully separating or departing from such convoy, shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any ship or vessel which shall sail or depart from the islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man*, or either of them, for or on account of such sailing or departure on or before the twentieth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, or from any other port or place in *Europe* on or before the twentieth day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and three, or from any other port or place in the *West Indies*, or any other part of *America*, on or before the twentieth day of *September* one thousand eight hundred and three, or from any port or place in *Africa* or *Asia* on or before the twentieth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and three.

XII. And be it further enacted, That one moiety of all pecuniary penalties and forfeitures hereby imposed, as far as the same relate to ships or vessels sailing without convoy, or wilfully separating or departing from such convoy, or to insurances, shall, if sued for within the space of one year from the time of any such penalty or forfeiture being incurred, be to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other moiety thereof, with full costs of suit, to the person or persons who shall inform or sue for the same within the time aforesaid; and which shall and may be sued for in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, for offences committed in *England*, or at sea, or in parts beyond the seas; and in the case of vessels sailing from any port in *Scotland*, in his Majesty's court of exchequer at *Edinburgh*, for any offences committed as aforesaid; and in the case of vessels sailing from any port in *Ireland*, in his Majesty's courts of record at *Dublin*, for any offences committed as aforesaid, by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, wherein no essoin, privilege, wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed; and in default of prosecution within the time herein-before limited, no such

Masters in danger of being boarded by the enemy, to make signals to the rest of the fleet, and, if boarded, to destroy instructions, on penalty of 200*l.*

Commencement of act as to vessels sailing from *Guernsey, &c.* or other ports in *Europe, &c.*

Recovery and application of penalties.

such penalty or forfeiture shall be afterwards recoverable, except in the name of his Majesty's attorney-general in *England* or *Ireland*, or advocate in *Scotland*, by information in the respective courts aforesaid, in which case the whole of such penalty or forfeiture shall belong to his Majesty, his heirs and successors; and that all penalties and forfeitures, and shares of penalties and forfeitures incurred as aforesaid, belonging to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, shall be paid into the hands of the receiver-general of his Majesty's customs in *England*, *Ireland*, and *Scotland* respectively, for the time being, and be appropriated and applied in the same manner and to the same uses and purposes in *Great Britain*, as the duties of tonnage on ships by any act passed in this session of parliament shall be directed to be appropriated and applied; and in *Ireland*, shall go to and be deemed and taken as part of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*.

His Majesty's attorney-general in *England* and *Ireland*, and advocate in *Scotland*, may stay proceedings on prosecutions.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any such prosecution shall be commenced by any person or persons for the recovery of any such penalty or forfeiture as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty's attorney-general in *England* and *Ireland*, or advocate in *Scotland*, in case it shall appear to their satisfaction respectively that such penalty or forfeiture was incurred without any intention of fraud, to stop all further proceedings on every such prosecution, as well with respect to the share of such penalty or forfeiture to which any such person may claim to be entitled, as to the share thereof belonging to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon such terms nevertheless, as to costs and otherwise, as any such attorney-general or advocate shall think reasonable.

Limitation of actions.

XIV. 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 hath in any other cases to recover costs by law.

General issue.

Treble costs.

Vessels laden with the produce of the fishery, or the growth of *Newfoundland*, or *Labrador*, may

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any ship or vessel employed in the *Newfoundland* fishery, being wholly laden with fish or other produce of the said fishery, or with articles of the growth or produce of the said island of *Newfoundland*, or coast of *Labrador*, to sail or depart from any port or place within the said island, or on the said coast,

coast, (except as herein after is provided), without being accompanied with or being under the protection of convoy, or without a licence having been obtained authorising such ship or vessel so to sail or depart.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit or allow any ship or vessel to sail or depart from the port of Saint John's in the said island of Newfoundland, without being under the protection of convoy, or without licence being first obtained for that purpose during the time any admiral or other person duly authorised by the lord high admiral of Great Britain, or by the commissioners for executing the offices of lord high admiral for the time being, to grant licences for permitting ships or vessels to sail or depart without being under the protection of convoy, shall be stationed or resident at the said port of Saint John's.

fail without
convoy or
licence;

but not while
any person
authorised to
grant licence
shall be station-
ed at the port at Saint
John's.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be and continue in force during the present hostilities with France.

Continuance
of act.

XVIII. 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.

Act may be
altered or re-
pealed this
session.

C A P. LVIII.

An act for the further prevention of malicious shooting, and attempting to discharge loaded fire-arms, stabbing, cutting, wounding, poisoning, and the malicious using of means to procure the miscarriage of women; and also the malicious setting fire to buildings; and also for repealing a certain act, made in England in the twenty-first year of the late King James the First, intituled, An act to prevent the destroying and murdering of bastard children; and also an act made in Ireland in the sixth year of the reign of the late Queen Anne, also intituled, An act to prevent the destroying and murdering of bastard children; and for making other provisions in lieu thereof.—[June 24, 1803.]

WHEREAS divers cruel and barbarous outrages have been of late wickedly and wantonly committed in divers parts of England and Ireland, upon the persons of divers of his Majesty's subjects, either with an intent to murder, or to rob, or to maim, disfigure, or disable, or to do other grievous bodily harm to such subjects: and whereas the provisions now by law made for the prevention of such offences, have been found ineffectual for that purpose: and whereas certain other heinous offences, committed with intent to destroy the lives of his Majesty's subjects by poison, or with intent to procure the miscarriage of women, or with intent, by burning, to destroy or injure the buildings and other property of his Majesty's subjects, or to prejudice persons who have become insurers of or upon the same, have been of late also frequently committed; but no adequate means have been hitherto provided for the prevention and punishment of such offences; be it therefore enacted by the King's most excellent majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the lords spiritual and

From July 1, 1803, persons in England or Ireland, who shall wilfully shoot at, stab, or cut, with intent to murder, rob, or maim, &c. any of his Majesty's subjects; or wilfully administer poison to procure miscarriage of any woman quick with child; or maliciously set fire to any house, &c. shall suffer death.

and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That if any person or persons, from and after the first day of *July* in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, shall, either in *England* or *Ireland*, wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully shoot at any of his Majesty's subjects, or shall wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully present, point, or level any kind of loaded fire-arms at any of his Majesty's subjects, and attempt, by drawing a trigger or in any other manner, to discharge the same at or against his or their person or persons, or shall wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully stab or cut any of his Majesty's subjects, with intent in so doing, or by means thereof, to murder, or rob, or to maim, disfigure, or disable such his Majesty's subject or subjects, or with intent to do some other grievous bodily harm to such his Majesty's subject or subjects, or with intent to obstruct, resist, or prevent the lawful apprehension and detainer of the person or persons so stabbing or cutting, or the lawful apprehension and detainer of any of his, her, or their accomplices for any offences for which he, she, or they may respectively be liable by law to be apprehended, imprisoned, or detained; or shall wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully administer to, or cause to be administered to or taken by any of his Majesty's subjects, any deadly poison, or other noxious and destructive substance or thing, with intent such his Majesty's subject or subjects thereby to murder, or thereby to cause and procure the miscarriage of any woman, then being quick with child; or shall wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully set fire to any house, barn, granary, hop oast, malthouse, stable, coach house, outhouse, mill, warehouse, or shop, whether such house, barn, granary, hop oast, malthouse, stable, coach house, outhouse, mill, warehouse, or shop shall then be in the possession of the person or persons so setting fire to the same, or in the possession of any other person or persons, or of any body corporate, with intent thereby to injure or defraud his Majesty or any of his Majesty's subjects, or any body corporate, that then, and in every such case, the person or persons so offending, their counsellors, aiders, and abettors, knowing of and privy to such offence, shall be and are hereby declared to be felons, and shall suffer death as in cases of felony without benefit of clergy: provided always, that in case it shall appear on the trial of any person or persons indicted for the wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully shooting at any of his Majesty's subjects, or for wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully presenting, pointing, or levelling any kind of loaded fire-arms at any of his Majesty's subjects, and attempting, by drawing a trigger, or in any other manner, to discharge the same at or against his or their person or persons, or for the wilfully, maliciously, and unlawfully stabbing or cutting any of his Majesty's subjects with such intent as aforesaid, that such acts of stabbing or cutting were committed under such circumstances as that if death had ensued therefrom the same would not in law have amounted to the crime of murder, that then and in every such case

case the person or persons so indicted shall be deemed and taken to be not guilty of the felonies whereof they shall be so indicted, but be thereof acquitted.

II. *And whereas it may sometimes happen that poison or some other noxious and destructive substance or thing may be given, or other means used, with intent to procure miscarriage or abortion where the woman may not be quick with-child at the time, or it may not be proved that she was quick with child;* be it therefore further enacted, That if any person or persons, from and after the said first day of July in the said year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, shall wilfully and maliciously administer to, or cause to be administered to, or taken by any woman, any medicines, drug, or other substance or thing: whatsoever, or shall use or employ, or cause or procure to be used or employed any instrument or other means whatsoever, with intent thereby to cause or procure the miscarriage of any woman not being, or not being proved to be, quick with child at the time of administering such things or using such means, that then and in every such case the person or persons so offending, their counsellors, aiders, and abettors, knowing of and privy to such offence, shall be and are hereby declared to be guilty of felony, and shall be liable to be fined, imprisoned, set in and upon the pillory, publickly or privately whipped, or to suffer one or more of the said punishments, or to be transported beyond the seas for any term not exceeding fourteen years, at the discretion of the court before which such offender shall be tried and convicted.

Persons administering medicines to women not quick with child, with intent to procure miscarriage, deemed guilty of felony, &c.

III. *And whereas doubts have been entertained respecting the true sense and meaning of a certain act of parliament, made in England in the twenty-first year of the reign of his late majesty King James the First, intituled, An act to prevent the destroying and murthering of bastard children; and also of a certain other act of parliament, made in Ireland in the sixth year of the reign of her late Majesty Queen Anne, also intituled, An act to prevent the destroying and murthering of bastard children; and the same have been found in sundry cases difficult and inconvenient to be put in practice; for remedy whereof,* be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That, from and after the first day of July in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, the said two several acts, and every thing therein contained, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that, from and after the said first day of July in the said year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and three, the trials in England and Ireland respectively of women charged with the murder of any issue of their bodies, male or female, which being born alive would by law be bastard, shall proceed and be governed by such and the like rules of evidence and of presumption as are by law used and allowed to take place in respect to other trials for murder, and as if the said two several acts had never been made.

21 Jac. 1. c. 27. and Irish act 6 Annæ, repealed;

and trials of women charged with murder of their bastards, to be proceeded against as in cases of other trials for murder;

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the jury by whose verdict any prisoner charged with such murder as aforesaid shall be acquitted, to find, but if acquitted of the charge of murder, may, in cases of

concealment
of bastards, be
imprisoned.

in case it shall so appear in evidence that the prisoner was delivered of issue of her body, male or female, which, if born alive, would have been bastard, and that she did, by secret burying, or otherwise, endeavour to conceal the birth thereof, and thereupon it shall be lawful for the court before which such prisoner shall have been tried to adjudge that such prisoner shall be committed to the common goal or house of correction for any time not exceeding two years.

C A P. LIX.

An act for remedying certain defects in the laws relative to the building and repairing of county bridges, and other works maintained at the expence of the inhabitants of counties in England.—[June 24, 1803.]

WHEREAS the inhabitants of counties in that part of the united kingdom called England are by law bound to repair, support, and maintain the publick bridges, commonly called County Bridges, within such counties respectively, and the roads at each of the ends thereof for limited distances; but the laws empowering them so to do are insufficient and defective: and whereas doubts have arisen how far the said inhabitants are liable to improve such bridges when they are not sufficiently commodious for the publick; for remedy thereof, 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 be lawful to and for the surveyor of bridges and other publick works, in each and every county respectively within that part of the united kingdom called England, appointed or to be appointed by the justices at any general quarter sessions of the peace to be holden for such county, and the said surveyor is hereby authorised and empowered to search for, take, and carry away gravel, stone, sand, and other materials, for the repair of such bridges and roads at the ends thereof, as the inhabitants of counties are bound to repair, and to remove obstructions and annoyances from such bridges and roads, in such and the same manner as the surveyor or surveyors of any common highway within this kingdom is or are by an act made and passed in the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to explain, amend, and reduce into one act of parliament, the statutes now in being for the amendment and preservation of the publick highways within that part of Great Britain called England, and for other purposes*, authorised to do; and the several powers and authorities thereby vested in the surveyor or surveyors of highways, as well for the getting of materials as the preventing and removing of all nuisances and annoyances from such bridges and roads, shall be and the same are hereby vested in the surveyor and surveyors of county bridges, and the roads at the ends thereof as aforesaid; and the several penalties, forfeitures, matters, and things, in the said act contained, relating to highways, shall be and the same are hereby extended and applied,

Surveyors of county bridges empowered to get materials for the repair of bridges in the same manner as surveyors of turnpike roads.

13 Geo. 3.
c. 78.

plied, as far as the same are applicable, to such bridges, and the roads at the ends thereof as aforesaid, as fully and effectually as if the same and every part thereof were herein repeated and re-enacted; the said surveyor or surveyors making satisfaction and compensation for all trespass and damage done in the execution of the powers of this act, in such and the same manner as the surveyors of highways are required to make in and by the said above-mentioned act of the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty.

II. And be it further enacted, That where any bridge or bridges, or roads at the ends thereof, repaired at the expence of any county, shall be narrow and incommodious, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said justices, at any of their general quarter sessions, to order and direct such bridge or bridges, and roads, to be widened, improved, and made commodious for the publick; and that where any bridge or bridges, repaired at the expence of any county, shall be so much in decay as to render the taking the same wholly down necessary or expedient, it shall and may be lawful to and for the said justices, at any of their said general quarter sessions, to order and direct the same to be rebuilt, either on the old site or situation, or on any new one more convenient to the publick, contiguous to or within two hundred yards of the former one, as to such justices shall seem meet; and if, for the purpose of altering the situation, or of widening or enlarging any such bridge or bridges, road or roads as aforesaid, it shall be necessary to purchase any land or ground, it shall and may be lawful for such county surveyor or surveyors, by and under the direction of such justices at their general quarter sessions as aforesaid, to set out and ascertain the same, not exceeding in the whole one acre at any one such bridge as aforesaid, and to contract and agree with the owner or owners of such land, and persons interested therein, for the purchase thereof, either by a sum in gross, or by an annual rent, at the option of such owner or owners; and if the said surveyor or surveyors cannot agree with the said owner or owners for the purchase thereof, or the recompence to be made for the same, or by reason of such owner or owners not being to be found, shall be prevented from treating, then and in every such case the said justices in their general quarter sessions shall impanel a jury, and assess the compensation and satisfaction for such land, and for the trespass and damage to be done by the execution of the powers of this act, in the same manner as they are authorised and empowered to do by the said above mentioned act of the thirteenth year of the reign of his present Majesty, in relation to highways; and all and every the clauses, powers, provisions, exemptions, penalties, matters, and things, in the said act contained, as well with respect to impanelling juries, examining and swearing witnesses, payments of expences, enabling bodies politick, corporate, and collegiate, and other incapacitated persons, to sell and convey, and all other the powers and provisions of the said act, shall be, and the same are hereby extended and applied to the works by this act authorised

Quarter sessions may alter the situation of county bridges, &c.

rised to be done and performed, as far as the same are applicable, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the same were herein particularly repeated and re-enacted; provided, that no money shall be applied to the amendment or alteration of any such bridge or bridges, until presentment shall have been made of the insufficiency, inconveniency, or want of reparation of such bridge or bridges, in pursuance of some or one of the statutes made and now in force concerning publick bridges.

Tools and materials provided by the quarter sessions vested in the surveyor.

III. And be it further enacted, That the right and property of all tools, implements, timber, bricks, stones, gravel, and other materials, purchased, gotten, or had, or to be purchased, gotten, or had, by or by the order of justices in counties, or the surveyor of county bridges for the time being, or in any respect belonging to such counties, shall be and the same are hereby vested in such surveyor for the time being; in whom, upon any action or indictment being commenced or prosecuted, such property may be laid.

Inhabitants of counties may sue for damages done to bridges in the name of the surveyor.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the inhabitants of counties shall and may sue for any damages done to bridges and other works maintained and repaired at the expence of such counties respectively, and for the recovering of any property belonging to such counties, in the name of their surveyor, and also shall and may be sued in the name of such surveyor; and no action or prosecution to be brought or commenced by or against the inhabitants of counties, by virtue of this act, in the name of the said surveyor, shall abate or be discontinued by the death or removal of such surveyor, or by the act of the surveyor, without the consent of the justices at their general quarter sessions assembled, but the surveyor for the time being shall be deemed the plaintiff or defendant in such actions, as the case may be: provided always, that every such surveyor in whose name any action or suit shall be commenced, prosecuted, or defended, in pursuance of this act, shall always be reimbursed and paid, out of the monies in the hands of the treasurer of the publick stock of such county respectively, all such costs and charges as he shall be put unto or become chargeable with by reason of his being so made plaintiff or defendant therein; and also all the costs and charges of prosecuting any indictment or indictments, or other proceedings, against any person or persons whomsoever.

Description of bridges, inhabitants of counties shall be liable to repair.

V. *And, for the more clearly ascertaining the description of bridges hereafter to be erected, which inhabitants of counties shall and may be bound or liable to repair and maintain;* be it further enacted, That no bridge hereafter to be erected or built in any county, by or at the expence of any individual or private person or persons, body politick or corporate, shall be deemed or taken to be a county bridge, or a bridge which the inhabitants of any county shall be compellable or liable to maintain or repair, unless such bridge shall be erected in a substantial and commodious manner, under the direction or to the satisfaction of the county surveyor, or person appointed by the justices of the peace at their general quarter sessions assembled, or by the justices of the peace of the county

county of *Lancaster*, at their annual general sessions; and which surveyor or person so appointed is hereby required to superintend and inspect the erection of such bridge, when thereunto requested by the party or parties desirous of erecting the same; and in case the said party or parties shall be dissatisfied, the matter shall be determined by the said justices respectively at their next general quarter sessions, or at their annual general sessions in the county of *Lancaster*.

VI. And be it further enacted, That all orders and proceedings made and had within the county of *York*, relative to county bridges, shall in future be made and had by the justices of the respective ridings, assembled at the annual and general quarter sessions of the peace, holden the first whole week after *Easter*, and at no other sessions whatever within such ridings, except at such adjournment as shall be made at the above annual and general quarter sessions so holden as aforesaid, for the express purpose of carrying such orders made as aforesaid into effect: provided nevertheless, that it shall and may be lawful for any two justices of the said ridings respectively, in cases of emergency, to give such orders for making temporary bridges or such temporary repairs as shall be necessary for the temporary accommodation of the publick.

Orders respecting county bridges in the county of *York* to be made by the sessions held the first week after *Easter*.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend to any bridges or roads which any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, is, are, or shall be liable to maintain or repair by reason of tenure, or by prescription, or to alter or affect the right to repair such bridges or roads.

Act not to extend to bridges repaired by reason of tenure.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be a publick act, and shall be judicially taken notice of as such by all judges, justices, and other persons whomsoever, without specially pleading the same.

Publick act.

C A P. LX.

An act for remedying certain defects that have occurred in the issuing of certain exchequer bills.—[June 24, 1803.]

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the thirty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for raising an additional sum of money by loans or exchequer bills for the service of the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, it was amongst other things provided, that such exchequer bills as were issued by virtue of the said act, should and might be signed by the auditor of the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, or in his name by any person duly authorized by the said auditor to sign the same, with the approbation of the lords commissioners of the treasury, in writing, under their hands, or of any three or more of them: and whereas Robert Jennings, esquire, was duly authorized by the said auditor, and approved by the said lords commissioners of the treasury, so to sign the said exchequer bills to be issued by virtue of the said act: and whereas several sub-

39 Geo. 3. c. 41.

quent acts for raising money by loans or exchequer bills have provided, that the exchequer bills to be issued under such acts respectively might be signed by such person as might be so authorised and approved as aforesaid, under and by virtue of each and every such act respectively: and whereas the authority of the said Robert Jennings has been omitted to be renewed under each of the last-mentioned acts; but notwithstanding such omission, the said Robert Jennings has continued to sign such exchequer bills as if the authority given to him by virtue of the said first-mentioned act of parliament had extended to all exchequer bills subsequently to be issued, and had not been confined to such exchequer bills as were issued under the said first-mentioned act of parliament: and whereas the publick have had the benefit of the money raised by virtue of such exchequer bills, respecting the validity of which doubts may arise; 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 exchequer bills as have been issued by virtue of any act or acts of parliament passed previous to the passing of the present act, and which have been signed by the said Robert Jennings, in the name of the auditor of the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer as aforesaid, shall be, and be deemed to be, and to have been, for all civil purposes, contracts, and engagements, as valid, and in as full force to all intents and purposes, from the first issuing of the same, as if the same had been signed by the said auditor; any law, statute, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Exchequer bills issued previous to the passing of this act signed by Robert Jennings shall be as valid as if signed by the auditor.

Act not to affect any prosecution relating to such exchequer bills.

II. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prejudice or affect, in any manner whatsoever, any prosecution now depending, or which may be hereafter commenced for or relating to any act done previous to the passing of this act, touching or concerning, or relating to the said exchequer bills, or any of them, so as aforesaid signed by the said Robert Jennings; in the name of the said auditor of his Majesty's exchequer.

C A P. LXI.

An act for the relief of soldiers, sailors, and marines, and of the wives of soldiers, in the cases therein mentioned, so far as relates to England.—[June 24, 1803.]

WHEREAS soldiers and marines, and sailors, or persons discharged from being such, having occasion to return to their respective homes or places of legal settlement in England, which are frequently at a considerable distance, are under the necessity of soliciting alms for their relief: and whereas by such soliciting they have been, by and under an act of the thirty-second year of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to explain and amend an act, made in the seventeenth year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, ' An act to amend and make more effectual the laws relating to rogues, vagabonds, and other idle and disorderly persons, and

‘to houses of correction,’ *deemed rogues and vagabonds within the meaning of the said act of the seventeenth year of his late majesty King George the Second, and liable to be punished accordingly:* for remedy thereof, 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 every soldier or marine duly discharged out of any regiment, and every sailor duly discharged out of any ship or vessel belonging to his Majesty’s navy, carrying his discharge by the third day at the latest from the date thereof to the mayor or chief magistrate of the city, town, port, or corporate place, nearest to, or within fifteen miles from the place where he shall have received his discharge, shall receive from such mayor or chief magistrate a certificate under his hand, stating the place to which the person so discharged is desirous of going, being his home or place of legal settlement, together with the time to be fixed, not exceeding ten days for every one hundred miles, and so in proportion, except for a reasonable cause to be expressed in such certificate; and such person having and producing to such persons as shall lawfully demand to see the same such discharge, and such certificate as aforesaid, and being in his route accordingly, both as to time and road, shall not by reason of asking relief be deemed to be a rogue or vagabond within the meaning of the said acts, or either of them: provided always, that every such discharge shall bear the true date, both as to the time when and the place where it was given, and shall express the sum or sums, if any, which were paid to such soldier or sailor at such time and place.

Every soldier, marine, or sailor, on carrying his discharge within 3 days to the nearest chief magistrate, shall receive a certificate of his place of settlement, on producing of which, being in his route, he shall not be deemed a vagabond.

II. *And whereas it frequently happens that where regiments are ordered upon foreign service, the wives of non-commissioned officers and soldiers being with their husbands, are not permitted to embark, and having thereupon the like occasion to return to their homes or places of legal settlement, are under the like necessity of soliciting alms, and it is expedient that they also should be declared free and exempt from the fines and penalties of the said acts;* be it further enacted, That the wife of

any non-commissioned officer or soldier ordered for foreign service, making due proof of her not being permitted to embark with her husband, before the mayor or chief magistrate of the city, town, port, or corporate place, nearest to or within fifteen miles from the place at which the regiment to which the said non-commissioned officer or soldier belongs is ordered to embark, or of any other city, town, port, or corporate place, at which the said regiment shall happen to be on its march under orders for embarkation, shall receive from such mayor or chief magistrate a certificate under his hand, and the corporate seal of such city, town, port, or place, stating the place to which she is desirous of going, being her home, or place of legal settlement, together with the time to be fixed, not exceeding ten days for every one hundred miles, and so in proportion, except for a reasonable cause to be expressed in such certificate; and such person having and pro-

Wives of non-commissioned officers or soldiers, on making proof of not being permitted to embark with their husbands, shall receive from the nearest chief magistrate a like certificate of their place of settlement, which will entitle them to ask relief while in their route, &c.

ducing to such person as shall lawfully demand the same, such certificate, and being in her route accordingly both as to time and road, shall not, by reason of asking relief, be deemed to be a rogue or vagabond within the meaning of the said acts or either of them.

New certificate to be affixed to the former in case of delay from accident or sickness.

III. And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case of accident or sickness duly proved, which shall prevent the person having such certificate from proceeding on his or her journey, according to the terms prescribed therein, it shall and may be lawful to and for the chief magistrate of any other city, town, port, or corporate place where such person shall be, or shall arrive, to grant a new certificate, stating therein the true reasons for granting the same, and containing the like provisions as are herein-before described, and annex the same to the former certificate.

Certificate from the admiralty or war office to discharged men, &c. shall have the same effect as heretofore.

IV. And be it further enacted, That certificates or passes granted as heretofore from the office of admiralty or war-office to discharged sailors, soldiers, or marines, or to the families of sailors, soldiers, or marines serving abroad, or lately deceased, to carry them to their respective homes, shall have the same effect and force to all intents and purposes whatever as the certificates herein permitted to be given by the magistrate as aforesaid; and that the terms of the same may be extended in each instance which shall appear to require it by a new certificate from another magistrate in manner herein-before mentioned.

C A P. LXII.

An act for transferring to the royal navy such seamen as are now serving in the militia of Great Britain.—[June 24, 1803.]

WHEREAS, in the present conjuncture it is expedient to transfer, to the service of the royal navy, such seamen as are now serving in the militia of Great Britain; 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 be lawful for his Majesty from time to time to authorize and direct the colonel or other commandant of any regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia of Great Britain, from time to time to discharge any number of private men serving in any such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, being seamen, as shall desire their discharge for the purpose of entering, and shall have agreed to enter, into the royal navy; and every such private man, on due proof and examination on his oath before any justice of the peace of the county or place where such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company shall be quartered or placed (which oath every such justice is hereby authorized and required to administer), as well as in regard to the time of his service at sea, as to other circumstances necessary to satisfy such colonel or other commandant of the fact of such service, shall, when and after having been examined by such sea officer

His Majesty may direct private militia men being seamen, who shall agree to enter into the navy, to be discharged.

officer or sea officers as shall be appointed for this service, if approved of by him or them, be discharged from the militia, and delivered over to such sea officer or sea officers, and enrolled in his Majesty's naval service; and every such man so discharged as aforesaid, on so engaging to serve in the navy, shall be liable to serve therein during the continuance of the present war, and for the space of three calendar months after the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace between *Great Britain* and the republick of *France*, if the ship on board which such person shall serve shall be in any of the ports of *Great Britain*, or otherwise for the space of six calendar months next after the arrival of such ship in such port.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the colonel or other commandant of any regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia, shall not at any one time discharge, or cause to be or have discharged, in pursuance of this act, from the said service of the militia into the navy, more in number than one in ten of all the private men then enrolled in the said regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, unless or until other men, according to the directions of this act, in the proportions herein-after specified, shall be raised and enrolled in the room of the private men before discharged; and that whenever such colonel or other commandant shall have discharged from his regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, such proportion of one in ten of men enrolled as aforesaid, he is hereby required to cause certificates of the number of men so discharged who shall respectively have been enlisted or entered in the navy, signed by himself and by the adjutant of such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, to be transmitted to the office of the admiralty; and every such certificate shall contain the names of the men so discharged, and of the officer or officers of the navy to whom they shall respectively have been delivered.

Not more than a certain proportion of men to be so discharged at one time; and certificates of the number of men and their names, &c. to be transmitted to the admiralty.

III. And be it further enacted, That his Majesty's lieutenant and deputy lieutenants respectively of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place to which the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company from which such private men shall be discharged doth belong; and also the colonel or other commandant of such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, and every other commissioned officer duly authorised by the colonel or other commandant of such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, shall be and each of them is hereby empowered, by beat of drum or otherwise, to raise volunteers, from time to time, to be enrolled as private men in such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, in the room of such private men as shall from time to time have been discharged in pursuance of this act; and that the colonel or other commandant, whenever the number of private men so discharged shall be replaced by new recruits, shall and he is hereby required to certify the same by writing under his hand to the secretary at war, to be laid before his Majesty; and it shall and may be lawful for the

Volunteers may be raised in room of men so discharged, &c.

the said colonel or other commandant thereupon, and upon receiving the directions of his Majesty for that purpose, to proceed to discharge such further number of private men, being seamen, as shall desire their discharge, in manner and for the purpose herein-before directed, so as not to exceed the proportion aforesaid; and which men so discharged shall and may, from time to time be replaced in the manner before directed; and the said colonel or other commandant shall continue from time to time to discharge all such private men as shall be desirous of their discharge as aforesaid, until all the seamen desirous of entering into the navy shall have been discharged for that purpose, in the manner before mentioned; and all private men so discharged and entering into the navy shall be entitled to the usual allowance of bounty paid to men of their description entering in the royal navy.

Men entering into the navy, to be entitled to the usual bounty.

Such volunteers to be entitled to the usual allowances, and their number to be from time to time certified to his Majesty, &c.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all volunteers who shall be raised and enrolled as private men in any such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, to supply the place of those so discharged, shall be entitled to the same allowance of bounty, subsistence, money, arms, and cloathing, as the other private men of the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company; and that the colonel or other commandant shall, from time to time, as he shall find most convenient, or as shall be required, certify to his Majesty the number of volunteers who shall have been so raised and enrolled as private men as aforesaid, until the whole number of discharged men shall be replaced; and that all persons who shall engage to serve as private men as aforesaid in pursuance of this act, shall be enlisted to serve for the same period as other substitutes and volunteers enrolled for service in the militia; and all vacancies thereafter arising in respect of any such men shall be supplied by the respective parishes, townships, and places, for which the men so discharged were originally enrolled.

How vacancies in respect of them shall hereafter be supplied.

For every seaman discharged, the commandant shall be entitled to ten guineas on transmitting a certificate from the officer receiving the men, to the receiver of the land-tax, who shall be repaid by the treasurer of the navy.

V. And be it further enacted, That for every seaman discharged from any regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia, in pursuance of this act, the colonel or other commandant of such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, shall be entitled to receive in the manner herein-after mentioned, the sum of ten guineas, to be applied in providing other private men to replace the number so discharged; and the officer of the navy, or person appointed to receive any man so discharged who shall enter into the service of the navy, shall respectively deliver to the colonel or other commandant of the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company from which such men were discharged, a certificate under the hand of such officer of the navy, specifying the names of the men so discharged, and the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia, from which every such man was discharged; which certificate shall be attested by the commanding officer or adjutant of the said regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia; and such certificate being transmitted to the receiver of the land-tax of or for the county, riding, or place, if in *England*, or the receiver-general

general in *Scotland*, if in *Scotland*, to which the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company aforesaid doth belong, shall entitle such colonel or other commandant to the payment of the sum of ten guineas for every man specified in such certificate, to be applied for the purposes before mentioned; and every such receiver shall be and is hereby empowered and required, on demand made, and production and delivery of such certificate, to pay the said sums out of any monies in his hands of the publick rates, taxes, or assessments, taking the receipt of such colonel or other commandant; and all sums so paid on account of the men entered in the navy, shall be carried to the account of the treasurer of the navy; and upon production and delivery of such certificates and receipts at the navy office, shall be immediately duly paid by such treasurer of the navy to such receiver-general of the land-tax advancing the same, or to his order.

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That all militia men now serving in the royal navy shall continue to serve therein, and the vacancies and deficiencies occasioned or remaining in the militia of any county, riding, stewardry, city, or place, by reason of any man or men so serving as aforesaid, shall, on the receipt of a certificate signed by the commanding officer of the ship or vessel on board of which any such man shall be so serving, (which certificate such commanding officer is hereby required to transmit to the clerk of the general meetings of lieutenancy of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place, to the militia of which any such man or men shall belong), be filled up and supplied by such deputy lieutenants, or the colonel or other commandant of any regiment, battalion, or corps, or independent company of militia of any such county, riding, stewardry, city, or place; and such sums of money paid for providing men to supply such vacancy and fill up such deficiencies, and such bounties paid to such men, and under and subject to such regulations, fines, and penalties as is herein-before directed in relation to the supplying any vacancy, or providing any men in the discharge of any seamen from the militia under this act.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any person being enrolled in his Majesty's naval service by virtue of this act, shall desert such service, or being actually entered in such service, shall list himself in any company, troop, or regiment in his Majesty's military or marine forces, without first having a discharge in writing from the said commissioners of the admiralty, or such officer or officers as shall be duly authorized by them for that purpose, or shall strike or use any violence against any officer or officers under whose command he shall be put, (such officer or officers being in the execution of his or their duty), or shall disobey any lawful command of such officer or officers, all and every person or persons so offending on shore in *Great Britain* shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a court-martial shall be inflicted; and such person or persons being apprehended, or in custody for such offence, shall and may be conveyed on board any of his Majesty's ships of war in commission at any of the ports of this kingdom, and may be there detained and tried.

Militia men in the navy to continue to serve therein, and their vacancies shall be filled up, &c. as those occasioned by discharge of seamen.

If any person so enrolled in his Majesty's navy shall desert or list into any other of his Majesty's forces, or shall strike any officer, or disobey command, &c. he shall suffer death, &c.

tried for such offence, in such manner and by such court as if such offence had been committed on board or from on board such ship of war.

Persons suspected of desertion may be apprehended, and if found to be enrolled in the navy, may be committed to prison, and an account sent to the admiralty.

VIII. And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the constable, headborough, or tything man of the parish, town, or place, and he is hereby required, where any person enrolled by virtue of this act, who may be reasonably suspected to be such a deserter, shall be found, to apprehend or cause him to be apprehended, and to cause such person to be brought before any justice of the peace living in or near such town or place, who is hereby empowered and required to examine such person; and if by his confession or the testimony of one or more witness or witnesses upon oath, or by the knowledge of such justice of the peace, it shall appear or be found that such person is a person duly enrolled in his Majesty's naval service by virtue of this act; such justice of the peace shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the gaol of the county or place where he shall be found, or to the house of correction, or other publick prison in such town or place where such deserter shall be apprehended, or to the Savoy in case such deserter shall be apprehended within the cities of *London* or *Westminster*, or places adjacent, and transmit an account thereof to the secretary of the admiralty for the time being, to the end such person may be proceeded against according to law; and the keeper of such gaol, house of correction, or prison, shall receive the full subsistence of such deserter during the time he shall continue in his custody, for the maintenance of such deserter, but shall not be entitled to any fee or reward on account of the imprisonment of any such deserter; any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Gaoler to receive subsistence, but no fee.

Reward for apprehending deserters.

IX. And, for the better encouragement of any person or persons to secure and apprehend such deserter, be it further enacted, That such justice of the peace shall also issue his warrant, in writing, to the collector or collectors of the land-tax money of the parish, township, or place where such deserter shall be apprehended, for paying out of the land-tax money arisen or to arise in the year one thousand eight hundred and three, into the hands of such person or persons who shall apprehend, or cause to be apprehended any such deserter from his Majesty's service, the sum of twenty shillings for every such deserter that shall be so apprehended and committed; which sum of twenty shillings shall be satisfied by such collector or collectors to whom such warrant shall be directed, and allowed upon his or their account.

Penalty for harbouring or assisting deserters, which may be levied by distress.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall harbour, conceal, or assist any deserter from his Majesty's said naval service, knowing him to be such, every such person so offending shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of ten pounds, and upon conviction by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before any one or more justice or justices of the peace, the said penalty shall be levied by warrant under the hands of the said justice or justices of the peace, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, one moiety of the said penalty to be paid to the informer by whose means

Application of penalty.

means such deserter shall be apprehended, and the other moiety to be paid to the officer to whom any such deserter did or doth belong, to be credited by him in his accounts; and in case any such offender who shall be convicted as aforesaid of harbouring or assisting any such deserter or deserters, contrary to the intent of this act, shall not have sufficient goods and chattels whereon distress may be made to the value of the penalty recovered against him for such offence, or shall not pay such penalty within four days after such conviction, then and in such case such justice or justices shall and may, by warrant under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, commit such offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the space of three months.

If penalty be not paid, the offender may be imprisoned.

XI. *And whereas there may be occasion for the quartering of the men enrolled by virtue of this act in several parts of the kingdom; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to quarter and billet the men enrolled in his Majesty's naval service by virtue of this act, while on shore, (except in the city and county of the city of London), in such manner, and at such times and places respectively, and under such and the like powers, rules, regulations, restrictions, and provisions as his Majesty's marine forces may be quartered and billeted by any act in force for the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces.*

The men enrolled in his Majesty's navy may be quartered as the marines.

C A P. LXIII.

An act to explain and amend an act, passed in the thirty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign, 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; to continue until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and six. — [June 24, 1803.]

WHEREAS by an act passed in the thirty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign, 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 or in warfare, or any other service, for six voyages to and from India, China, or elsewhere within the limits of the said united company's exclusive trade; and that from time to time, whenever the said united company should have occasion to cause any ship or ships to be built for their service, the court of directors should give notice thereof by publick advertisement in manner therein mentioned, and that the said advertisement should fix a time, not less than four weeks from the publication thereof, for receiving proposals in writing, sealed up, for building and freighting the same to the company, such proposals to specify the lowest rates of freight, or if the company should require it, of freight and demurrage, in time of peace, required

39 Geo. 3. c. 89.

quired for such ships, for six voyages to and from India or China, or elsewhere within the limits of the company's exclusive trade, to be employed in trade and in warfare, or otherwise, as should be thought proper by the company, if the said ships respectively should so long be fit for the company's service; and that all tenders and proposals which should be made in pursuance of such notices, should be put into a box locked and sealed, which should not be opened except publicly in a court of directors, and that the contents of such proposals respectively should be entered in a book, and the proposals offering the lowest peace freight, or peace freight and demurrage, as the case may be, should be accepted without favour or partiality; and in case more ships than should be wanted should be tendered to be built at the same low freight, then that the court of directors should determine which of the said proposal or proposals should be accepted; and by the said act it is provided, that in case any regular ship, which, since the twentieth day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, had been engaged in the regular service of the said company, or which then was or thereafter should be engaged in the said service for six voyages, had been or should be lost or captured before the completion of her fifth voyage, if upon a full investigation of the circumstances of such loss by the said court of directors, or some committee thereof, the commander and owners of such ship should be fully acquitted of all imputation of neglect or misconduct in respect of such loss, in the opinion of eighteen directors at least, at a court specially assembled for the purpose of taking the said commander's and owners' conduct into consideration, and provided that such vote or resolution of the court of directors should be reported to a general court of proprietors, and should after such report be confirmed, by way of ballot, by three parts in four of the proprietors assembled in general court specially convened for that purpose, whereof eight days previous notice of the time and purpose of such meeting should be given in the London Gazette; and if such commander should be then living, or if he should have lost his life, or have been absolutely disabled from further service on the occasion which produced the loss of the ship, and the chief officer of the said ship should have exerted himself honourably for her defence and safety, either in fight or in distress at sea, and should be acquitted in manner therein before mentioned from all imputation of neglect or misconduct in respect of such loss, and such acquittal also be confirmed in manner therein before mentioned, then that it should be lawful for the court of directors to agree with the owners of such ship so lost to build another ship for the service of the said company, to be employed by them at the same freight and demurrage, and upon the same terms for and on which such lost ship was originally taken up, for the number of voyages which such lost ship had not completed of the number of voyages originally contracted for, so as the owners should agree that at the expiration of the remaining voyage or voyages such new ships should continue in the service of the said united company until she should have performed six voyages, which subsequent voyages should severally be performed at the lowest rate of freight and demurrage, in peace or war, which should be payable in respect of the ship of a similar description as to the equipment contracted for last, before
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the said ship should proceed upon each of the said subsequent voyages; provided that such ships so rebuilt should be commanded, in the first instance, by the captain of the former ship, if he should be able to serve, and failing of him, by the said chief officer of the former ship, if he should be able to serve: and whereas cases may occur in which ships may be lost, and all on board may unfortunately perish, and the occasion of such loss, and all the circumstances relating thereto, may remain wholly unknown and unaccounted for; and doubts have arisen whether, in such cases, the court of directors may lawfully agree with the owners of such ship to build another ship for the service of the said united company, instead of the ship so lost; and it is expedient that such doubts should removed; be it therefore enacted and declared 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 of the loss of any regular ship as above described, which, since the twentieth day of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, hath been engaged in the regular service of the said united company, or which now is or hereafter shall be engaged in the said service for six voyages, before the completion of her fifth voyage, it was and is lawful to and for the said court of directors to agree with the owners of such ship so lost to build another ship for the service of the said company, of the same class, instead of the ship so lost, in such manner, and subject to such terms, as in the said recited act are mentioned: provided always, that the impossibility of inquiring satisfactorily into the loss of such ship, from all on board having perished, and the occasion and circumstances relating thereto being wholly unknown, shall be first decided on by eighteen directors at the least at a court specially assembled for taking the same into consideration; and provided also, that such vote or resolution of the court of directors shall be reported to a general court of proprietors, and approved by three parts in four of the proprietors, in manner and form as directed by the said recited act.

In case of the loss of any ship before the completion of the fifth voyage, where the circumstances attending it cannot be known from all on board perishing, the directors declared enabled to agree with the owners to rebuild it in terms of the recited act, &c.

II. *And whereas it has been found that ships may be repaired, and made fit to perform more than six voyages to and from the East Indies in the service of the said united company, and it will tend to the advantage of the said company, and to lessen the consumption of ship timber, if the said company shall hire and take up ships fit to serve them for such additional voyage or voyages, beyond the number for which they have been or may be originally contracted to serve the said company, as shall not, together with those previously performed, exceed in the whole eight voyages; be it therefore enacted, That*

Directors empowered to hire and take up ships for an additional number of voyages in manner here-mentioned.

it shall and may be lawful to and for the court of directors of the said united company, on a publick advertisement with four weeks notice, to receive tenders for any ship or ships which have been or may be engaged in the service of the said united company, and to hire and take up such ship or ships for one or more voyage or voyages to and from the East Indies, in the service of the said company, beyond and after the performance of the

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the number of voyages for which any such ship or ships respectively have been or shall be contracted to serve in 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, and the lowest tender to be always accepted: 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 their respective original contracts, unless the average amount of the freight to be paid for the ships of a similar description taken up to serve the said company for six voyages at least, under the last advertisement, under which any ship or ships shall have been taken up to serve the said company for six voyages at least immediately before the receipt of the tenders of ships for an additional voyage or additional voyages, shall exceed such rate, in which case the freight to be paid for ships to perform an additional voyage or voyages may be extended to the said average amount of freight, any thing herein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: provided also, that in all cases of ships taken up under the authority of the said recited act or of this act, all the provisions and directions contained in the said recited act shall be adhered to, and performed in the same manner as in the recited act is mentioned and directed, so far as they shall be applicable to the case.

Continuance
of act.

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and six, and may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any act to be passed in this present session of parliament.

C A P. LXIV.

An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships and other trading ships and vessels, during the present hostilities.—[June 24, 1803.]

FOR the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships and other trading ships and vessels, during the present hostilities, 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, and during the continuance of the present hostilities, and no longer, except in respect to such merchant ships and other trading ships or vessels which shall be on their voyage before the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace, who shall be and are hereby allowed the liberty and benefit of returning home navigated

During the present hostilities, merchant ships may be navigated by crews whereof three

gated in the manner as herein-after is provided, it shall and may be lawful for any merchant ship, or other trading ship or vessel, to be navigated by foreign seamen or mariners, not being natives of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or of any of the colonies or plantations thereto belonging, or his Majesty's natural or naturalized subjects, so as the number of such foreign seamen do not exceed three fourths of the mariners at any one time employed to navigate such merchant ship, or other trading ship or vessel, and that one fourth at least of the mariners or seamen so employed be at all times natives, or his Majesty's naturalized subjects of *Great Britain* or *Ireland* (sudden death and hazard and casualty of war and seas saved and accepted), one act of parliament made in the twelfth year of the reign of his late majesty King *Charles* the Second, intituled, *An act for the encouraging and increasing of shipping and navigation*, or any other statute or law, to the contrary notwithstanding.

fourths are foreign seamen, and one fourth British subjects, &c.

II. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend to take away or restrain the effect of any such royal proclamation as his Majesty, his heirs and successors, are empowered to make by virtue of an act passed in the thirteenth year of his late Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for the better supply of mariners and seamen to serve in his Majesty's ships of war, and on board merchant ships and other trading ships and privateers.*

Act not to restrain the effect of any proclamation issued pursuant to 13 Geo. 2. c. 3.

C A P. LXV.

An act for vesting in trustees certain lands and hereditaments, at Charlton, in the county of Kent, for further promoting the service of his Majesty's ordnance. — [June 24, 1803.]

C A P. LXVI.

An act for vesting in trustees, certain lands and hereditaments at Weedon-Beck, in the county of Northampton, for erecting buildings thereon, for the service of his Majesty's ordnance. — [June 24, 1803.]

C A P. LXVII.

An act for raising the sum of twelve millions by way of annuities. — [June 24, 1803.]

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, being desirous to raise the necessary supplies which we have cheerfully granted to your Majesty in this session of parliament, have resolved that the sum of twelve millions be raised by annuities, in manner 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 every contributor towards raising the said sum of twelve millions shall, to be entitled

to a principal of 80*l.* in the 3 per cent. consols, and 80*l.* in the 3 per cent. reduced, and to a further annuity of 6*s.* 5*d.* for 56 years and nine months.

shall, for every one hundred pounds contributed and paid, be entitled to the principal sum of eighty pounds, in consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, to commence from the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three; and also to a further principal sum of eighty pounds in reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, to commence from the fifth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and three; and shall also be entitled in respect of every such one hundred pounds so contributed to a further annuity of six shillings and five-pence, to continue for a certain term of fifty-six years and nine months, from the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and three.

II. *And whereas, pursuant to and upon the terms and conditions expressed in the said resolution, several persons have, in books opened at the bank of England for that purpose, subscribed together the whole of the said sum of twelve millions, to be raised by annuities; and made deposits of ten pounds per centum on the respective sums by them so subscribed to the said sum of twelve millions to be raised by annuities, with the cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of England; be it therefore enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for such contributors, who have made such deposits with the cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of England, (which cashier or cashiers is and are hereby appointed the receiver and receivers of such contributions, without any other warrant to be had in that behalf), to advance and pay unto the said cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of England, the several remainders of the sums by them respectively subscribed towards the said sum of twelve millions, at or before the respective days and times, and in the proportions herein-after limited and appointed in that behalf; (that is to say), the further sum of ten pounds *per centum*, on or before the twenty-second day of *July* then next following; the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum*, on or before the nineteenth day of *August* then next following; the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum*, on or before the sixteenth day of *September* then next following; the further sum of twenty pounds *per centum*, on or before the twenty-first day of *October* then next following; the further sum of fifteen pounds *per centum*, on or before the eighteenth day of *November* then next following; and the remaining sum of fifteen pounds *per centum*, on or before the twenty-third day of *December* then next following.*

Contributors who have made deposits to pay the remainder of subscriptions by instalments.

Guardians may subscribe for infants.

III. *And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any guardian or trustee, having the disposition of the money of any infant, to contribute and pay for or towards advancing the said sum of twelve millions, to be raised by annuities in manner aforesaid; and such infant, upon the payment of such sum or sums subscribed by such guardian or trustee, shall become a contributor within the meaning of this act, and be entitled to have and receive the annuities, advantages, and payments,*

ments, in respect thereof, in such and the like manner as any other contributor; and the said guardian and trustee, as to the said sum or sums so advanced, is hereby discharged, so as the name of such infant be expressed in the receipt or receipts for such money.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every contributor paying the whole of the sums by them respectively subscribed in respect of the said sum of twelve millions, to be contributed as aforesaid, at any time on or before the seventeenth day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and three, shall be entitled to an allowance of so much money as the interest of each sum so paid in advance for completing his, her, or their contribution respectively shall amount unto, after the rate of five pounds *per centum per annum* from the day of completing the same, to the twenty-third day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and three, which allowance is to be paid by the said cashier or cashiers out of the money to be contributed in pursuance of this act, as soon as such respective contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall have completed such payment.

Discount to be allowed on payment of the whole subscription by Nov. 17. 1803.

V. And be it further enacted, That the several subscribers or contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, in respect of the said sum of twelve millions, shall be entitled, for every one hundred pounds by him, her, or them respectively advanced and paid, to an annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum* in respect of the principal of eighty pounds, to commence from the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, until redemption by parliament in manner herein-after mentioned; and shall also be entitled to a further annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, in respect of the additional principal sum of eighty pounds, from the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and three, until redemption by parliament in manner herein-after mentioned; and shall likewise be entitled to a further annuity, after the rate of six shillings and five-pence for the term of fifty-six years and nine months, from the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and three; which said respective annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, shall be payable and paid half-yearly, by even and equal portions; (that is to say), the said consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, on the fifth day of *January* and the fifth day of *July* in every year; and the said reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, on the tenth day of *October* and the fifth day of *April* in every year; and the said annuity of six shillings and five-pence on the said tenth day of *October* and the fifth day of *April* in every year; the first payment upon the said consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, to be due on the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four; and on the said reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, on the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred

Contributors entitled to certain annuities payable half-yearly, but not till their subscriptions are completed.

dred and three; and on the said annuity of six shillings and five-pence on the said tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and three; but shall not be payable until the respective subscribers or contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall have completed the whole of the sums by them subscribed for the purchase of the said annuities.

As soon as subscriptions are completed they may be transferred.

VI. And be it further enacted, That as soon as any contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns shall have completed their payments of such part of the whole sum payable by them respectively towards the said sum of twelve millions, as shall be payable in respect of the consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, to which they respectively shall become entitled, in respect of such subscriptions, the principal sum or sums in the said consolidated annuities shall forthwith be, in the books of the bank of *England*, placed to the credit of such respective contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, completing such payments respectively; and as soon as such contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall have completed the payments of such part of the whole sum payable by them respectively towards the said sum of twelve millions, as shall be payable in respect of the said reduced annuities after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, or any part thereof, or of the annuities of six shillings and five-pence, or of any or either of them, the respective principal sums or annuities shall forthwith be, in the books of the bank of *England*, placed to the credit of such respective contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, completing such payments; and the persons to whose credit such principal sums shall be so placed, their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall and may have power to assign and transfer the same, or any part, share or proportion thereof, to any other person or persons, body or bodies politick or corporate whatsoever, in the books of the bank of *England*; and the said governor and company of the bank of *England* are hereby required, as soon as conveniently may be after the passing of this act, to prepare proper books for the purpose of entering the names of all such contributors, and of placing to their credit the principal sums so paid by them respectively; and that such of the said contributors, their executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, who shall complete the payments of such parts of the whole sum payable by them respectively, towards the said sum of twelve millions, as shall be payable in respect of any or either of the said respective annuities, at any time before the governor and company of the bank of *England* shall have prepared their receipts according to the directions of this act, shall be entitled to have the sums so paid forthwith placed to their credit in the books of the bank of *England*; and the said governor and company are hereby required to cause such sums to be forthwith placed to the credit of the persons entitled to the annuities in respect thereof,

in the books of the said bank of *England*; and such entries in the said books shall be in lieu of the receipts hereby directed to be given for all sums paid in manner aforesaid; and such sums shall carry the respective consolidated annuities after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and the said reduced annuities after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, respectively, redeemable by parliament; and the annuity of six shillings and five-pence for fifty-six years and nine months, and then to cease; and shall respectively be taken and deemed to be stock transferrable according to the true intent and meaning of this act, until redemption thereof, in such manner as is herein-after mentioned; and until the determination of the said annuity of six shillings and five-pence at the expiration of the said period of fifty-six years and nine months.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That all and every such contributor or contributors, his, her, or their executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, who shall have paid into the hands of the said cashier or cashiers the whole of his, her, or their contribution money, on or before the seventh day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and three, shall be entitled to have and receive on the tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and three, at the bank of *England*, the half year's annuity after the rate of three pounds *per centum*, and six shillings and five-pence, or either of them that shall become due on the said tenth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and three; and that all and every person or persons who shall not have completed the whole of their said payments, on or before the said seventh day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and three, shall, on completing the same within the time in this act prescribed, be entitled to receive the half year's annuity, from the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, and the year's annuity from the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and three respectively, as the same shall become due, according to the true intent and meaning of this act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all the annuities aforesaid shall be payable and paid, and be transferrable, at the bank of *England*; and shall be subject to such redemption as is herein-after mentioned.

IX. And be it further enacted, That so much money shall, from time to time, be set apart and issued at the receipt of the exchequer in *England*, out of the consolidated fund of *Great Britain*, to the said cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, as shall be sufficient to satisfy and pay the respective annuities to be created in respect of the said sum of twelve millions, together with the charges attending the same.

X. And be it further enacted, That all the said annuities, interest, and dividends, which shall become payable in respect of the said sum of twelve millions, shall be charged and chargeable upon, and are hereby charged and made payable out of, the consolidated fund of *Great Britain*.

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XI. And

The treasury in Ireland to issue out of the consolidated fund and pay into the exchequer in England, money to answer annuities, &c. to a certain amount.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury in *Ireland*, or any three or more of them for the time being, shall from time to time, without any further warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained in this behalf, cause to be issued at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer out of the consolidated fund of *Ireland*, and paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer in *England*, so much monies as shall be sufficient from time to time to answer to the said exchequer in *England*, the several and respective annuities and other payments hereby directed to be paid thereout; and that such payments shall be made into the said exchequer in *England* half-yearly, by even and equal portions, (that is to say), such of the said sums as shall be paid for the consolidated annuities in respect of the sum of two millions, on or before the first day of *July* and the first day of *January* in every year; and such of the said sums as shall be paid for the reduced annuities, and for the said annuity of six shillings and five-pence for fifty-six years and nine months in respect of the said sum, on or before the first day of *April* and the fifth day of *October* in every year; the first payment upon the said consolidated annuities to be made on or before the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, and on the said reduced annuities and the annuities of six shillings and five-pence for fifty-six years and nine months, on or before the fifth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and three.

The Bank to appoint a cashier and an accountant-general, and the treasury to order money to be issued to the cashier for payment of annuities.

XII. And, for the more easy and sure payment of all the several annuities established by this act, be it further enacted, That the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, shall, from time to time, until all the said annuities shall be redeemed, appoint and employ one or more sufficient person or persons, within their office in the city of *London*, to be their chief or first cashier or cashiers, and one other sufficient person within the same office, to be their accountant-general; and that so much of the monies by this act appropriated for the purpose, as shall be sufficient from time to time to answer the said several and respective annuities, and other payments, herein directed to be made out of the said monies, in respect of the whole of the said sum of twelve millions, shall by order of the commissioners of the treasury of *Great Britain*, or any three or more of them, or the high-treasurer of *Great Britain* for the time being, without any further warrant to be sued for, had, or obtained in that behalf, from time to time, at the respective days of payment in this act appointed for payment thereof, be issued and paid at the receipt of the exchequer in *Great Britain*, to the said first or chief cashier or cashiers of the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, for the time being, by way of impress and upon account, for the payment of the said several and respective annuities payable by virtue of this act; and that such cashier or cashiers, to whom the said money shall from time to time be issued, shall from time to time, without delay, pay the same accordingly, and render his or their accounts thereof, according to the due course of the exchequer

chequer in *Great Britain*; and that the said accountant-general for the time being shall from time to time inspect and examine all receipts and payments of the said cashier or cashiers, and the vouchers relating thereto, in order to prevent any fraud, negligence, or delay.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the cashier or cashiers of the governor and company of the bank of *England*, who shall have received, or shall receive any part of the said contributions towards the said sum of twelve millions, shall give a receipt or receipts in writing to every such contributor for all such sums; and that the receipts to be given shall be assignable at any time before the sixteenth day of *November* one thousand eight hundred and three, and no longer: provided always, that such cashier or cashiers shall give security to the good liking of any three or more of the commissioners of the treasury, or the high-treasurer of *Great Britain* for the time being, for duly answering and paying into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer in *Great Britain*, as after mentioned, for the publick use, all the monies which they have already received, and shall hereafter receive from time to time, of and for the whole of the said sum of twelve millions, and for accounting duly for the same, and for performance of the trust hereby in them reposed, and shall from time to time pay all such monies as soon as he or they shall receive the same, or any part thereof, or within five days afterwards at the farthest, into, and shall account for the same, in the exchequer of *Great Britain*, according to the due course thereof, deducting thereout such sums as shall have been paid by him or them in pursuance of this act, for which sums so paid allowance shall be made in his or their accounts.

Cashier to give receipts for subscriptions, which may be assigned before Nov. 16, 1803.

Cashier to give security for paying the money he receives into the exchequer.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in the office of the accountant-general of the governor and company of the bank of *England* for the time being, a book or books shall be provided and kept, in which the names of the contributors shall be fairly entered; which book or books the said respective contributors, their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall and may from time to time, and at all seasonable times, resort to and inspect without any fee or charge; and that the said accountant-general shall, on or before the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four, transmit an attested duplicate, fairly written on paper, of the said book or books into the office of the auditor of the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer of *Great Britain*, there to remain for ever.

A book to be kept in the accountant-general's office for entering contributors' names, a duplicate whereof to be transmitted to the auditor of the exchequer.

XV. And be it further enacted, That such contributors, duly paying the whole sum so subscribed at or before the respective times, in this act limited in that behalf, and their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, shall have, receive, and enjoy, and be entitled by virtue of this act to have, receive, and enjoy the said several annuities, by this act granted in respect of the sum so subscribed, out of the monies granted and appropriated in this session of parliament for payment thereof, and shall have good and sure interests and estates therein, according

Contributors duly paying their subscriptions entitled to annuities tax free.

ording to the several provisions in this act contained, and that the said several annuities shall be free from all taxes, charges, and impositions whatsoever.

Subscriptions paid in part, and not completed, forfeited.

XVI. Provided always, That in case any such contributors who have already deposited with or shall hereafter pay to the said cashier or cashiers any sum or sums of money at the time and in the manner herein-before mentioned, in part of the sum or sums so by them respectively subscribed, or their respective executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, shall not advance and pay to the said cashier or cashiers the residue of the sum or sums so subscribed at the times and in the manner before mentioned, then and in every such case so much of the respective sum or sums so subscribed, as shall have been actually paid in part thereof to the said cashier or cashiers, shall be forfeited for the benefit of the publick, and all right and title to the said annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, and of three pounds *per centum per annum* respectively, and of six shillings and five-pence *per annum* in respect thereof, shall be extinguished; any thing in this act contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Annuities to be deemed personal estate.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That all persons who shall be entitled to any of the annuities hereby granted in respect of the said sum of twelve millions, and all persons lawfully claiming under them, shall be possessed thereof as of a personal estate, which shall not be descendible to heirs, nor liable to any foreign attachment by the custom of *London*, or otherwise; any law, statute, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Treasury may apply the money paid into the exchequer.

XVIII. 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 apply from time to time all such sums of money as shall be so paid into the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer of *Great Britain*, by the said cashier or cashiers, to such services as shall then have been voted by the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in this present session of parliament.

Treasury may remit to Ireland part of the loan.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three or more of them, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized, out of the said sum of twelve millions, to remit to the exchequer of that part of the united kingdom called *Ireland*, from time to time, any sums of money, not exceeding in the whole the sum of two millions, to be applied to such services for *Ireland*, as shall have been voted by the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, in this present session of parliament.

Accountant-general to keep books for entering transfers.

XX. And be it further enacted, That books shall be constantly kept by the said accountant-general for the time being, wherein all assignments or transfers of all sums advanced or contributed towards the said sum of twelve millions shall be entered and registered; which entry shall be conceived in proper words for that purpose, and shall be signed by the parties making such assignments or transfers, or if such parties be absent, by their

their respective attorney or attornies thereunto lawfully authorised, in writing under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, to be attested by two or more credible witnesses; and that the several persons to whom such transfers shall be made, shall respectively underwrite their acceptance thereof, and that no other method of assigning and transferring the said annuities, or any part thereof, or any interest therein, shall be good or available in law: provided always, that all persons possessed of any share or interest in either of the said stocks of annuities, or any estate of interest therein, may devise the same by will, in writing, attested by two or more credible witnesses; but that no payment shall be made upon any such devise, until so much of the said will as relates to such share, estate, or interest, in the said stocks of annuities, be entered in the said office; and that in default of such transfer or devise, such share, estate, or interest, in the said stocks of annuities, shall go to the executors, administrators, successors, and assigns; and that no stamp-duties whatsoever shall be charged on any of the said transfers; any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

Stock may be devised.

Transfers not liable to stamp-duties.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That out of the monies arising from the contributions towards raising the said sum of twelve millions by annuities, any three or more of the commissioners of the treasury, or the high-treasurer of Great Britain for the time being, shall have power to discharge all such incident charges as shall necessarily attend the execution of this act, in such manner as to them shall seem just and reasonable; and also to settle and appoint such allowances as shall be thought proper for the service, pains, and labour of the said cashier or cashiers, for receiving, paying, and accounting for the said contributions; and also shall have power to make, out of the said consolidated fund, such further allowances as shall be judged reasonable for the service, pains, and labour of the said cashier or cashiers for receiving, paying, and accounting for the said annuities payable by virtue of this act; and also for the service, pains, and labour of the said accountant-general, for performing the trust reposed in him by this act; all which allowances to be made as aforesaid, in respect of the service, pains, and labour of any officer or officers of the said governor and company, shall be for the use and benefit of the said governor and company, and at their disposal only.

Treasury may defray incidental expences out of contributions, and allow salaries to the cashier and accountant-general.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That all the monies to which any person or persons shall become entitled by virtue of this act, in respect of any sum advanced or contributed towards the said sum of twelve millions, on which the said consolidated annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, shall be attending, shall be added to the joint stock of annuities transferrable at the bank of England, into which the several sums carrying an interest after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, were, by several acts made in the twenty-fifth, twenty-eighth, twenty-ninth, thirty-second, and thirty-third years of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, and by several

The 3l. per cent. consols. under this act to be added to the joint stock of 3l. per cent. consols.

several subsequent acts, consolidated, and shall be deemed part of the said joint stock of annuities, subject nevertheless to redemption by parliament, in such manner, and upon such notice as in the said act made in the twenty-fifth year of his said late Majesty's reign is directed in respect of the several and respective annuities redeemable by virtue of the said act; and that all and every person and persons and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the money to which he, she, or they, shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this act, shall have and be deemed to have a proportional interest and share in the said joint stock of annuities at the rates aforesaid.

The 3l. per cent. reduced to be added to the joint stock of 3l. per cent. reduced.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That all the monies to which any person or persons shall become entitled by virtue of this act, in respect of any sum advanced or contributed towards the said sum of twelve millions, on which the said reduced annuities, after the rate of three pounds *per centum per annum*, shall be attending, shall be added to the joint stock of annuities transferrable at the bank of *England*, which by an act made in the twenty-third year of the reign of his late Majesty were reduced from four pounds *per centum per annum*, to three pounds *per centum per annum*, and shall be deemed part of the said joint stock of annuities, subject nevertheless to redemption by parliament, in such manner and upon such notice as in the several acts by which the said annuities after the rate of four pounds *per centum per annum* were respectively granted, are directed in respect of the annuities redeemable by virtue thereof, and that all and every person or persons, and corporations whatsoever, in proportion to the money to which he, she, or they shall become entitled as aforesaid by virtue of this act, shall have and be deemed to have a proportional interest and share in the said joint stock of annuities at the rate aforesaid.

Annuities of 6s. 5d. to be added to certain annuities for 99 and 98 years payable by 1 & 2 Geo. 3.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That all the said annuities, after the rate of six shillings and five-pence *per annum*, to continue for a certain term of fifty-six years and nine months, from the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and three, and then to cease, to which any person or persons, bodies politick and corporate shall be entitled by virtue of this act, in respect of any sum or sums of money advanced or contributed towards raising the said sum of twelve millions as aforesaid, shall be added to and made one joint stock with certain annuities, which, by two acts made in the first and second years of the reign of his present Majesty, were granted and made payable at the bank of *England*, for the respective terms of ninety-nine years and ninety-eight years from the fifth days of *January* one thousand seven hundred and sixty-one and one thousand seven hundred and sixty-two respectively, and then to cease; and which said respective annuities were consolidated and made one joint stock of annuities by divers acts made in the reign of his present Majesty, and shall be paid, payable, and transferrable, at the same time and times, and in like manner with the annuities granted by the said acts.

XXV. And

XXV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit, or cause or procure to be forged or counterfeited, or shall willingly act or assist in the forging or counterfeiting any receipt or receipts for the whole of, or any part or parts of, the said contributions towards the said sum of twelve millions, either with or without the name or names of any person or persons being inserted therein, as the contributor or contributors thereto, or payer or payers thereof, or of any part or parts thereof, or shall alter any number, figure, or word therein, or utter or publish, as true, any such false, forged, counterfeited, or altered receipt or receipts, with intent to defraud the governor and company of the bank of *England*, or any body politick or corporate, or any person or persons whatsoever, every such person or persons so forging or counterfeiting, or causing or procuring to be forged or counterfeited, or willingly acting or assisting in the forging or counterfeiting, or altering, uttering, or publishing as aforesaid, being thereof convicted in due form of law, shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death as a felon, without benefit of clergy.

XXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, and their successors, notwithstanding the redemption of all or any of their own funds, in pursuance of the acts for establishing the same, or any of them, shall continue a corporation for the purposes of this act, until all the annuities by this act granted shall be redeemed by parliament as aforesaid; and that the said governor and company of the bank of *England*, or any member thereof, shall not incur any disability far or by reason of their doing any matter or thing in pursuance of this act.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That no fee, reward, or gratuity, whatsoever, shall be demanded or taken of any of his Majesty's subjects, for receiving or paying the said subscription or contribution monies, or any of them, or for any receipt concerning the same, or for paying the said annuities, or any of them, or for any transfer of any sum, great or small, to be made in pursuance of this act, upon pain that any officer or person offending, by taking or demanding any such fee, reward, or gratuity, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of twenty pounds to the party aggrieved, with full costs of suit, to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, wherein no essoin, protection, privilege, or wager of law, injunction, or order of restraint, or any more than one imparlance shall be granted or allowed.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall be sued, molested, or prosecuted, for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this act, such person or persons shall and may plead the general issue, and give this act and the special matter in evidence, in his, her, or their defence or defences; and if afterwards a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall discontinue his, her,

Persons counterfeiting receipts for contributions, &c. guilty of felony.

Bank to continue a corporation till the annuities hereby granted cease.

No fee to be taken for receiving contributions, or paying or transferring annuities, on penalty of 20*l*.

Persons sued, may plead the general issue.

her, or their action or prosecution, or be nonsuited, or judgment shall be given against him, her, or them, upon demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him, her, or them, against any such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

Treble costs.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That this act may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any act to be passed in this session of parliament.

C A P. LXVIII.

An act to repeal the duties of customs payable in Great Britain, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof.—[June 24, 1803.]

Most gracious Sovereign,

27 Geo. 3.
c. 13.

WHEREAS 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 the other duties composing the publick 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, the duties of customs were simplified and consolidated: and whereas many new and additional duties of customs have been from time to time granted since the passing of the said act, and which, for the better ascertaining the annual produce and appropriation thereof, have been kept distinct, and carried to separate accounts, both in the receipt thereof and in his Majesty's exchequer; and the computation of the duties of customs has thereby again become complicated and intricate: and whereas it is expedient for the affording facility and accommodation to mercantile transactions, that the several duties of customs now payable, (except as is herein-after provided) should be again consolidated: and whereas it is necessary for carrying into execution the purposes aforesaid, that all such duties should cease and determine, and that other duties of customs should be granted in lieu thereof: and whereas it will greatly simplify the keeping the publick accounts of the revenue of customs, if the duties were received and accounted for in one sum, and carried only to one account in the exchequer, and that separate accounts for ten years, from the respective periods at which any of the said duties were granted, should no longer be kept; but that in lieu thereof, accounts should be laid before parliament for such respective periods as aforesaid of the produce of such duties, as far as the same can be ascertained: 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, from and after the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, all and singular the subsidies, customs, impositions, or duties whatever, (respecting

From July 5, 1803, the present duties of customs and

pecting the revenue 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 fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, upon the importation or exportation respectively of any goods, wares, or merchandize, into or from *Great Britain*, or upon any goods, wares, or merchandize, being brought or carried coastwise, or from port to port, within *Great Britain*, or upon any ship or vessel, according to the tonnage thereof, (except as herein-after is provided), entering or clearing outwards or inwards, at any port within *Great Britain*, and the several and respective drawbacks allowed upon the exportation of any goods, wares, or merchandize, from *Great Britain*, and also all the additional imposts or duties charged upon the product and amount of the said several duties of customs, shall cease and determine, save and except in all cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any arrears thereof respectively, which may, on the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, remain unpaid, or to any fines, penalties, or forfeitures relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any time before the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three: provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall extend or be construed to extend to repeal or 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 to repeal or anyways alter the prisage of wine, the duty called *Butlerage*, or any other special privilege or exemption to which any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, is or are now entitled by law, but the same shall be continued as heretofore.

II. *And whereas it is necessary that other duties of customs should be granted to your Majesty in lieu 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 said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, in lieu and stead of the subsidies and duties of customs hereby made to cease and determine, 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 and brought into Great Britain from parts beyond the seas, and upon goods, wares, or merchandize, exported from Great Britain, and upon goods, wares, or merchandize, brought or carried coastwise, or from port to port, within Great Britain, and upon ships or vessels according to the tonnage thereof entering outwards or inwards, at any port within Great Britain, the several duties of customs, as the same are respectively inserted,*

The duties of package, &c. payable to the city of London, &c. shall be continued.

From July 5, 1803, the duties in the annexed schedule and tables shall be levied, and the drawbacks therein inserted, allowed, in lieu of those which are then to cease.

serted, described, and set forth in figures in the schedule and tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C.; 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 schedule and tables marked A., B., and C.; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. *And whereas duties are by this act granted on pearls, and on emeralds, rubies, and all other precious stones and jewels, except diamonds,* be it therefore enacted, That the same shall, after the said fifth day of July, be regularly entered at the custom-house, and landed in the presence of the proper officer, in like manner as any other goods on which any duties are granted by this act.

IV. 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 fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, 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 counter-vailing or others, or by which any drawbacks or bounties are allowed or given in respect of any goods, wares, or merchandize.

V. 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 duties on ships or vessels according to the tonnage thereof, granted and imposed 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 an act passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for erecting a lazaret on Chetney Hill in the county of Kent; and for reducing into one act the laws relating to quarantine, and for making further provision therein.*

VI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That fish of every kind or sort whatever of British taking and curing, caught or taken in any part of the ocean by the crews of any ships or vessels built in Great Britain, Ireland, or the islands of Jersey, Guernsey, or Man, or in any of the colonies, plantations, islands, or territories, which now belong, or at the time of building such ships or vessels did belong, or which may hereafter belong to or be in the possession of his Majesty, his heirs or successors, and wholly belong to and owned by his Majesty's subjects, and navigated and registered according to law, shall and may be imported into Great Britain in ships built, owned, navigated, and registered as aforesaid, without payment of any duty of customs whatever;

Pearls, &c. to be entered and landed as other goods.

Act not to repeal or alter the provisions of two acts for the union of Great Britain and Ireland, or of any other act by which goods imported are to remain liable to or exempted from duties of customs, &c.

nor the duties on vessels granted by 39 Geo. 3. c. 69. of the local and personal acts, and 39 and 40 Geo. 3. c. 80.

Fish of British taking and curing caught by the crews of vessels built in Great Britain, Ireland, &c. and navigated and registered according to law, may be imported into Great Britain, duty free.

whatevcr; any thing in this act or any other act or acts to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. Provided always, That before such fish shall be admitted to entry, the master or other person having the command of the ship or vessel in which such fish shall be imported, shall make oath before the collector or other chief officer of the customs at the port of importation (who is hereby authorized and required to administer such oath), that such fish was actually caught, taken, and cured, wholly by his Majesty's subjects.

Before such fish shall be entered, the master shall make oath of certain particulars.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the duty of tonnage by this act imposed, any ship or vessel employed in the fisheries on the coast of Great Britain, and not entering outwards for foreign parts.

Act not to charge with the tonnage duty certain fishing vessels;

IX. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or discontinue any drawback of the duties of customs allowed to admirals, captains, and other commissioned officers, or persons serving in any of his Majesty's ships of war, by any act or acts of parliament in force on or immediately before the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, or to prevent tobacco for the use and consumption of the crew of any ship of war in actual service being removed for that purpose from the warehouse in which it may have been deposited, without payment of any duty of customs, in cases wherein tobacco might have been so removed by virtue of any act or acts of parliament in force on or before the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three: provided always, that all the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, contained in any act or acts of parliament in force immediately before the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, relating respectively to any such drawbacks of the duties of customs, or to any such tobacco respectively, shall be duly observed and enforced in relation thereto.

nor to repeal any drawback allowed to officers in the navy, or to prevent tobacco for the use of the crew being removed from warehouses duty-free, provided the conditions are observed.

X. And be it further enacted, That the duties imposed by this act upon the importation of sugar, and inserted, described, and set forth, in the schedule and tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., shall continue and be in force until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four, and no longer, and shall be appropriated, applied, and accounted for, according to the provisions of an act passed in the forty-third 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 eight hundred and three*; 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, and there kept in a separate and distinct account, pursuant to the provisions of the said recited act.

Duties upon the importation of sugar shall continue until March 25, 1804, and shall be applied according to 43 Geo. 3. c. 4. and a separate account thereof shall be kept.

XI. And

Act not to compel the proprietors to pay the duties upon landing of goods, which might have been warehoused or secured by bond, by law, immediately before July 5, 1803.

XI. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to compel the proprietor or proprietors of goods, wares, or merchandize, to pay the duties upon the landing thereof, in respect of any goods, wares, and merchandize, or in any cases in which the duties due and payable upon such goods, wares, or merchandize, might, on and immediately before the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, have been, at the request of the importer or proprietor thereof, secured in warehouses, or by the bond of the importer or proprietor thereof, under the provisions of any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, during the continuance of any such act or acts respectively.

Where goods on importation are chargeable according to the value, it shall be considered the same as at the port of their importation, which shall be ascertained according to 27 Geo. 3. c. 13. and if not truly valued, may be detained;

XII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where, by the schedule and tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., the duties of customs by this act imposed upon the importation of goods, wares, and merchandize into *Great Britain*, 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 importation, without any abatement or deduction whatever, except of so much as the duties payable on the importation thereof by this act shall amount to; and that such value shall be ascertained, except as in this act is provided, by the declaration of the importer or proprietor of such goods, wares, or merchandize so imported, or of his known agent or factor, in the manner and form, and under all the rules and regulations, and subject to the same forfeitures and penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting duties to be paid according to the value thereof, 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 the other duties composing the publick 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*; and in case such goods, wares, or merchandize, shall not be valued according to the true and real value thereof, and 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 in the manner prescribed in such case by the said recited act.

and where, on exportation according to the value, it shall be con-

XIII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where, by the schedule and tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., the duties of customs by this act imposed upon the exportation of goods, wares, and merchandize from *Great Britain*, are charged,

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 whatever, except of so much as the duties of customs and excise paid or payable by this or any other act in force on or immediately before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, on any such goods, wares, or merchandize, shall amount to; and that such value shall be ascertained (except as in this act is provided) by the declaration of the exporter or proprietor of such goods, wares, and merchandize, 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 forfeitures and penalties as are prescribed, directed, and imposed, for ascertaining and collecting the duties to be paid according to the value thereof, by the same recited act passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty; 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 in the manner prescribed in such case by the said recited act.

XIV. 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 *Great Britain*, on which the duties of customs hereby imposed are charged in the schedule and tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., according to the value thereof, the exporter or proprietor of such goods, wares, or merchandize so entered for exportation, 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 comptroller of the customs at the port of exportation, to permit such exporter, 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 giving bond 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 duties hereby imposed, within three months, and according to the true and real value thereof, to be ascertained in the manner herein-before directed, and for producing the invoice and bills of parcels, or such other documents as shall be required by the commissioners of his Majesty's customs, or any three or more of them in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, in case the production thereof shall be thought necessary by the said commissioners respectively, for the purpose of ascertaining the true and real value of such goods, wares, or merchandize so exported as aforesaid: provided always, that no such bond shall be chargeable or charged with any of the duties upon stamped vellum, parchment, or paper; any law or statute to the contrary notwithstanding.

sidered the same as at the port of exportation, &c.

If on making entry of such goods for exportation, the real value cannot be ascertained, the officer of the customs may permit them to be exported, upon oath that it cannot be ascertained, and bond being given for payment of the duties, and producing such documents as may be required by the commissioners of the customs.

Bonds not chargeable with stamp-duties.

XV. And

Penalty for making false declaration of the value of such goods.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any exporter or proprietor of any such goods, wares, or merchandize entered for exportation, his known agent or factor, shall knowingly and fraudulently make any false declaration 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, proprietor, or factor, shall for every such offence forfeit a sum equal to the true and real value of all such goods, wares, or merchandize.

If goods are detained for not being truly valued, the commissioners of the customs, upon proof that no fraud was intended, may direct the entry to be amended, upon such terms as to them shall appear reasonable.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That in case any goods, wares, or merchandize, upon which duties of customs are hereby imposed, shall be detained by any officer of the customs on account of the same not being valued according to the true and real value thereof, and according to the true intent and meaning of this act, it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England* for the time being, or any four or more of them, and the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *Scotland* for the time being, or any three or more of them, upon proof being made to their satisfaction that no fraud was intended, to direct the entry to be amended, upon such terms and conditions as under the circumstances of the case shall appear to the said commissioners of the customs in *England* and *Scotland* respectively to be reasonable, and as they shall think fit to direct: provided always, that if the importer, exporter, or proprietor of such goods, wares, or merchandize, shall accept the terms or conditions prescribed by the said commissioners of the customs respectively, such importer, exporter, or proprietor, shall not have or be entitled to any recompence or damage on account of the detention of such goods, wares, or merchandize, or have or maintain any action whatever for the same; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

The duties by this act imposed shall be paid on goods taken out of warehouses for home consumption, for which the duties on importation have not been paid or secured by bond, though they may have been imported before July 5, 1803.

XVII. Provided also, That in case the importer or proprietor of any goods, wares, and merchandize, which shall have been secured in warehouses by virtue of any act or acts of parliament, in force on or immediately before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, and on which the duties due on the importation thereof shall not have been paid or secured by bond, shall be desirous of taking any such goods out of such warehouse for the purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*; then, and in such case, the duties imposed by this act shall be payable thereon, notwithstanding such goods may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said fifth of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three: provided also, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to permit any goods to be delivered from such warehouse for the purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*, unless such goods could have been lawfully so delivered before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three.

Where the duties on goods imported by the

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That in case where by the table hereunto annexed, marked (C.), the duties of customs hereby imposed upon goods, wares, and merchandize, imported

by

by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East-India* *East Indies* are charged not according to the weight, tale, gauge, or measure, but according to the value thereof, such value shall be ascertained by the gross price at which such goods, wares, or merchandize, shall be sold at the publick sales of the said company, and the said duties shall be paid thereon accordingly, as the same are inserted, described, and set forth in figures, in the said table marked (C.)

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the duties by this act imposed on goods, wares, and merchandize, imported by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, shall be due and payable on any such goods which shall, at any time after the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, remain in the warehouses of the said company, and which shall not have been sold notwithstanding such goods may have been imported into *Great Britain* before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three.

XX. 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 shall be allowed on the exportation of refined sugar produced from sugar imported by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East-Indies*; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be paid and allowed on the exportation of refined sugar produced from sugar imported by 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 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.

XXI. 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 publickly 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 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 publick 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 frequently 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 publick

Persons bringing goods from the limits of the East-India company's charters as presents, or for private use, may enter them with the officer of the customs, and the value shall be ascertained as prescribed with respect to goods not imported by the company.

lick sale; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, 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 charters 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 houled in warehouses agreeable to the said recited act, 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.

Such goods on which duties have not been paid may be entered and the value ascertained, though imported on or before July 5, 1803.

XXII. 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 fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three.

No goods shall be entered unless on proof that they are imported for private use.

XXIII. Provided always, That no goods whatever shall be admitted to entry under the authority of this act, unless proof shall be made to the satisfaction of the commissioners of the customs in *England*, or any three or more of them, that such goods are imported or brought into *Great Britain* for private use, and not by way of merchandize.

From July 5, 1803, the duty of customs on coals, used in calcining ores, or for draining mines in the isle of Anglesey, shall be repaid upon the proofs required by 26 Geo. 3. c. 104.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, the whole of the duties of customs on all coals which shall be used in calcining or smelting copper and lead ores within the isle of *Anglesey*, or which shall be used in fire-engines for draining water out of the mines of copper and lead within the said isle, shall be repaid; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that the drawback by this act allowed shall be paid upon the proofs required by an act passed in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for allowing a drawback of the duties upon coals used in smelting copper and lead ores, and in fire-engines for draining water out of the copper and lead mines within the isle of Anglesey.*

Act not to extend to charge the tonnage duty on any British-

XXV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the tonnage duty hereby imposed on any *British*-built ship or vessel, or any ship or vessel owned by *British* subjects, which is not required

required to be registered by any act or acts of parliament in built vessel, &c. not required to be registered, &c. force on or immediately before the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, or on any ship or vessel whatever which shall enter outwards or inwards in ballast only.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That so much of this act as relates to the duties imposed upon the importation of goods, wares, or merchandize, from the United States of America, and on shipping according to the tonnage thereof, and inserted, described, and set forth in figures, in the schedule and table hereunto annexed, marked (B.), shall continue in force during the continuance of an act passed in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for carrying into execution the treaty of amity, commerce, and navigation, concluded between his Majesty and the United States of America*, and no longer.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any goods or merchandize imported into Great Britain from the United States of America, in American ships or vessels, shall be permitted by virtue of any act or acts of parliament in force at the time of such importation, to be secured in warehouses without the payment of the duties due on the importation thereof; then and in such case the additional duties of customs by this act imposed on goods or merchandize so imported, shall not be payable, unless and until such goods shall be taken out of such warehouse for the purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the several duties of tonnage hereby imposed on ships and vessels entering outwards or inwards, to or from foreign parts, shall be paid to the proper officer appointed to receive the same, each and every voyage any such ship or vessel shall so enter outwards or inwards at any port within Great Britain; and that the tonnage of every such ship or vessel being British-built, or British-owned, shall be computed and taken according to the register thereof, under the provisions of an act passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for the further increase and encouragement of shipping and navigation*; and that the tonnage of every other ship or vessel, in case of any doubt or dispute relative thereto, shall be ascertained by admeasurement, in the mode and manner prescribed and directed by the said act.

XXIX. And whereas it is expedient that tobacco, being the growth or production of any of the territories or dominions belonging to the emperor of Russia, or of any of the territories or dominions belonging to the Ottoman or Turkish empire, should be permitted to be imported into Great Britain directly from the said territories or dominions respectively in British-built ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to law, and should be admitted to entry upon payment of the same duties; and upon the exportation thereof from Great Britain, after having been manufactured according to law, should be entitled to the like drawbacks as are now allowed upon the exportation of tobacco manufactured from tobacco of the growth or production of the United States of America; be it therefore enacted, That it shall be law-

of Russia or Turkey may be imported from thence in British-built ships, and warehoused, and may be exported or entered for home consumption on payment of the like duties as tobacco of the United States of America, and on its being manufactured in Great Britain, and exported, shall be entitled to the like drawbacks.

ful to import directly from the aforesaid territories or dominions of the emperor of *Russia*, and the *Ottoman* or *Turkish* empire respectively, in *British*-built ships, owned, navigated, and registered according to law, into any port of *Great Britain*, being an enumerated port for the importation of tobacco, and to enter and land, and to deposit, lodge, or secure, in any warehouse or warehouses, provided according to law for the reception of tobacco in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, any tobacco being the growth or production of any or either of the aforesaid territories or dominions; and such tobacco may be exported in like manner, or entered for home trade or consumption, on payment of the like duties of customs as tobacco, the growth or production of the United States of *America*, may be exported or entered for home trade or consumption, according to the laws in force on and immediately before the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three; and the exporter of such tobacco, being the growth or production of any or either of the aforesaid territories or dominions, shall upon the said tobacco being manufactured in *Great Britain*, and exported according to the laws in force on and immediately before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, be entitled to and allowed such and the like drawbacks as are severally and respectively allowed upon the same sorts and descriptions of tobacco manufactured from tobacco of the growth or production of the United States of *America*, and legally exported from *Great Britain*.

Tobacco imported into, or exported from *Great Britain*, to be subject to the conditions of acts in force on or immediately before *July* 5, 1803.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That all tobacco which shall be imported into or exported from *Great Britain* by virtue and in pursuance of this act, shall be and the same is hereby made subject and liable to all and every the conditions, regulations, rules, penalties, and forfeitures to which any tobacco is or may be subject and liable by any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, and all and every pain, penalty, fine, or forfeiture, for any offence whatever committed against or in breach of any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, made for securing the revenue of customs, 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 tobacco imported into or exported from *Great Britain* by virtue and in pursuance of this act, so far as the same are applicable thereto, in as full and ample a manner, to all intents and purposes whatever, as if all and every the said clauses, provisions, powers, directions, pains, penalties, and forfeitures were particularly repeated and re-enacted in the body of this present act.

French lawns legally imported, and

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That all cambricks and lawns, commonly called *French Lawns*, which have been or shall

shall be legally imported, and which shall have duly paid the duties of customs imposed by this act, shall and may be worn or used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to sale therein, and shall not be subject to seizure or forfeiture on account of such importation, nor shall the person or persons who shall import, wear, or use the same, or who shall sell or expose to sale the same, or have the same in his or their custody or possession, be liable to any penalty or penalties, fine or fines, forfeiture or forfeitures whatsoever, for wearing, using, selling, or exposing to sale the same; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

which have paid duty, may be worn or sold in *Great Britain*.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, it shall be lawful to import into *Great Britain* any silk lace, any act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding, under and subject nevertheless to the duties imposed by this act; and all such silk lace on which the duties by this act imposed shall have been duly paid, shall and may be worn or used in *Great Britain*, or sold or exposed to sale therein, and shall not be subject to seizure or forfeiture; nor shall the person or persons who shall import, wear, or use the same, or who shall sell or expose the same to sale, or have the same in his, her, or their custody or possession, be liable to any penalty or penalties, or fine or fines whatsoever, on account thereof, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From July 5, 1803, silk lace may be imported and worn or sold in *Great Britain*.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all such foreign silk lace shall, after the same hath been entered at the custom-house, and before it shall be discharged by the officers, and delivered into the custody of the importer or his agent, be marked or sealed at each end of every piece with such mark or seal, and by such officer or officers, as the respective commissioners of the customs in *England* or *Scotland* shall direct and appoint for that purpose.

Foreign silk lace shall be marked at each end of every piece;

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, all foreign silk lace which shall be found in any shop, warehouse, or other place whatever, upon land, within this kingdom, not being marked or sealed as herein is directed upon both ends of every whole and entire piece, or upon one end of every remnant of such lace, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of the customs, and shall and may be disposed of, and the person or persons to whom the same shall belong, or who shall be possessed thereof, prosecuted, in the same manner, and by the same rules and regulations, as are, at the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, in force in relation to foreign silk lace clandestinely imported and run into this kingdom.

and any found after July 5, 1803, unmarked, shall be forfeited, and the owner prosecuted.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall at any time forge or counterfeit any mark or seal to resemble any mark or seal which shall be provided or used in pursuance of this act, or shall forge or counterfeit the impression of any such mark or seal upon any goods required by this act

Penalty for counterfeiting marks, or the impression of them, or exposing to sale, or having in

possession any foreign silk lace with a counterfeit mark.

to be marked or sealed, or shall sell or expose to sale, or have in his, her, or their custody or possession, any such foreign silk lace with a counterfeit mark or seal thereon, knowing the same to be counterfeited, all and every such offender and offenders, and his, her, and their aiders, abettors, and assistants, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, one moiety to his Majesty, and the other moiety to such officer or officers of the customs as shall sue and prosecute the same; and such offender and offenders shall also be adjudged to stand in the pillory in some publick place for the space of two hours.

From the ratification of the definitive treaty with France, the East-India company may sell for home consumption or exportation warehoused silk handkerchiefs, subject to the duties imposed by this act.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace between his Majesty and the republick of *France*, 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 thereafter be, secured in the warehouses of the said united company, subject nevertheless 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, and shall not be subject to seizure or forfeiture; nor shall the person or persons who shall wear or use the same, or who shall sell or expose to sale the same, or have the same in his, her, or their custody or possession, be liable to any penalty or penalties, or fine or fines whatever, on account thereof, any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

For a certain period, only a certain quantity of such handkerchiefs shall be exposed to sale.

XXXVII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That, for the space of three years from and after the said ratification, 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 usually exposed to sale.

French lawns imported before July 5, 1803, for exportation, and warehoused, may be taken out for sale, or to be worn in *Great Britain*, on making entry and paying duty; and seized cambricks or lawns, and silk or thread lace, may be sold for exportation, or

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the importers or proprietors of any cambricks or lawns, commonly called *French Lawns*, which shall, before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, have been imported into *Great Britain* for exportation, and lodged according to law in any warehouse or warehouses, shall be at liberty to take and receive the same into their custody and possession, out of such warehouse or warehouses, either for sale or to be worn or used in *Great Britain*, such importers or proprietors first making a regular entry of all such cambricks or lawns with the proper officer of the customs, and paying the duty for the same by this act imposed; and all cambricks or lawns, and all silk or thread lace, which, on and immediately before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, shall or may be under seizure by any officer or officers of the customs, or which shall or may hereafter be seized by any officer or officers of the customs, shall and

and may, after condemnation thereof, be exposed to sale, either for home consumption, or to be sold, or worn or used in *Great Britain*, without being subject to forfeiture or seizure; and no person or persons shall be subject or liable to any penalty for having the same in his, her, or their custody or possession; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

XXXIX. *And whereas it is expedient that oil or blubber of fish or creatures living in the sea, actually caught and taken on the banks and shores of the island of Newfoundland and parts adjacent, wholly by his Majesty's subjects carrying on the said fishery from the said island, and residing therein, should be admitted to entry, on payment of the like duty, as if caught and taken wholly by his Majesty's subjects carrying on the said fishery from his Majesty's European dominions, and usually residing in the said dominions;* be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, and until the twenty-fifth day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and four, all such oil or blubber shall be admitted to entry on payment of the duty by this act imposed on train oil or blubber of *Newfoundland* of *British* fishing, notwithstanding such oil or blubber of fish or creatures living in the sea shall have been caught and taken by his Majesty's subjects carrying on the said fishery from and residing in the said island: provided always, that before any such oil or blubber shall be admitted to entry as aforesaid, the master or other person having or taking the charge or command of the ship or vessel in which any such oil or blubber shall be imported, shall produce and deliver to the collector or other chief officer of the customs at the port in *Great Britain* into which such oil or blubber shall be imported, a certificate under the hand and seal of the naval officer in *Newfoundland*; or if there shall not be any naval officer, then under the hand and seal of the commander of any of his Majesty's ships stationed there, testifying that oath hath been made before him (who is hereby authorized and required in such case to administer the same) by the person or persons who actually caught the fish or creatures living in the sea, from which the oil or blubber mentioned in such certificate was produced, that such oil or blubber was really and *bonâ fide* the oil or blubber of fish or creatures living in the sea actually caught and taken on the banks and shores of the island of *Newfoundland* and parts adjacent, wholly by his Majesty's subjects carrying on such fishery from the said island, and residing therein; and provided such master or other person having or taking the charge or command of the ship or vessel so importing such oil or blubber, shall also make oath before such collector or other chief officer (who is hereby authorized and required to administer the same) that the oil or blubber so imported are the same oil or blubber mentioned and referred to in the said certificate.

XL. *And whereas by this act certain duties are imposed on the importation of train oil and of blubber, and as it may tend to the convenience of merchants importing blubber from the Greenland Seas or Davis's Streights, if they were permitted to boil such blubber, and that the duties payable thereon might be ascertained and paid according*

For a certain period, oil or blubber of fish caught at Newfoundland by his Majesty's subjects residing there, may be entered, on payment of the duty on those articles of Newfoundland of British fishing, on certain conditions.

Blubber of
fish from the
Greenland
Seas or Davis's
Streights, may
be boiled into
oil, under the
inspection of
the officer of
the customs,
and the oil
entered.

according to the quantity of oil produced from such blubber; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, it shall be lawful, upon the return of any ship or vessel from the *Greenland Seas* or *Davis's Streights*, with any blubber, being the produce of whales or other creatures living in the seas, caught and taken in the said fishery, for the importers or proprietors thereof to cause the same to be boiled, under the care and inspection of the proper officer or officers of his Majesty's customs, into oil, and afterwards such oil so produced shall be admitted to entry, and the duties paid thereon accordingly; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that in case any blubber shall have been imported in any ship or vessel employed in the said fishery before the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, and shall have been boiled into oil, such oil shall be admitted to entry, and the duty charged thereon according to the regulations and directions of this act.

Couries and
arrangoes,
imported and
warehoused,
may be re-
moved by
land carriage
for exporta-
tion to Africa.

XLI. *And whereas it is expedient to permit certain East-India goods called couries and arrangoes, which shall have been imported into the port of London, and warehoused in pursuance of an act passed in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, or any other act or acts of parliament, to be removed by land carriage to any other port of Great Britain, for the purpose of being exported to Africa;* be it therefore enacted, That whenever the importer or proprietor of any such goods called *couries* and *arrangoes*, which shall have been so warehoused as aforesaid, shall be desirous of exporting the same to *Africa*, it shall be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England* for the time being, or any four or more of them, to grant permission for the removal of the said goods from such warehouse or warehouses by land carriage, to any such other port, for the purpose of being exported from thence to *Africa*, under such rules, regulations, and restrictions, as are now by law required in relation to certain *East-India* prohibited goods when removed from one part of *Great Britain* to another, to be from thence exported.

Duties to be
paid in pro-
portion to the
actual weight,
&c. of the
articles.

XLII. 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 inserted, described and set forth in the schedule and tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., in proportion to the actual weight, number, quantity, or value of such goods, wares, or merchandize.

The allow-
ance in weigh-
ing of goods,

XLIII. *And whereas a certain allowance commonly called Draft has heretofore been made in the weighing of goods for the purpose of ascertaining the duties thereon, when the same are payable according to weight: and whereas it is expedient that such allowance for draft should be discontinued,* be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, such allowance

allowance called *Draft*, in the weighing of goods for the purpose of ascertaining the duties payable thereon, shall be wholly discontinued; any usage or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

XLIV. 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.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the several sums of money respectively inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the said schedule and tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., as the duties of customs, and the drawbacks of duties of customs, upon, for, or in respect of the several goods, wares, or merchandize, specified therein, or as the duties of customs on ships or vessels, according to the tonnage thereof, 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, or duties on ships or vessels according to the tonnage thereof respectively, 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 schedule and tables hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., upon the importation thereof into, or exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other account whatever; and all ships and vessels whereon any duties are charged or payable, according to the tonnage thereof, 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, or ships or vessels whereon any duties are chargeable or payable according to the tonnage thereof respectively, were subject and liable, by any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, respecting the revenue of customs, or such tonnage duties as aforesaid, 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 in force on

called draft, shall be discontinued.

Duties to be under the management of the respective commissioners of customs.

Duties and drawbacks under this act to be levied, &c. as former duties, unless hereby altered.

and

and immediately before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, made for securing the revenue of customs or such tonnage duties as aforesaid, or for the regulation or improvement thereof; and the several clauses, powers, provisions, and directions 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 into 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.

The provisions of acts in force on July 5, 1803, for ascertaining the value of goods, &c. to continue, unless hereby altered.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That every act of parliament in force on and immediately before the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, 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 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 present act.

The commissioners of customs may close the accounts of collectors or receivers, and correct any erroneous application of the duties, which corrections shall be allowed by the commissioners for auditing the publick accounts.

XLVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England* for the time being, or any four or more of them, and the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *Scotland* for the time being, or any three or more of them, finally to settle and close the accounts of any collectors or receivers of any part of the revenue of customs or other duties under their management, notwithstanding any erroneous application of any duties of customs received by them; and the said commissioners are hereby respectively empowered to correct such application, in order to prevent the accounts of any such collectors or receivers from being kept open, unsettled, and unliquidated; and all such corrections shall, and are hereby directed to be allowed by the commissioners for better examining and auditing the publick accounts of the kingdom, in the passing the general account of customs, subsidies, or impositions.

From July 5, 1803, wine for which the duties granted by this act

XLVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to remove, either by land or water, from any port or place in

in Great Britain, into the port of London, or the members thereof, shall have been paid, may be or to any place whatever, within the distance of twenty miles from the Royal Exchange of London, any wine on which the duties of customs granted by this act shall have been duly paid, notwithstanding such wine shall not be accompanied with the certificate from the collector or other proper officer of his Majesty's customs, required 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 the other duties composing the publick 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;* any act or acts of parliament to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that all the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, required by law on the removal of any wine within Great Britain, shall, in all other respects, be duly complied with.

XLIX. *And whereas by the consolidation of the different branches of the publick revenue, and of the several duties payable on the importation and exportation of goods, wares, and merchandize, and the appropriation thereof as directed by the said recited act of the twenty-seventh year of his present Majesty's reign, and subsequent acts, the hereditary and temporary revenues of the crown, of subsidies, of tonnage and poundage, and of other duties upon goods, wares, and merchandize, are not now kept distinct and separate at the several offices, but have become blended with other duties of customs and tonnage, both in the collection and appropriation thereof: and whereas it is expedient that provision should be made for ascertaining the annual amount of what such hereditary revenues should have produced, in case the same had not been so consolidated, and that an account should hereafter be kept of such annual amount; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, the lord high treasurer, or lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, or any three or more of them, shall cause to be prepared and kept an account of what such hereditary revenue would have amounted to in case the same had not been and was not hereby consolidated and collected with other duties of customs and tonnage in the collection and appropriation thereof, in such manner and form as shall appear to the lord high-treasurer or the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, best adapted to ascertain such amount, which account the said lord high-treasurer or lords-commissioners for the time being, are hereby required to make out or cause to be made out and laid before parliament, together with the publick accounts directed to be laid before parliament, pursuant to the provisions of an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for directing certain publick accounts to be laid annually before parliament;**

From July 5, 1803, the treasury shall cause an account to be kept of what the hereditary revenues of the crown would have produced if not blended with other duties, and laid before parliament with the publick accounts directed by 42 Geo. 3. c. 70.

parliament; and for discontinuing certain other forms of account now in use.

Hereditary revenue of his Majesty in Scotland not to be altered.

L. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect or alter the hereditary revenue of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in *Scotland*, or other revenues there granted to his late majesty King *George* the Second, during his life, and reserved to his present Majesty during his life, by an act made in the first year of his Majesty's reign; but the same and the civil establishment payable out of the same shall continue to be paid in like manner as heretofore; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Duties of customs from July 5, 1803, though the amount may have been computed, &c. before that day, shall be applied in one sum, and in like manner as the duties granted by this act, except otherwise provided, &c.

LI. And be it further enacted, That all monies arising from any duties of customs, or any arrears thereof, that shall be raised, levied, collected, paid, or received, from and after the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, for or on account of any goods, wares, or merchandize whatever, imported or brought into *Great Britain*, or exported from *Great Britain*, or brought or carried coastwise, or from port to port within *Great Britain*, although the amount of the said duties may have been computed and ascertained as such duties have been usually computed and ascertained, before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, and although the goods, wares, or merchandize whereon any such duties of customs may have been charged or may be charged, may have been imported or exported, or brought or carried coastwise, or from port to port within *Great Britain*, before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three; and although any duties of customs due and payable, or charged or chargeable thereon, may have been secured by bond or otherwise, on or before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, shall, from and after the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, be appropriated and applied in one sum or total amount, in like manner and to the same purposes as the duties of customs by this act granted, and hereinafter directed to be appropriated and applied, except as is in this act provided, any act or acts of parliament, law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all monies arising by any of the revenues of customs hereafter to be paid or allowed, either upon bond or otherwise, either by way of drawback, bounty, certificate, premium, or allowance, or by any other legal document whatever, from and after the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, although the amount of the same shall have been computed and ascertained in the like manner in which they have heretofore been usually computed and ascertained, or shall have become due before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, shall and may be paid or allowed by the proper officer or officers of the customs, in one sum or total amount, out of any monies in their hands arising from the duties of customs respectively.

LII. And

LII. And be it further enacted, That all the monies arising by the duties of customs and the duties of tonnage imposed by this act (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, except as by this act is specially provided.

Duties to be carried to the consolidated fund of Great Britain.

LIII. And whereas by divers acts for granting several of the duties hereby repealed, it is provided that during the space of ten years, then next ensuing, there should be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the receipt of the exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said respective duties should, together with such other duties as were respectively granted for the purpose of making permanent additions to the publick revenue, and of defraying any charges occasioned by certain loans made, and stocks created by the authority of parliament, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatever: and whereas it is expedient that the whole of the duties by this act granted, except where special provision is otherwise made by this act, should be entered in one account, but that provision should nevertheless be hereby made for ascertaining the produce of such several grants of duties for the remainder of such respective periods: be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of July

one thousand eight hundred and three, the whole of the duties of customs and tonnage granted by this act, except as by this act is otherwise specially provided, shall be entered together in one account; and that from and after the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, the lord high-treasurer, or lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three or more of them for the time being, shall, for and during the remainder of the respective periods of ten years, to be computed from the time of granting such of the said duties as aforesaid as were so directed to be entered separately as aforesaid, cause separate and distinct accounts of what such duties would have amounted to in case the same had not been and were not respectively hereby consolidated and collected with other duties of customs and tonnage, to be made out in such manner and form as shall appear to the lord high treasurer, or the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, best adapted to ascertain such amounts respectively; which accounts the said lord high treasurer, or lords-commissioners for the time being, are hereby required to cause to be laid before parliament, together with the publick accounts directed to be laid before parliament pursuant to the provisions of the said recited act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty aforesaid, intituled, *An act for directing certain publick accounts to be laid annually before parliament; and for discontinuing certain other forms of account now in use.*

The whole of the duties, except otherwise provided, shall be entered in one account at the exchequer, and the treasury shall cause distinct accounts of such as were to be kept separate for ten years, from being granted, to be so kept, and laid before parliament.

LIV. And whereas in the consolidation of the duties on goods, wares, and merchandize under this act, such duties are in various instances increased, and in many cases new additional duties are granted,

Out of the increase of duties and the additional ones, 250,000*l.* shall be applicable to defraying the charge occasioned by any loan made this session.

Limitation of actions.

General issue.

Treble costs.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

granted, be it therefore enacted, That of the monies arising or to arise out of such increase of the duties hereby granted, and from such new and additional duties as aforesaid, the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, being the estimated produce thereof, shall be deemed an addition made to the revenue for the purpose of defraying the increased charge occasioned by any loan made by virtue of any act or acts passed in this session of parliament.

L*V.* 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.

L*VI.* And be it further enacted, That this act may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament.

SCHEDULE and TABLES to which this Act refers.

Schedule A.

A Schedule of the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into *Great Britain*, of certain Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, therein enumerated or described; and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*:

Also, of the Duties of Customs payable on the Exportation of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from *Great Britain*:

Likewise, of the Duties of Customs payable on Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, brought or carried Coastwise or from Port to Port, within *Great Britain*; and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain*:

And also, of the Tonnage Duty of Customs payable on Ships or Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards in *Great Britain*, from or to Foreign Parts.

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
A		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Acacia, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	0	0	0	6
Acetofella sal.	See Sal.						
Acorus, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	3	0	0	2
Adiantum, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	3	0	0	1
Agaric, the cwt.	- - - -	1	3	4			
Agates, viz.							
—— Polished or otherwise manufactured, for every							
£. 100 of the value	- - - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
—— Rough and unmanufactured, for every £. 100							
of the value	- - - -	20	0	0	15	0	0
Alderney, island of.	See Guernsey.						
Ale.	See Beer.						
Alkali, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every							
£. 100 of the value	- - - -	20	0	0	15	0	0
Alkanet root, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	4	0	0	2
Alkekengi Baccæ, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	4	0	0	2
Alkermes, viz.							
—— Confectio, the oz. troy.	- - - -	0	0	11	0	0	6
—— Syrup, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	4	0	0	8
Almond paste, for every £. 100 of the value.	- - - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Almonds, viz.							
—— Bitter, the cwt.	- - - -	0	17	8	0	9	4
—— Jordan, the cwt.	- - - -	2	18	0	2	3	3
—— of any other sort, the cwt.	- - - -	1	8	6	1	1	8
—— Oil of.	See Oil.						
Aloes, viz.							
—— Socotorina, imported directly from the place of							
their growth, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	4	0	0	9

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Aloes, continued.							
—	Socotorina, not imported directly from the place of their growth, the lb.	0	4	0	0	2	4
—	of any other sort, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Alum, the cwt.		0	10	6	0	6	2
—	Plume alum, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
—	Roch alum, the cwt.	0	4	6	0	2	0
Amber, viz.							
—	Beads. See Beads.						
—	Oil of. See Oil.						
—	Rough, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	6
—	not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Ambergris, the oz. troy		0	2	6	0	1	4
Ambra liquada, the lb.		0	3	2	0	1	8
America, United States of. For the duties and drawbacks on goods, wares, and merchandize, of the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States of America, and imported directly from thence, see table B..							
Ammi Seed. See Seed.							
Ammoniacum, viz.							
—	Gum. See Gum Ammoniacus.						
—	Sal. See Sal Ammoniacus.						
Anacardium, the lb.		0	1	0	0	0	6
Anchor Stocks.	See Wood.						
Anchovies, the lb.		0	0	3	0	0	2
Angelica, the lb.		0	0	3	0	0	2
Angusturæ Cortex.	See Cortex.						
Anisi Gum.	See Gum.						
Aniseed. See Seed.							
—	Oil of. See Oil.						
Annotto, the cwt.		1	3	4			
Antimonium, viz.							
—	Crudum, the cwt.	0	6	8			
—	Preparatum or stibium, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Apples, the bushel		0	2	0			
—	dried, the bushel	0	4	0			
Aqua-fortis, the cwt.		0	8	4			
Arabic, Gum.	See Gum.						
Arrangoes, imported from Europe under licence for exportation to Africa, for every £. 100 of the value		2	0	0			
— For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which arrangoes may be so imported, see 5 Geo. III. cap. 30.							
Archelia. See Orchelia.							
Argol, the cwt.		0	2	4			
Aristolochia, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	2

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Armoniac. See Bole Armoniac.							
Arquebufade. See Spirits.							
Arrow-root, the lb.		0	0	2			
— imported from any of the British plantations in America, the lb.		0	0	1			
Arsenic, the cwt.		0	7	6			
Afa-fœtida, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	2
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	1	0	0	0	6
Afarum-root, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	2
Athes, viz.							
— Fœchia, the cwt.		0	4	6	0	2	0
— Pearl and pot, the cwt.		0	3	6			
— of the British plantations in America, and imported from thence, the cwt.		0	1	0			
— Soap, Weed and Wood, the cwt.		0	1	0			
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value		20	0	0	15	0	0
Asphaltus, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	2
Asses, for every £. 100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Aurentiorum Cortex. See Limonium, in Cortex.							
Auripigmentum. See Orpiment.							
B.							
Baccæ Alkekengi. See Alkekengi Baccæ.							
Bacon, the cwt.		2	16	0			
See the note under the head of provisions.							
Badger skins. See Skins.							
Balustia, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	2
Balks. See Wood.							
Balls, viz. Washing Balls, the lb.		0	0	8			
Balm of Gilead. See Natural Balsam, in Balsam.							
Balsam, viz.							
— Artificial, the lb.		0	2	0	0	1	0
— Canada, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	2
— Copaiba, or Capivi, the lb.		0	1	2	0	0	6
— Natural, the lb.		0	1	9	0	1	0
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Bandstring Twist, the dozen knots		0	2	9	0	2	0
Barbadoes Tar. See Tar.							
Barilla, the cwt.		0	7	8	0	5	0
Bark, viz.							
— Jesuits. See Cortex Peruvianus.							
— Oak (when the price is such as to allow the importation) the cwt.		0	0	4			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Bark, continued.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Note.—Oak bark cannot be imported when the price of hatch bark shall be under £. 10 the load, or when the price of oak bark in the rind shall be under £.2. 10s. the load. See 12 Geo. III. cap. 50. continued by subsequent acts, and by 36 Geo. III. cap. 40. further continued for seven years, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.							
—Black Oak or Quercitron, for the purpose of dyeing, imported from any country, not in Europe, in casks not less than 150lbs. net the cwt.		0	0	6			
—Red Mangrove, imported in casks not less than 150lbs. net, the cwt.		0	0	3			
—otherwise imported, for every £. 100 of the value		20	0	0	15	0	0
—not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Barley. See Corn.							
—Hulled. See Pearl Barley.							
Barras, Dutch. See Canvas, in Linen.							
Basket Rods, the bundle, not exceeding three feet in circumference at the band		0	1	10	0	1	4
Baskets, viz.							
—Hand Baskets, the dozen		0	1	0	0	0	8
—Wicker Baskets, for every £. 100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Basons of Marble. See Stones.							
Bast or straw hats or bonnets. See Hats.							
—Platting or other manufacture of bast or straw for making hats or bonnets. See Platting.							
—Ropes, the cwt.		0	2	4			
Batten-ends. } See Wood.							
Battens. }							
Battery, the cwt.		2	17	2	2	0	8
Bay Berries. See Berries.							
Bay, oil of. See Oil.							
Bay, or Myrtle Wax. See Wax.							
Bay Yarn. See Woollen Yarn, in Yarn.							
Bdellium, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	2
—not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	1	0	0	0	6
Beads, viz.							
—Amber beads, the lb.		0	6	0	0	4	2
—Arrangoe beads. See Arrangoes.							
—Coral beads, the lb.		0	9	5	0	4	2
—Crystal beads, the 1000		0	16	10	0	11	8
—Jet beads, the lb.		0	1	10	0	1	3

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
Beads, continued.		
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	35 0 9	25 9 9
Beans. See Corn.		
— Kidney or French Beans. See Garden Seed, in Seed.		
See also the note under the head of Provisions.		
Bear Skins. } See Skins.		
Beaver Skins. } See Skins.		
— Wool. See Wool.		
Bed Feathers. See Feathers.		
Beds. See Feathers for beds.		
Beech Boards. } See Wood.		
— Plank. } See Wood.		
— Quarters. } See Wood.		
Beef, viz.		
— from the Isle of Man. See Man, Isle of.		
— whether salted or otherwise. See the note under the head of Provisions.		
Beer, or Big. See Corn.		
Beer, viz.		
— Mum, the barrel, quantity 32 gallons	9 13 8	0 7 10
— Spruce Beer, the barrel, quantity 32 gallons	0 16 7	9 11 0
— or Ale, of all other sorts, the barrel, quantity 32 gallons	0 8 6	0 6 0
Mum, Beer, and Ale, are subject also to a duty of excise.		
Bees Wax. See Wax.		
Bell Metal. See Metal.		
Belvedere Raisins. See Raisins.		
Benjamin, the lb.	9 9 8	0 0 4
Bergamot, essence of. See Essence.		
Berries, viz.		
— Bay, the cwt.	0 6 2	
— Juniper, the cwt.	0 6 9	0 3 3
— Myrtle, the lb.	9 0 3	0 0 2
— Yellow, for dyers' use, the cwt.	9 17 2	
— for dyers' use, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	9 14 9	
— not for dyers' use, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	25 9 0	25 0 0
Bestials. See Man, Isle of.		
Bezoar Stones, the oz. troy	0 1 0	0 0 6
Birds, viz. Singing Birds, the dozen	9 4 3	0 2 3
Biscuit. See Bread.		
Bitumen Judaicum, the lb.	0 0 4	0 0 2
Blackings, the cwt.	2 1 0	1 13 3
Bladders, the dozen	9 9 2	9 9 1

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Blubber.	See Train Oil, in Oil.						
Boards.	See Wood.						
Bole Armoniac or Armenian Bole, the cwt.	- - -	0	4	6	0	2	4
Bones and Hoofs of cattle, for every £.100 of the value	- - - -	20	0	0	15	0	0
Bonnets.	See Hats.						
Books, viz.							
— bound, the cwt.	- - - -	4	0	0			
— unbound, the cwt.	- - - -	3	0	0			
Borax, viz.							
— refined, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	8	0	0	4
— unrefined or Tincal, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	4	0	0	2
Botargo, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	7			
Bottles, viz.							
— of earth or stone, the dozen	- - - -						
— of glass, covered with wicker, the dozen quarts	- - - -	0	13	4	0	7	7
— of green or common glass, full or empty, not of less content than one pint, and not being phials, the dozen quarts	- - - -	0	5	0			
Note—Flasks in which wine or oil is imported are not subject to duty.							
Bowls or Buckets of wood, the dozen	- - -	0	1	2	0	0	10
Bowsprits.	See Mafts, in Wood.						
Boxes, viz.							
— Dressing Boxes, for every £.100 of the value	- - - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
— Nest Boxes, the gross, quantity 12 dozen nests, each nest, quantity 8 boxes	- - - -	0	16	10	0	11	8
— Pill Boxes, the gross, quantity 12 dozen nests, each nest, quantity 4 boxes	- - - -	0	3	0	0	1	3
— Sand Boxes, the gross, quantity 12 dozen boxes	- - - -	0	5	3	0	3	11
— Snuff Boxes, for every £.100 of the value	- - - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Box Wood.	See Wood.						
Bracelets or Necklaces of Glass, the gross, quantity 12 bundles or deckers, each bundle or decker, quantity 10 necklaces	- - - -	0	5	6	0	3	6
Brandy.	See Spirits.						
Brafs, viz.							
— Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	- - - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
— Old.	See Shruff.						
— Powder of, for jappanning.	See Powder.						
Brazil Wood.	} See Wood.						
Braziletto Wood.							
Bread or Biscuit, the cwt.	- - - -	0	2	4	0	1	8
See the note under the head of Corn.							
Bricks, the 1000	- - - -	0	13	6	0	6	8
Brimstone, the cwt.	- - - -	0	8	8	0	6	6

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brushes, viz.						
Dressed, the dozen lbs.	0	6	9	0	2	6
of Muscovy or Russia, not imported in a British-built ship, the dozen lbs.	0	6	11	0	2	6
rough or undressed, the dozen lbs.	0	2	0	0	1	3
of Muscovy or Russia, not imported in a British-built ship, the dozen lbs.	0	2	2	0	1	3
Broken Glass. See Glass.						
Bronze Figures, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Brooms, viz. flag brooms or wisk brooms, the dozen	0	0	5	0	0	1
Bruges Thread. See Thread.						
Buck or Deer Skins. See Skins.						
Buckets of Wood. See Bowls.						
Buffalo Hides. See Hides.						
Horns. See Horns.						
Bugles, viz.						
Great, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	6
Small or Seed, the lb.	0	3	0	0	2	5
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which bugles may be warehoused on importation. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 30.						
Great, to be warehoused, the lb.	0	0	1			
Small or Seed to be warehoused, the lb.	0	0	2			
When taken out of such warehouses to be used in Great Britain.						
Great, the lb.	0	1	9			
Small or Seed, the lb.	0	2	10			
Bullion and Foreign Coin of gold or silver, duty free.						
Bull Ruffes, the load, quantity 63 bundles	0	7	3	0	3	11
Bulls. See Cattle.						
See also the note under the head of Provisions.						
Burgundy Pitch. See Pitch.						
Burrachas. See India Rubbers.						
Burrs for Mill-Stones. See Stones.						
See also the note under the head of Guernsey.						
Bufts or Figures of marble or stone. See Stones.						
not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Butter, the cwt.	0	3	2	0	2	2.
See the note under the head of Provisions.						
C.						
Cables, tarred or untarred, the cwt.	0	13	0			
Cable Yarn. See Yarn.						
Cajaputa, Oil of. See Oil.						
Cake-lac. See Lac in Gum.						
Cakes made of Linseed. See Linseed Cakes.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARD'S.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cakes made of Rapeseed. See Rape cakes.						
Calabar Skins. See Squirrel Skins, in Skins.						
Caliminaris Lapis. See Lapis.						
Cafanus, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Calavances. See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Calicoes, printed, painted, stained, or dyed, imported from Europe, under licence, for exportation to Africa, for every £.100 of the value - For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which such calicoes may be so imported. See 5 Geo. III. cap. 30.	2	10	0			
Calves' Skins. See Skins.						
Calves. See Cattle. See also the note under the head of Provisions.						
Calves' Velves, the cwt.	0	7	0	0	3	0
Cambogium. See Gamboge.						
Cambricks. See Linnen.						
Camel Hair. See Hair. or Mohair Yarn. See Yarn.						
Camomile Flowers, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Camphire, viz. — refined, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	11	0	0	6
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	4
— unrefined, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	3
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	1	4	0	0	8
Cain Wood. See Wood.						
Canada Balsam. See Balsam.						
Canary Seed. See Seed.						
Cancrorum Oculi, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Candles, viz. — of Spermaceti, the lb.	0	1	6			
— of Tallow, the cwt.	1	18	0			
— of Wax, the lb.	0	1	6			
Candlewick, the cwt.	2	1	4	1	8	0
Cane Hats or Bonnets. See Hats. — Platting or other manufactures of cane to make hats or bonnets. See Platting.						
Canella Alba, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
Canes, viz. — Rattans, the 1000	1	1	0	0	15	3
— Reed Canes, the 1000	0	16	4	0	9	9
— Walking, the 1000	2	8	9	1	17	3
Cans of Wood, the dozen	0	1	2	0	0	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cantharides, the lb.	0	1	10	0	0	8
Canvas. See Linen.						
Capers, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	1
Capita Papaverum, the 1000	0	2	2	0	1	3
Caps, viz.						
— of cotton, for every £.100 of the value	52	0	0	41	10	0
— of worsted, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Carraway Seed. See Seed.						
Cardamoms, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Cards, viz. playing cards, the dozen packs	2	8	0			
Cariophyllorum Cortex. See Cortex Cariophylloides.						
— Oleum. See Oil of Cloves.						
Carmenia Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.						
Carmine, the oz. troy	0	1	6			
Carpets, viz.						
— of Turkey, containing less than 4 yards square, the carpet	0	14	1	0	7	6
— containing 4 yards square, or upwards, the carpet	2	15	0	2	0	0
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Carrabe. See Succinum.						
Carriages of all sorts, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Carrot Seed. See Daucus Seed, in Seed.						
Carthamus Seed. See Seed.						
Carui Oleum. See Oil of Carraway.						
Cashew Gum. See Gum.						
— Nuts. See Nuts.						
Casks empty, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	0	10	0	0	7	6
Cassia Buas, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	4
— Fistula, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
— Ligna, the lb.	0	1	2			
— Oil of. See Oil.						
Castor, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	4
— Oil of. See Oil.						
Catlings, or Lutestrings, the gross, quantity 12 dozen knots	0	3	6	0	2	3
Cat Skins. See Skins.						
Cattle from the Isle of Man. See Man, Isle of.						
Cayare, the cwt.	0	7	3			
Cayenne Pepper. See Pepper.						
Chalk, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Chamæmeli Flores. See Chamomile Flowers.						
Cheese, the cwt.	0	2	8			
See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Chemical Oil. See Oil.						
Cherries, the cwt.	0	8	3			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Chefnuts. See Nuts.						
Chimney Pieces, of marble or stone, sculptured. See Stones.						
China Root, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	4
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	1	7	0	0	10
China Ware, or Porcelaine, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	50	0	0	36	11	0
Chip Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.						
— manufactures of, to make hats or bonnets. See Platting.						
Cider, the tun, quantity 252 gallons Subject also to a duty of excise.	7	7	0	5	3	3
Cinders, the chaldar, quantity 36 bushels, Winchester measure	0	13	4			
Cinnabar. See Vermillion.						
Cinnabaris Nativa, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Cinnamon, viz.						
— of the produce of, and imported from any British colony or plantation in America, the lb.	0	1	6			
— imported under licence, the lb.	0	5	4	0	4	0
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which cinnamon may be so imported from any place, see 3 and 4 Ann. cap. 4. 8 Ann. cap. 7. 6 Geo. I. cap. 21. See also 8 Geo. I. cap. 18. which is continued by several statutes, and by 43 Geo. III. cap. 29. further continued to the 29th September, 1809, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.						
Cinnamon Oleum. See Oil of Cinnamon.						
Citron, preserved with salt, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
— with sugar. See Succades.						
Citron Water. See Spirits.						
Civet, the oz. troy	0	2	6	0	1	4
Clap Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
Clocks, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Cloths, Woollen. See Woollen Cloths.						
Clover Seed. See Seed.						
Cloves, viz.						
— of the produce of, and imported from any British colony or plantation in America, the lb.	0	3	0	0	2	5
— imported under licence, the lb.	0	3	3	0	2	5
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions,						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
under which cloves may be so imported from any place. See 3 and 4 Ann. cap. 4. 8 Ann. cap. 7. 6 Geo. I. cap. 21. See also 8 Geo. I. cap. 18. which is continued by several statutes, and by 43 Geo. III. c. 29. further continued to the 29th September 1809, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.			
Coals, the chalders, quantity 36 bushels Winchester measure		1 7 0	
Cobalt, for every £. 100 of the value		20 0 0	15 0 0
Cochineal, the lb.		0 0 10	
Cocoa Nuts, viz.			
_____ of the produce of any British colony or plantation in America, on importation to be secured in warehouses, the cwt.		0 0 6	
_____ of the produce of any other country or place, on importation, to be secured in warehouses, the cwt.		0 0 6	
	For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which cocoa nuts shall, on importation, be secured in warehouses. See 10 Geo. I. cap. 10. 6 Geo. III. cap. 52. See also 35 Geo. III. cap. 118.		
_____ when taken out of such warehouses for consumption in Great Britain, the lb.		0 0 2	
	Subject also to an inland duty of excise.		
Cocculus Indus, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0 1 0	
_____ not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0 2 6	
Coffee, viz.			
_____ of the produce of any British colony or plantation in America, on importation, to be secured in warehouses, the cwt.		0 0 6	
_____ of the produce of any other country or place, on importation, to be secured in warehouses, the cwt.		0 0 6	
	For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which coffee shall, on importation, be secured in warehouses. See 10 Geo. I. cap. 10. 6 Geo. III. cap. 52. See also 35 Geo. III. cap. 118.		
_____ not of the British plantations.			
	For the conditions, regulations, and restric-		

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Coffee, continued:							
tions, under which such coffee shall, on importation into the ports of London, Bristol, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Leith, be secured in warehouses, without payment of duty. See 32 Geo. III. cap. 43.							
— when taken out of such warehouses respectively, for consumption in Great Britain, the lb.		0	0	5			
Subject also to an inland duty of excise.							
Coin, viz.							
— of copper. See Copper.							
— Foreign, of gold or silver. See Bullion.							
Cole Seed. See Seed.							
Colophonia. See Rosin.							
Coloquintida, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	0	9	0	0	4
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	1	10	0	1	0
Colours for Painters. See Painters' Colours.							
Columbo Root, the lb.		0	0	8	0	0	4
Comfits, the lb.		0	1	6	0	0	5
Coney Skins. See Skins.							
— Wool. See Wool.							
Confectio Alkermes. See Alkermes.							
Contrayervæ Lapis. See Lapis.							
— Radix. See Radix.							
Copaiba, or Capivi Balsam. See Balsam.							
Copal Gum. See Gum.							
Copper, viz.							
— Ore, the cwt.		0	0	6			
— unwrought, viz. copper bricks, rose copper, and all cast copper, the cwt.		0	1	0			
— copper in plates and copper coin, the cwt.		0	9	4			
— part wrought, viz. bars, rods, or ingots, hammered or raised, the cwt.		0	18	8			
— manufactures of copper and copper plates, engraved, for every £. 100 of the value.		35	0	0	25	0	0
Copperas, viz.							
— Blue, the cwt.		0	3	0			
— Green, the cwt.		0	2	1			
— White, the cwt.		0	7	0			
Coral, viz.							
— Beads. See Beads.							
— in fragments, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	2
— whole, polished, the lb.		0	6	10	0	2	0
— unpolished, the lb.		0	3	4	0	1	0
Cordage, tarred or untarred, the cwt.		0	13	0			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cordial Waters. See Spirits.						
Cordivant Skins. See Skins.						
Coriander Seed. See Seed.						
Cork, the cwt.	0	4	10	0	3	0
Corks ready made, the gross, quantity 12 dozen	9	0	8	0	9	5
Corn, viz.						
— Wheat, wheatmeal or flour, rye, barley, beer or big, oats, oatmeal, pease, beans, Indian corn or maize.						

TABLE N^o. 1.

The following duties are payable thereon on importation, except from Ireland, the province of Quebec, and the other British colonies, or plantations in North America, viz.

— Wheat, if the district price at the port of importation is,						
— under 50s. per quarter (high duty) the quarter	1	4	3			
— at or above 50s. but under 54s. per quarter (first low duty) the quarter	0	2	6			
— at or above 54s. per quarter (second low duty) the quarter	0	0	6			
— Rye, Pease, Beans, if the district price at the port of importation is,						
— under 34s. per quarter (high duty) the quarter	1	2	0			
— at or above 34s. but under 37s. per quarter (first low duty) the quarter	0	1	6			
— at or above 37s. per quarter (second low duty) the quarter	0	0	3			
— Barley, Beer, or Big, if the district price at the port of importation is,						
— under 25s. per quarter (high duty) the quarter	1	2	0			
— at or above 25s. but under 27s. per quarter (first low duty) the quarter	0	1	3			
— at or above 27s. per quarter (second low duty) the quarter	0	0	3			
— Oats, if the district price at the port of importation is,						
— under 17s. per quarter (high duty) the quarter	0	6	7			
— at or above 17s. but under 18s. per quarter (first low duty) the quarter	0	1	0			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Corn, Table No. 1. continued.			
Oats at or above 18s. per quarter (second low duty) the quarter		0 0 2	
— Wheatmeal and Flour, if the district price of wheat at the port of importation is,			
— under 50s. per quarter (high duty) the cwt.		0 6 6	
— at or above 50s. but under 54s. per quarter (first low duty) the cwt.		0 1 6	
— at or above 54s. per quarter (second low duty) the cwt.		0 1 0	
— Indian Corn or Maize, if the district price of barley at the port of importation is,			
— under 25s. per quarter (high duty) the quarter		1 2 0	
— at or above 25s. but under 27s. per quarter (first low duty) the quarter		0 1 3	
— at or above 27s. per quarter (second low duty) the quarter		0 0 3	
— Oatmeal, if the district price at the port of importation is,			
— under 16s. per boll of 140lbs. avoirdupois, or 128lbs. Scotch troy (high duty) the boll		0 8 0	
— at or above 16s. but under 17s. per boll (first low duty) the boll		0 1 0	
— at or above 17s. per boll (second low duty) the boll		0 0 6	
— wheat, wheatmeal, or flour, rye, barley, beer, or big, oats, oatmeal, pease, beans, Indian corn or maize.			

TABLE No. 2.

The following duties are payable thereon, on importation from Ireland, the province of Quebec, and the other British colonies or plantations in North America, viz.

— Wheat, if the district price at the port of importation is,			
— under 48s. per quarter (high duty) the quarter		1 4 3	
— at or above 48s. but under 52s. per quarter (first low duty) the quarter		0 2 6	
— at or above 52s. per quarter (second low duty) the quarter		0 0 6	
— Rye, Pease, Beans, if the district price at the port of importation is,			

SCHEDULE (A)—INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Corn, Table No. 2. continued.		
— under 32s. per quarter (high duty) the quarter	1 2 0	
— at or above 32s. but under 35s. per quarter (first low duty) the quarter	0 1 6	
— at or above 35s. per quarter (second low duty) the quarter	0 0 3	
— Barley, Beer, or Big, if the district price at the port of importation is,		
— under 24s. per quarter (high duty) the quarter	1 2 0	
— at or above 24s. but under 26s. per quarter (first low duty) the quarter	0 1 3	
— at or above 26s. per quarter (second low duty) the quarter	0 0 3	
— Oats, if the district price at the port of importation is,		
— under 16s. per quarter (high duty) the quarter	0 6 7	
— at or above 16s. but under 17s. per quarter (first low duty) the quarter	0 1 0	
— at or above 17s. per quarter (second low duty) the quarter	0 0 2	
— Wheatmeal and Flour, if the district price of wheat at the port of importation is,		
— under 48s. per quarter (high duty) the cwt.	0 6 6	
— at or above 48s. but under 52s. per quarter (first low duty) the cwt.	0 1 6	
— at or above 52s. per quarter (second low duty) the cwt.	0 0 2	
— Indian Corn or Maize, if the district price of barley at the port of importation is,		
— under 24s. per quarter (high duty) the quarter	1 2 0	
— at or above 24s. but under 26s. per quarter (first low duty) the quarter	0 1 3	
— at or above 26s. per quarter (second low duty) the quarter	0 0 3	
— Oatmeal, if the district price at the port of importation is,		
— under 15s. per boll, of 140lbs. avoirdupoise, or 128lbs. Scotch troy (high duty) the boll	0 8 0	
— at or above 15s. but under 16s. per boll (first low duty) the boll	0 1 0	
— at or about 16s. per boll (second low duty) the boll	0 0 2	

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
Corn, Table No. 2. continued.		
— Wheatmeal or flour, rye, barley, beer or big, oats, oatmeal, pease, beans, Indian corn, or maize.		
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which such corn may be secured in warehouses without payment of duty, see 31 Geo. III. cap. 30. and 33 Geo. III. cap. 65.		
— Having been secured in warehouses, when taken out to be used or consumed in Great Britain, such duties shall first be paid as shall at the time of taking out be due and payable for the like sort of corn, meal, or flour imported into the same port from any foreign country; and also in addition to such duties, the several and respective duties specified in the table marked No. 1. under the name of the first low duties.		
— His Majesty in council may, when the general average price of any sort of corn or of oatmeal, in England or Scotland respectively, shall appear to be at or above the prices at which foreign corn, meal, or flour of the same sort, is allowed by law to be imported at the first low duty, specified in the table marked No. 1. permit generally the importation into England or Scotland respectively, or the taking out of warehouse for home consumption, of any such sort of foreign corn, meal, or flour, on payment of the second low duty only, as specified in the said table No. 1. and no other; and such permission shall continue in force for the space of three months at least, from the date of the order in council made for that purpose. See 33 Geo. III. cap. 65.		
— His Majesty in council is authorised, whatever may be the general price of any sort of corn or grain, or of oatmeal in England and Scotland respectively, from time to time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit generally the importation into Great Britain of any foreign wheat, rye, barley, beer or big, pease, beans, oats, or any meal or flour, or bread, biscuit, or malt made thereof, or any Indian corn or maize, or meal, or flour made thereof, in any British vessel, or in any other vessel belonging to persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, navigated in any manner whatever; and also the taking out		

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Corn, continued.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
of warehouse for home consumption, of any such foreign corn or other article as aforesaid, without payment of any duty. His Majesty is likewise authorized in like manner, to recall such permission, either in part, or in the whole, if circumstances shall appear so to require. See 39 Geo. III. cap. 87. continued by several acts, and by 43 Geo. III. cap. 12. further continued to the 1st January 1804.							
Note.—All foreign corn, when delivered out of any ship or vessel in the port of London, is subject also to a duty of two-pence per last or ten quarters, to be paid to the inspector of corn-returns.							
Corn Powder. See Gunpowder.							
Cornu Cervi Calcinatedum, the lb.	- - -	0	0	4	0	0	2
Cortex, viz.							
— Angusturæ, the lb.	- - -	0	1	0	0	0	6
— Cariophylloides, the lb.	- - -	0	0	2	0	0	2
— Eleutheriæ, the cwt.	- - -	0	12	0	0	6	4
— Guaiaci, the cwt.	- - -	0	16	10	0	8	10
— Limonum or Aurentiorum, the lb.	- - -	0	0	2	0	0	1
— Peruvianus or Jesuit's Bark, the lb.	- - -	0	1	0	0	0	6
— Simarouba, the lb.	- - -	0	0	6	0	0	2
— Winteranus, the lb.	- - -	0	0	3	0	0	2
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Costus, the lb.	- - -	0	0	6	0	0	3
Cotton cloth of the manufacture of the Isle of Man. See Man, Isle of.							
Cotton manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	52	0	0	41	10	0
Cotton Thread. See Thread.							
— Wool. See Wool.							
— Yarn. See Yarn.							
Cow or Ox Hair. See Hair.							
— Hair. } See Hides.							
— Tails. }							
Cow-itch, the lb.	- - -	0	0	6	0	0	3
Cowries, imported from Europe under licence for exportation to Africa, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	2	0	0			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which cowries may be so imported, see 5 Geo. III. cap. 30.							
Cows. See Cattle.							
See also the note under the head of Provisions.							
Cranberries, the gallon	- - -	0	0	6			
Crapes. See Silk, wrought.							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Crayons, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Cream of Tartar, the cwt.	- - -	0	9	4			
Crout, viz. Sour Crout, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
See the note under the head of Provisions.							
Cryftal, viz.							
— Beads. See Beads.							
— in fragments, the lb.	- - -	0	0	6	0	0	2
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Cubebs, the lb.	- - -	0	0	3	0	0	2
Cucumbers, viz.							
— Pickled, the gallon	- - -	0	1	0			
— preserved in falt and water, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Culm, the chald, quantity 36 bushels, Winchester measure	- - -	1	0	0			
Cummin Seed. See Seed.							
Currants, viz.							
— imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	- - -	1	7	2	1	1	9
— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	- - -	1	8	10	1	1	9
Cuttle Bones, the 1000	- - -	0	7	6	0	5	3
Cyperus, the cwt.	- - -	0	9	4	0	5	0
D.							
Damask tabling or napkining. See Linen.							
Dates, the cwt.	- - -	2	15	3	2	3	3
Daucus Creticus. See Daucus Seed, in Seed.							
Deal Ends.	} See Wood.						
Deals.							
Deer Skins. See Skins.							
Denia Raisins. See Raisins.							
Diagrydium. See Scammony.							
Diamonds, duty free.							
Diaper tabling or napkining. See Linen.							
Dice, the pair	- - -	0	15	9			
Dittany, the lb.	- - -	0	0	6	0	0	2
Dog Skins.	} See Skins.						
Dog Fish Skins.							
Dog Stones. See Stones.							
Down, the lb.	- - -	0	0	8	0	0	5
— of Muscovy or Russia, not imported in a British-built ship, the lb.	- - -	0	0	9	0	0	5
Drawings, coloured, each	- - -	0	1	8			
— plain, each	- - -	0	0	10			
Dressing Boxes. See Boxes.							
Drillings. See Linen.							
Drugs on which specific duties are payable according to the quantity. See the several articles in alphabetical course.							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Drugs, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Duck. See Sail Cloth, in Linen.						
E.						
Earthern ware, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	50	0	0	40	0	0
East-India Goods. For the duties and drawbacks on goods imported by the East-India company, see Table C.						
Ebony. See Wood.						
Eels, viz. Quick Eels, the ship's lading	8	0	0			
Eggs, the 100, quantity 6 score.	0	0	6			
See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Elastic Bottles, or Burrachas. See India Rubbers.						
Elbing Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Eleborus. See Hellebore.						
Elimi Gum. See Gum.						
Elephants' Teeth, the cwt.	2	7	0	1	4	5
Eleutherizæ Cortex. See Cortex.						
Elk Hair. See Hair.						
—Skins. See Skins.						
Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious stones and jewels (except diamonds) for every £.100 of the value	5	0	0			
Emery Stones. See Stones.						
Enamel, the lb.	0	4	3	0	1	6
Enulæ Campanæ Radix. } See Radix.						
Eringii Radix. }						
Ermine Skins. See Skins.						
Essence, viz.						
— of Bergamot, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	4
— of Lemon, the lb.	0	2	6	0	1	4
— of Spruce, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Estridge Feathers. See Ostrich Feathers, in Feathers.						
— Wool. See Ostrich Wool, in Wool.						
Euphorbium, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
F						
Fan-mounts of Leather, for every £.100 of the value	90	0	0	25	0	0
Faro Raisins. See Raisins.						
Feather-beds. See Feathers for Beds.						
Note.—The duty on feather-beds is payable according to the quantity of feathers contained therein.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Feathers, viz.							
—	for beds, the cwt.	1	15	6	1	3	5
—	of Muscovy or Russia, not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	1	17	4	1	3	5
—	Ostrich or Estrich, dressed, the lb.	1	11	8	0	7	10
—	undressed, the lb.	0	8	6	0	3	11
—	Vulture, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—	not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Fechia Athes. See Athes.							
Fennel Seed. } See Seed.							
Fenugreek Seed. }							
Fiddles for children. See Toys.							
—	Figs, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	13	4	0	9	2
—	not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	13	9	0	9	2
Filtering Stones. See Stones.							
Fir Quarters. }							
—	Timber. }						
Fire-wood. }							
Fish, viz.							
—	Fresh fish, British taken, and imported in British-built ships or vessels. Duty free.						
—	British taking and curing.						
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which any such fish may be imported into Great Britain, duty free. See the act to which this schedule is annexed.							
Fisher Skins. See Skins.							
Fishing Nets, old. See Rags.							
Fish Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.							
Fitches Skins. See Skins.							
Flag Brooms. See Brooms.							
—	Flannel, the yard	0	0	9	0	0	5
Flasks. See Bottles.							
Flax, viz.							
—	dressed, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	6	12	3	4	17	0
—	not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	6	17	6	4	17	0
—	rough or undressed, the cwt.	0	0	3			
Flax Seed. See Linseed, in Seed.							
Flint Stones for Potters. See Stones.							
—	Flocks, the cwt.	0	11	3	0	7	10
—	Flower Roots, Trees, or Plants, for every £.100 of the value	20	0	0	15	0	0
—	Flowers, artificial, not made of silk, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Forest Seed. See Garden Seed, in Seed.							
—	Fossils, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	20	0	0	15	0	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Fowls. See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Fox Skins. } See Skins.						
—Tails. }						
Frames for pictures, prints, or drawings, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Frankincense, the cwt.	0	6	2	0	3	2
Fruit, artificial, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Furrier's Waste, fit only for making glue, the cwt.	0	12	3			
Furs. See Skins.						
Furze Seed. See Seed.						
Fustick. See Wood.						
G.						
Gad Steel. See Steel.						
Galanga, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Galbanum, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	7	0	0	3
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	1	4	0	0	8
Galley Tiles. See Tiles.						
Galls, the cwt.	0	5	0			
Gamboge, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
Game. See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Garden Seed. See Seed.						
Garnets, viz.						
— cut, the lb.	0	16	10	0	11	9
— rough, the lb.	0	5	8	0	3	11
Gauze of Thread, for every £.100 of the value	40	0	0	30	16	8
Geldings. See Horses.						
Gem. See Sal.						
Geneva. See Spirits.						
Gentian, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Gibraltar. — For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which goods, wares, and merchandize of the growth or production of the dominions of the emperor of Morocco may be imported from Gibraltar, on payment of such duties only as are or shall be payable on the like goods when imported directly from Africa, See 27 Geo. III. cap. 19.						
Ginger, viz.						
— of the British plantations, the cwt.	0	14	0	0	10	6
— not of the British plantations, the cwt.	1	12	8	1	6	0
— preserved, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	4

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Ginseng, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	10	0	0	8
Glass, viz.						
— Bottles. See Bottles.						
— broken, fit only to be remanufactured, the cwt.	0	1	9	0	1	0
— Plate glass, and all other glass manufactures, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -	70	0	0	43	0	0
Glass manufactures are subject also to a duty of excise.						
Glover's Clippings, fit only to make glue, the cwt. -	0	3	0	0	1	3
Glue, the cwt. - - - - -	0	7	0	0	4	0
Goat Hair. See Hair.						
— Skins. See Skins.						
— Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.						
Gold Coin. See Bullion.						
— Plate. See Plate.						
Goods, wares, and merchandize, being the growth, production, or manufacture of certain colonies and plantations in America, delivered up by the late definitive treaty of peace.						
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which such goods may, until the 26th June 1805, be imported directly from thence into Great Britain, upon payment of such duties as would have been or would be due and payable for such goods if they had been imported from any of the British West-India islands, in British ships, See 42 Geo. III. cap. 95.						
Goods or commodities (except tobacco, snuff, and rice,) being the produce of any territory, possession, or country, not under the dominion of his Majesty on the continent of America, or in the West Indies.						
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which goods may, until the 1st of January 1804, under his Majesty's order in council be imported into Great Britain from any such territories, possessions, or countries, and may be secured in warehouses without payment of duty for the purpose of being re-exported to foreign parts, See 42 Geo. III. cap. 80.						
Goose Quills. See Quills.						
Grain. See Corn.						
Grains, viz. Guinea Grains, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	3	0	0	2
Grapes, for every £. 100 of the value - - - - -	35	0	0	25	0	6

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Grapes, continued.							
—— Rape of. See Rape of Grapes.							
Grave Stones. See Stones.							
Grease, the cwt.		0	1	0			
Greaves for dogs, the cwt.		0	1	2	0	0	10
Grogram Yarn. See Yarn.							
Guaiaicum Cortex. See Cortex.							
—— Gum. See Gum.							
Guernsey, island of.							
<p>For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which goods, wares, and merchandize, of the growth, production, and manufacture of the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, or Alderney, (salt excepted, see 38 Geo. III. cap. 89; and slate and stone, not being burr stones, or stones used for the purpose of paving or making or mending roads, See 34 Geo. III. cap. 51. and 42 Geo. III. cap. 95.) may be imported from those islands by the inhabitants thereof without payment of any duty, except such excise or other duty, as shall be payable for the like goods of the growth, production, and manufacture of Great Britain. See 3 Geo. I. cap. 4. But foreign goods, having been lawfully imported into the said islands, and foreign goods and commodities in part or fully manufactured in either of them, and which may be legally imported from thence into Great Britain, are subject to such duties as are payable for the like goods when imported from any foreign country of which they are the growth, product, or manufacture. See 3 Geo. I. cap. 4.</p>							
Guinea Grains. See Grains.							
—— Pepper. See Pepper.							
—— Wood. See Red Wood, in Wood.							
Gum, viz.							
—— Ammoniacus, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	3
—— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	1	3	0	0	8
—— Animi, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	2
—— Arabic, the cwt.		0	4	2			
—— Cakelac. See Lac, in Gum.							
—— Casheu, the cwt.		0	4	2			
—— Copal, the lb.		0	0	10	0	0	6

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Gum, continued.						
— Elemi, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
— Guaiacum, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
— Juniper. See Gum Sandrake.						
— Lac, viz.						
— Cake-lac, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
— Shell-lac or Seed-lac, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
— Stick-lac, the cwt.	0	4	8			
— Opopanax, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	2	0	0	1	0
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	4	10	0	2	8
— Sagapenum, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	8
— Sandrake or Juniper, the cwt.	0	10	6	0	4	8
— Sarcocolla, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	8
— Seed-lac. See Lac, in Gum.						
— Senega, the cwt.	0	4	2			
— if imported from Europe in a British-built ship, the cwt.	1	0	0			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which gum senega may be so imported, See 25 Geo. II. cap. 32.						
— Shell-lac. } See Lac, in Gum.						
— Stick-lac. }						
— Tacamahaca, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
— Tragacanth, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	2
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Gunpowder, viz.						
— Corn Powder, the cwt.	2	4	8	1	11	3
— Serpentine Powder, the cwt.	1	7	10	0	19	6
Gutta Gambæ. See Gamboge.						
Gutting Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
H.						
Hair, viz.						
— Camel, the lb.	0	0	11			
— Cow or Ox, the cwt.	0	11	0			
— Elk, the cwt.	0	10	6			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Hair continued.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
—	Goat, or Turkey Goats Wool, the lb.	0	0	2			
—	Hats made of. See Hats.						
—	Horse, for every £. 100 of the value	20	0	0			
—	Human, the lb.	0	2	6			
—	not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value	20	0	0			
—	Hair Powder, the cwt.	6	0	0			
—	perfumed, the cwt.	8	8	0			
Hams. See Bacon.							
See also the note under the head of Provisions.							
—	Hand Scoops, the dozen	0	1	2	0	0	10
—	Handspikes. See Wood.						
—	Hard Wax. See Wax.						
—	Hare Skins. See Skins.						
—	Wool. See Wool.						
—	Harp Strings, the gross, quantity 12 dozen knots	0	3	6	0	2	2
—	Hart Horns. See Horns.						
Hats, viz.							
—	Bast or straw hats or bonnets, each hat or bonnet not exceeding 22 inches in diameter the dozen	0	6	0			
—	each hat or bonnet exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0	12	0			
—	Chip, cane, or horse hair hats or bonnets, each hat or bonnet not exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0	6	6			
—	each hat or bonnet exceeding 22 inches in diameter, the dozen	0	13	0			
—	made of or mixed with felt, hair, wool, or beaver, the hat	1	1	0	0	10	6
—	Hay, the load, quantity 36 trusses, each truss being 56 lbs.	0	14	0			
—	Head-matter. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
—	Heath for brushes, the cwt.	0	5	8	0	3	11
—	Hellebore, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Hemp, viz.							
—	—dressed, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	2	18	2	1	19	0
—	—not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	3	1	10	1	19	0
—	—rough or undressed, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	3	4
—	—not imported in a British- built ship, the cwt.	0	5	8	0	3	4
—	—of the produce of the British plantations in America, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	5	0			
—	Seed. See Seed.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Hemp Seed Oil.	See Oil.						
Hermodyctyl,	the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	2
Hessens Canvas.	See Canvas, in Linen.						
Hides, viz.							
— Buffalo, bull, cow, or ox,	in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the hide	0	1	4	0	0	8
—	imported in a British-built ship, the hide	0	0	6			
—	tanned, the lb.	0	0	6			
—	Tails, the 100, quantity 5 score	0	3	6	0	2	6
— Elk.	See Skins.						
— Horse, mare, or gelding	in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the hide	0	1	4	0	0	8
—	imported in a British-built ship, the hide	0	0	6			
—	tanned, the lb.	0	0	6			
— Losh, the lb.		0	1	0			
— Muscovy or Russia,	tanned, the lb.	0	0	10			
—	raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, imported from any British colony or plantation in America, for every £. 100 of the value	3	12	0			
—	or pieces of hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty as such, for every £. 100 of the value	20	0	0	15	0	0
—	or pieces of hides, tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty as such, for every £. 100 of the value	90	0	0	25	0	0
Hogs.	See Cattle.						
	See also the note under the head of Provisions						
Hog's Lard.	See Lard.						
Hones, the 100, quantity 5 score		0	14	2	0	10	0
Honey, the cwt.		0	9	4	0	3	4
Hoops, viz.							
—	of iron, the cwt.	0	14	0			
—	of wood, the 1000	0	7	10	0	5	3
Hops, the cwt.		5	5	0	4	4	0
Horns, viz.							
—	Buffalo, cow, or ox, the 100, quantity 5 score	0	3	4	0	1	8
—	Hart or stag, the 100, quantity 5 score.	0	12	6	0	4	5
—	not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Horn Tips, the 100, quantity 5 score		0	1	2	0	0	6

SCHEDULE (A.—INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Horfe Hair. See Hair.		
—— Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.		
—— Hides. See Hides.		
Horfes, mares, or geldings, each - - -	3 0 0	
Human Hair. See Hair.		
Hungary Water. See Spirits.		
Huffs or Knubs of Silk. See Silk Knubs, in Silk.		
Huffe Skins. See Skins.		
I.		
Jalap, the lb. - - - - -		
Jamaica Wood. See Brazilletto Wood, in Wood.	0 1 0	0 0 6
Japonica Terra. See Terra.		
Jerfey, ifland of. See Guernfey.		
Jeffamine Oil. See Oil.		
Jefuit's Bark. See Cortex Peruvianus.		
Jet, the lb. - - - - -		
—— Beads. See Beads.	0 1 0	0 0 8
Jewels. See Emeralds		
Incle, viz.		
—— unwrought, the lb. - - - - -		
—— wrought, the lb. - - - - -	0 0 5	
India-rubbers or Burrachas, the lb. - - -	0 3 0	0 2 0
Indian Corn or Maize. See Corn.	0 0 2	0 0 1
Indigo, the 100 lbs. - - - - -		
Ink, for printers, the cwt. - - - - -	0 12 6	
Ipecacoanhæ Radix. See Radix.	0 12 6	0 7 10
Ireland. The duties and drawbacks of customs on articles the growth, produce, or manufacture of Ireland, (corn and grain excepted) imported directly from thence, are not in any way altered, varied, or repealed, by any thing herein contained. See the act to which this schedule is annexed.		
Iris Root. See Orrice Root.		
Iron, viz.		
—— in bars or unwrought, of the produce of any British colony or plantation in America, and imported from thence, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - - - -		
—— of Mufcovy or Ruffia, imported in a British-built fhip, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - - - -	0 13 0	
—— not imported in a British-built fhip, the ton, quantity, 20 cwt. - - - - -	3 17 8	2 12 8
—— - - - - -	4 12 6	2 12 8

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Iron, continued.						
in Bars of any other country, imported in a British-built ship, the ton quantity, 20 cwt.	3	17	8	2	12	8
not imported in a British-built ship, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	4	10	3	2	12	8
Slit or hammered into rods, and iron drawn or hammered less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch square,						
of Muscovy or Russia, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	11	6	0	9	5
not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	12	0	0	9	5
of any other country, the cwt.	0	11	6	0	9	5
Cast, for every £. 100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Hoops. See Hoops.						
Old broken and old cast iron, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	10	0			
Ore the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	5	0	0	2	6
Pig iron, viz.						
of the produce of and imported from the British plantations in America, the ton, quantity, 20 cwt.	0	4	6			
not of the produce of and imported from the British plantations in America, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	10	6	0	5	0
Isinglass, viz.						
of the produce of and imported from the British plantations in America, the cwt.	0	4	8			
not of the produce of and imported from the British plantations in America, the cwt.	0	14	0			
Isle of Man. See Man, Isle of.						
Juice of Lemons, Limes, or Oranges, the gallon	0	0	6	0	0	3
Juniper Berries. See Berries.						
Gum. See Gum Sandrake.						
Oil. See Oil.						
Junk, Old. See Rags, Old.						
Ivory, the lb.	0	3	0	0	2	0
K.						
Kelp, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	1	2	8	0	15	0
Kidney Beans. See Garden Seed, in Seed.						
See also the note under the head of Provisions.						
Kid Skins. See Skins.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Kits of Wood. See Pails.						
Knees of Oak. See Wood.						
Knubs of Silk. See Silk Knubs, in Silk.						
L.						
Lac. See Lac, in Gum.						
Lace, viz.						
— Silk Lace, for every £.100 of the value	20	0	0			
— Thread Lace, not exceeding 20s. the yard in value, for every £.100 of the value	20	0	0			
— ———— exceeding 20s. the yard in value, the yard		0	4			
Lamb, whether salted or otherwise. See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Lamb Skins. } See Skins.						
— Slink. }						
Lambs. See Cattle. See also the note under the head of Provisions.						
— Wool. See Wool.						
Lamp Black, the cwt.	2	1	0	1	13	3
Lapis, viz.						
— Calaminaris, the cwt.	0	4	8			
— Contrayervæ, the oz. troy	0	1	0	0	0	6
— Lazuli, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
— Tutia, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Lard, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Lath-wood. See Wood.						
Latten, viz.						
— Black, the cwt.	0	16	10	0	12	3
— Shaven, the cwt.	1	10	3	1	0	4
Lavender Flowers, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
— Water. See Spirits.						
Lawns. See Linen.						
Lazuli Lapis. See Lapis.						
Lead, viz.						
— Black, the cwt.	0	2	0	0	0	6
— Ore, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	1	2	4	0	15	8
— Red, the cwt.	0	5	0	0	2	5
— White, the cwt.	0	6	2	0	2	11
Leaf Metal. See Metal.						
Leather, any manufacture of leather, or any manufacture whereof leather is the most valuable part, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	90	0	0	25	0	0
Leaves of gold, the 100 leaves	0	1	6	0	1	0
Leaves of roses or violets, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Lemons, the 1000	0	11	8	0	6	2
— Juice of. See Juice.						
— Pickled, the ton, quantity 252 gallons	2	4	8	1	13	3
Lentiles, the bushel	0	4	0			
See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Leopard Skins. See Skins.						
Lexia Raisins. See Raisins.						
Lignum, viz.						
— Quaffia, the cwt.	2	16	0	1	8	0
— Rhodium. See Rose-wood, in Wood.						
— Vitæ. See Wood.						
Lime Stone. See Stones.						
Limes, Juice of. See Juice.						
Limonum Cortex. See Cortex.						
— Sal. See Sal.						
Linen, viz.						
— Cambricks and lawns, commonly called French lawns, the half piece, quantity 6½ ells	0	7	9	0	5	0
— Canvas, viz.						
— Hessens canvas or Dutch barras, the 120 ells	1	12	6	1	5	3
— Packing canvas, guttings, spruce, elbing or Queensborough canvas, the 120 ells	1	1	10	0	16	11
— Damask tabling of the manufacture of the Batavian republick, viz.						
— not exceeding 1 ell $\frac{1}{8}$ in breadth, the yard	0	6	2	0	4	10
— above 1 ell $\frac{1}{8}$ and under 2 ells in breadth, the yard	0	7	0	0	5	8
— of the breadth of 2 ells or upwards, and under 3 ells, the yard	0	8	0	0	6	6
— of the breadth of 3 ells or upwards, the yard	0	11	8	0	9	10
— Damask tabling of the manufacture of Silesia, or of any other place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the yard square	0	1	3	0	0	10
— Damask towelling and napkining, of the manufacture of the Batavian republick, the yard	0	2	4	0	1	8
— Damask towelling and napkining of the manufacture of Silesia, or of any other place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the yard	0	0	8	0	0	5
— Diaper tabling of the manufacture of the Batavian republick, viz.						
— not exceeding 1 ell $\frac{1}{8}$ in breadth, the yard	0	3	0	0	2	2
— above 1 ell $\frac{1}{8}$ and under 2 ells in breadth, the yard	0	3	6	0	2	6

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Linen, continued.						
Diaper, continued.						
— of the breadth of 2 ells or upwards, and under 3 ells, the yard	0	3	10	0	2	10
— of the breadth of 3 ells or upwards, the yard	0	5	6	0	4	4
— Diaper tabling of the manufacture of Silesia, or of any other place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the yard	0	1	6	0	0	11
— Diaper towelling and napkining of the manufacture of the Batavian republick, the yard	0	1	0	0	0	8
— Diaper towelling and napkining of the manufacture of Silesia, or of any other place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the yard	0	0	7	0	0	5
— Drillings and pack duck, the 120 ells	2	16	0	2	4	4
— Flanders linen, and linen of the manufacture of the Batavian republick, plain, not otherwise enumerated or described, viz.						
— not exceeding 1 ell $\frac{1}{2}$ in breadth, the ell	0	1	8	0	1	2
— above 1 ell $\frac{1}{2}$ and under 2 ells in breadth, the ell	0	1	11	0	1	5
— of the breadth of 2 ells or upwards, and under 3 ells, the ell	0	2	2	0	1	7
— of the breadth of 3 ells or upwards, the ell	0	3	2	0	2	5
— German, Switzerland, East country (except Russia) and Silesia cloth, plain, viz.						
— not exceeding 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, the 120 ells	1	15	9	1	7	7
— above the breadth of 31 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches, and not exceeding 36 inches, the 120 ells	3	15	6	2	16	5
— above 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells	5	16	3	4	9	5
— Hinderlands brown, under 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in breadth, the 120 ells	1	0	6	0	15	1
— Lawns, viz.						
— Silesia and all other lawns, plain (except cambricks and French lawns), not bleached in the Batavian republick, the piece not exceeding 8 yards in length	0	3	10	0	2	10
— Silesia and all other lawns, plain (except cambricks and French lawns), bleached in the Batavian republick, the piece not exceeding 8 yards in length	0	4	10	0	3	7
— Oil cloth, not exceeding yard-wide, the ell	0	0	5	0	0	3
— exceeding yard-wide, the ell	0	0	9	0	0	6
— Pack Duck. See Drillings, in Linen.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Linen, continued.							
— Russia linen plain, viz.							
— Towelling and napkining of the manufacture of Russia, not exceeding 22½ inches in breadth,							
— imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		0	19	3	0	14	2
— not imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		1	0	0	0	14	2
— Russia linen not otherwise enumerated or described,							
— not exceeding 22½ in breadth,							
— imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		0	19	9	0	15	1
— not imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		1	0	7	0	15	1
— exceeding 22½ inches in breadth, and not exceeding 31½ inches,							
— imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		1	11	6	1	2	7
— not imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		1	12	6	1	2	7
— exceeding 31½ inches in breadth, and not exceeding 36 inches,							
— imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		2	6	10	1	13	11
— not imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		2	8	6	1	13	11
— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, and not exceeding 45 inches,							
— imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		4	4	6	3	6	11
— not imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		4	6	2	3	6	11
— exceeding 45 inches in breadth,							
— imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		5	17	0	4	9	5
— not imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		6	0	0	4	9	5
— Sail Cloth or Sail Duck, viz.							
— of the manufacture of the Batavian republic, viz.							
— not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells		2	14	6			
— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells		4	11	0			
— of the manufacture of Russia, viz.							
— not exceeding 36 inches in breadth,							
— imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells		2	13	2			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Linen, continued.						
—— not imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells	2	14	6			
—— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells	4	9	6			
—— not imported in a British-built ship, the 120 ells	4	11	0			
—— Sail Cloth or Sail Duck not otherwise enumerated or described,						
—— not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells	2	13	2			
—— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the 120 ells	4	9	6			
—— Sails, for every £.100 of the value	53	2	0			
—— Spanish and Portugal linen, plain,						
—— not exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the ell	0	0	7	0	0	5
—— exceeding 36 inches in breadth, the ell	0	0	10	0	0	8
—— not being chequered or striped, or not being printed, painted, stained, or dyed, after the manufacture, or in the thread or yarn, before the manufacture, and not being otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	40	0	0	30	16	8
—— chequered or striped, or printed, painted, stained, or dyed, after the manufacture, or in the thread or yarn before the manufacture, not being prohibited to be imported into, or worn, or used in Great Britain, and not being otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	90	0	0	25	0	0
—— Yarn. See Yarn.						
Linn Boards. See Boards, in Wood.						
Linfeed. See Seed.						
—— Cakes, the cwt.	0	1	0			
—— Oil. See Oil.						
Lion Skins. See Skins.						
Lipari Raisins. See Raisins.						
Liquorice Juice. See Succus Liquoritzæ.						
—— Powder, the cwt.	3	6	0	2	11	1
—— Root, the cwt.	1	14	6	1	8	0
Litharge, viz.						
—— of gold, the cwt.	0	1	0	0	0	7
—— of silver, the cwt.	0	0	10	0	0	6
Litmus, the cwt.	0	2	4			
Lobsters, duty free.						
Log-wood. See Wood.						
Long Pepper. See Pepper.						
Long Steel. See Steel.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Loff Hides. See Hides.						
Lucerne Seed, See Seed.						
Lupines, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	1	7
Lutefrings. See Catlings.						
M.						
Mace, viz.						
— of the produce of, and imported from, any British colony or plantation in America, the lb. -	0	4	5	0	3	8
— imported under licence, the lb. -	0	5	7	0	3	8
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which mace may be so imported from any place, see 3 and 4 Anne, cap. 4. 8 Anne, cap. 7. 6 Geo. I. cap. 21. See also 8 Geo. I. cap. 18. which is continued by several statutes, and by 43 Geo. III. cap. 29. further continued to the 29th September 1809, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.						
— Oil of. See Oil.						
Madder, viz.						
— Mull, the cwt. - - - - -	0	0	4			
— Root, the cwt. - - - - -	0	2	8			
— of any other sort, the cwt. - - - - -	0	2	8			
Mahogany. See Wood.						
Maize. See Corn.						
Man, Isle of.						
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which cotton yarn, and cotton cloth of the manufacture of the Isle of Man, and bestials and other goods, wares, and merchandize of the growth, produce, and manufacture of the said island (with exceptions as to some articles), may be imported directly from thence, without payment of any duties of customs, See 5 Geo. III. cap. 43. and also 20 Geo. III. cap. 42. 34 Geo. III. cap. 51. 38 Geo. III. cap. 63. 41 Geo. III. cap. 54. and by 43 Geo. III. cap. 29. continued until the 5th July 1804.						
Mangrove Bark. See Bark.						
Manna, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	8	0	0	4
Maps, the piece - - - - -	0	0	8			
Marble. See Stones.						
Marbles for Children. See Toys.						
Mares. See Horses.						
— Hides. See Hides.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Marjoram, Oil of. See Oil.						
Marmalade, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	2
Martin Skins. } See Skins.						
Tails. }						
Maftich, viz.						
red, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
of any other sort, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	1	10	0	1	0
Mafts. See Wood.						
Mats, viz.						
of Ruffia, imported in a British-built ship, the 100, quantity 5 score	0	14	6	0	9	9
not imported in a British-built ship, the 100, quantity 5 score	0	15	3	0	9	9
not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Matting, viz.						
of Barbary or Portugal, the yard	0	0	6	0	0	5
of Holland, the yard	0	0	3	0	0	2
not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Mattresses, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Maw Seed. See Seed.						
Mead, the gallon	0	0	2			
Meal. See Corn.						
Medals, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Medlars, the bushel	0	3	0			
Melaffes, viz.						
of the produce of, and imported from the British plantations in America, the cwt.	0	4	6	0	2	8
not of the produce of, and imported from the British plantations in America, the cwt.	0	14	2	0	11	5
Melting Pots for Goldsmiths. See Pots						
Mercury, viz.						
Precipitate, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Sublimate, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	6
Metal, viz.						
Bell metal, the cwt.	0	11	10	0	6	6
Leaf metal (except of leaf gold) the packet, quantity 250 leaves	0	0	3	0	0	2
prepared for battery, the cwt.	2	0	0	1	8	11
Metheglin, the gallon	0	0	2			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Milford, Port of, For the privileges granted to persons not subjects of his Majesty coming thereto, for the purpose of carrying on the southern whale fishery from Great Britain, See the note under the head of Oil.						
Mill Boards. See Paper.						
Millet Seed. See Seed. See also the note under the head of Provisions.						
Millium Solis, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	3	0	0	2
Millstones. See Stones.						
Mineral Water. See Water.						
Minerals not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	20	0	0	15	0	0
Mink Skins. See Skins.						
Mohair Yarn. See Camel Yarn, in Yarn.						
Mole Skins. See Skins.						
Morels, the lb. - - - - -	0	1	6	0	1	0
Morocco. See Gibraltar.						
Moss, viz. — Rock, for dyers' use, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. -	1	1	4			
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	20	0	0	15	0	0
Mother of Pearl shells, rough, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	5	0	0	3
Mules, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Mum. See Beer.						
Musical Instruments, for every £.100 of the value -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Musk, the ounce troy - - - - -	0	2	6	0	1	4
Musquash Skins. See Skins.						
Mustard Seed. See Seed.						
Mutton, whether salted or otherwise. See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Myrobalanes, viz. — Candied, imported directly from the place of their growth, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	3	0	0	2
— not imported directly from the place of their growth, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	8	0	0	4
— Dry, imported directly from the place of their growth, the cwt. - - - - -	0	5	0			
— not imported directly from the place of their growth, the cwt. - - - - -	0	10	0			
Myrrh, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	8	0	0	4
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb. - - - - -	0	1	9	0	1	0
Myrtle Berries. See Berries.						
— Wax. See Bay Wax, in Wax.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
N							
Napkinig: See Linen.							
Nardus Celtica, the cwt.		0	11	10	0	6	2
Natron, for every £.100 of the value		20	0	0	15	0	0
Necklaces of Glafs. See Bracelets.							
Nest Boxes. See Boxes.							
Nets, viz. old Fishing Nets, fit only for making paper or pasteboard. See Rags.							
Nicaragua Wood. See Wood.							
Nutmugs, viz.							
———— of the produce of, and imported from any British colony or plantation in America, the lb.		0	2	2	0	1	10
———— imported under licence, the lb.		0	3	4	0	1	10
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which nutmegs may be so imported from any place, see 3 and 4 Anne, cap. 4. 8 Anne, cap. 7. 6 Geo. I. cap. 21. See also 8 Geo. I. cap. 18. which is continued by several statutes, and by 43 Geo. III. cap. 29. further continued to the 29th September 1809, and from thence to the end of the then next session of parliament.							
———— Candied, the lb.		0	1	1	0	0	7
———— Oil of. See Oil.							
Nuts, viz.							
———— Cashew Nuts, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
———— Chestnuts, the bushel		0	2	0	0	1	3
———— Pistachia Nuts, imported directly from the place of their growth, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	2
———— not imported directly from the place of their growth, the lb.		0	0	10	0	0	6
———— Small Nuts, the bushel		0	1	6	0	0	8
———— Walnuts, the bushel		0	1	0	0	0	5
———— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Nux Vomica, the lb.		0	0	6	0	0	2
O.							
Oak Bark. See Bark.							
———— Boards. See Boards.							
———— Knees. See Knees of Oak, in Wood.							
———— Plank. } See Wood.							
———— Timber. }							
Oakum, the cwt.		0	3	0	0	2	0
Oars. See Wood.							
Oatmeal. } See Corn.							
Oats. }							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Oculi Cancrorum. See Cancrorum Oculi Oil, viz.		
— of Almonds, the lb.	0 0 4	0 0 2
— of Amber or Succinum, the lb.	0 3 2	0 1 8
— of Anniseed, the lb.	0 2 3	0 1 0
— of Bay, the cwt.	0 15 6	0 5 10
— of Cajaputa, the oz. troy	0 1 6	0 0 9
— of Caraway, the lb.	0 0 10	0 0 4
— of Caraway, the lb.	0 1 6	0 0 9
— of Cassia, the oz. troy	0 0 6	0 0 3
— of Castor, the lb.		
— Chemical Oil, not otherwise enumerated, or described, for every £. 100 of the value	35 0 0	25 0 0
— of Cinnamon, the oz. troy	0 2 6	0 1 3
— of Cloves, the oz. troy.	0 0 8	0 0 4
— Fish Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.		
— of Hempseed, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	15 15 0	12 12 0
— of Jessamine, the lb.	0 2 0	0 1 0
— of Juniper, the lb.	0 0 8	0 0 4
— of Linseed, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	28 11 6	22 9 0
— of Linseed, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	0 1 0	0 0 6
— of Mace, the oz. troy	0 1 7	0 0 10
— of Marjoram, the lb.	0 1 0	0 0 6
— of Nutmegs, the oz. troy	0 1 11	0 1 0
— of Oranges, the lb.		
— Ordinary Oil of Olives imported in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	9 12 6	6 4 9
— — — — — not imported in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	10 1 10	6 4 9
— of Palm, the cwt.	0 9 0	0 4 8
— Perfumed Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	0 2 0	0 1 0
— of Pine, for every £. 100 of the value	35 0 0	25 0 0
— of Rapeseed, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	28 11 6	22 9 0
— of Rapeseed, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	0 0 5	0 0 2
— Rock Oil, the lb.	0 1 0	0 0 6
— of Rosemary, the lb.	0 11 6	0 3 4
— of Rosewood, the lb.		
— Sallad Oil, imported in a British-built ship, the gallon	0 2 6	0 1 11
— — — — — not imported in a British-built ship, the gallon	0 2 7	0 1 11
— of Sassafras, the lb.	0 1 4	0 0 8
— Seal Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.		
— Seed Oil, not otherwise enumerated or described, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	16 14 0	12 14 0
— of Spike, the lb.	0 0 7	0 0 3
— of Succinum. See Oil of Amber.		
— of Thyme, the lb.	0 1 7	0 0 10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Oil, Train Oil or Blubber, viz.		
----- Blubber of Newfoundland, of British fishing, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	0 4 3	
----- of any other sort, of British fishing, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	0 10 6	
----- Spermaceti Oil, or Head matter, of British fishing, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	2 2 0	
----- of Foreign fishing, the tun, quantity 252 gallon	22 1 0	14 14 0
----- Train Oil or Fish Oil, of British fishing, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	0 15 9	
----- Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil, of foreign fishing, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	21 0 0	14 0 0
<p>For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which whale fins, oil or blubber of whale, seal oil, or any other produce of fish, or creatures taken or caught in any part of the ocean, by British subjects, usually residing in Great Britain or Ireland, or the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Alderney, Sark, or Man, may be admitted to entry, on payment of duty as of British fishing, See 32 Geo. III. cap. 22.</p> <p>For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which oil or blubber of fish, or creatures living in the sea, actually caught and taken on the banks and shores of the island of Newfoundland and parts adjacent, wholly by his Majesty's subjects, carrying on the said fishery from the said island, and residing therein, may be admitted to entry, on payment of duty as of British fishing, See the act to which this schedule is annexed.</p> <p>For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which any person or persons, not exceeding forty families, not being subject or subjects of his Majesty, having been employed in carrying on the Southern whale fishery, and coming to the port of Milford intending to reside in Great Britain, for the purpose of continuing to carry on such fishery from thence, may be permitted, under the authority of his Majesty in council, to enter, on payment of the same duty as of British fishing, the cargoes of twenty vessels so arriving from a fishing voyage, consisting of oil, head matter, and fins, or other parts of animals frequent-</p>		

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Oil, continued.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<p>ing the sea; and also to enter any goods, furniture, and stock, which shall be necessary to their whaling out-fit, and which shall be the property of the owner or owners of such ships, without payment of duty, See 35 Geo. III. cap. 92. 38 Geo. III. cap. 57. continued by 42 Geo. III. cap. 114. until the 31st day of December 1805.</p> <p>For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which the subjects and inhabitants of the United Provinces (now the Batavian republick) having been employed in carrying on the herring or other white fisheries, or the fisheries in the Greenland Seas and Davis's Streights, and coming into Great Britain, with intent to reside therein and to carry on the said fisheries, may import oil or other produce of such fisheries, on payment of duty as of British fishing, and also to import and bring into Great Britain, all ships, tackle, and furniture, and all nets and other articles employed in such fisheries, and all household goods and wearing apparel, without payment of any duty, provided such articles respectively are not imported by way of merchandize, see 35 Geo. III. cap. 56. revived and continued by 39 Geo. III. cap. 100. and by 42 Geo. III. cap. 79. again revived and continued until the 5th day of April, 1804.</p>							
— of Turpentine, the lb.	- - -	0	0	3			
— of Vitriol, the lb.	- - -	0	0	2	0	0	1
— Walnut Oil, the gallon	- - -	0	2	6	0	1	6
— Whale Oil. See Train Oil.							
— not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value	- - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Oil Cloth. See Linen.							
Oker, the cwt.	- - -	0	4	0	0	2	6
Olibanum imported directly from the place of its growth, the cwt.	- - -	1	5	4	0	14	0
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the cwt.	- - -	3	11	6	2	2	0
Olive Oil. See ordinary Oil of Olives, in Oil.							
— Wood. See Wood.							
Olives, the gallon	- - -	0	1	0	0	0	6
Onion Seed. See Seed.							
Onions, the bushel	- - -	0	0	6			
Open Tapes. See Tapes.							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Opium, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	5	0	0	2	6
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	12	6	0	7	0
Opopanax Gum. See Gum.						
Orange Flower Ointment, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	4
— Water, the gallon	0	1	6	0	0	8
Oranges, the 1000	0	11	8	0	6	2
— Oil of. See Oil.						
Orchal, the cwt.	0	5	0			
Orchelia or Archelia, the cwt.	0	5	0			
Ordinary Oil of Olives. See Oil.						
Ore, viz.						
— Copper. See Copper.						
— Gold. See Bullion.						
— Iron. See Iron.						
— Lead. See Lead.						
— Silver. See Bullion.						
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £. 100 of the value	20	0	0	15	0	0
Organzine Silk. See Silk.						
Origanum, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Orpiment or Auripigmentum, the cwt.	0	17	0	0	5	10
Orris or Iris root, the cwt.	0	17	0	0	9	4
Orfedew, the lb.	0	0	8	0	0	5
Ostrich Feathers. See Feathers.						
Otter Skins. } See Skins.						
Ounce Skins. }						
Outnal Thread. See Thread.						
Ox Hair. See Cow or Ox Hair, in Hair.						
— Hides. See Cow or Ox Hides, in Hides.						
— Horns. See Horns.						
Oxen. See Cattle.						
See also the note under the head of Provisions.						
Oysters, the bushel	0	0	8			
P.						
Pack Duck. See Drillings, in Linen.						
Packing Canvas. See Canvas in Linen.						
Pack Thread. See Thread.						
Pails or Kits of Wood, the dozen	0	2	4	0	1	8
Painted Paper. See Paper.						
Painters' colours, not otherwise enumerated, or described, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
Paintings on glass for every £. 100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Subject also to a duty of excise.						
Paling Boards. See Boards in Wood.						
Palm Oil. See Oil.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Panther Skins. See Skins.						
Pantiles. See Tiles.						
Paper, viz.						
——— Brown paper, made of old rope or cordage only, without separating or extracting the pitch or tar therefrom, and without any mixture or other materials therewith, the lb.			0 0 6			
——— Printed, painted, or stained paper, or paper hangings, the square yard			0 0 9			
——— Waste paper, or paper of any other sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the lb.			0 1 0			
——— Mill boards, the cwt.			2 2 0			
——— PASTE Boards, the cwt.			2 2 0			
——— Scale boards, the cwt.			2 2 0			
Parchment, the dozen, quantity 12 sheets			0 6 0			
PASTE Boards or Mill Boards. See Paper.						
Paving Stones. See Stones.						
——— Tiles. See Tiles.						
Pearl Ashes. See Ashes.						
Pearl Barley, the cwt.			0 10 6	0 6 0		
Pearls, for every £. 100 of the value			5 0 0			
Pearl Shells. See Mother of Pearl Shells.						
Pears, the bushel			0 2 10			
——— dried, the bushel			0 3 10			
Pease. See Corn.						
Pebble Stones. See Stones.						
Pellitory, the lb.			0 0 2	0 0 1		
Pelts. See Skins.						
Pencils, for every £. 100 of the value			35 0 0	25 0 0		
Pens, for every £. 100 of the value			35 0 0	25 0 0		
Pepper, viz.						
——— Cayenne Pepper, the lb.			0 2 6	0 1 6		
——— Guinea Pepper, the lb.			0 0 4	0 0 2		
——— Long Pepper, the lb.			0 0 4	0 0 2		
Perfumed Oil. See Oil.						
Perry, the tun, quantity 252 gallons			10 10 0	7 7 0		
Subject also to a duty of excise.						
Peruvianus Cortex. See Cortex.						
Pewter, old, the cwt.			0 17 6	0 12 6		
Pickles, of all sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, the gallon			0 1 6			
Picture Frames. See Frames.						
Pictures, viz.						
——— under two feet square, the picture			2 2 0			
——— of two feet square, and under four feet square, the picture			4 4 0			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pictures, continued.							
—	of four feet square or upwards, the picture	6	6	0			
Pig Iron. See Iron.							
Pill Boxes. See Boxes.							
Pimento, viz.							
—	of the British plantations, the lb.	0	0	6	0	0	5
—	not of the British plantations, the lb.	0	0	9	0	0	8
Pine Oil. See Oil.							
Pink Root, the lb.		0	0	4	0	0	2
Piony or Peoni Seed. See Seed.							
Pipe Boards. See Boards, in Wood.							
Pistachia Nuts. See Nuts.							
Pitch, viz.							
—	of the produce of any of the dominions or plantations of the crown of Great Britain, the last, quantity 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons.	0	15	9	0	10	0
—	not of the produce of any of the dominions or plantations of the crown of Great Britain,						
—	imported in a British-built ship, the last, quantity 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	0	17	4	0	11	2
—	not imported in a British-built ship, the last, quantity 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	0	18	0	0	11	2
—	Burgundy Pitch, the cwt.	0	7	9	0	4	2
Plaster of Paris, the cwt.		0	0	5	0	0	9
Plate, viz.							
—	Battered, fit only to be remanufactured. See Bullion.						
—	of Gold, the oz. troy	2	7	3			
—	of Silver Gilt, the oz. troy	0	3	9			
—	Part Gilt, the oz. troy	0	3	6			
—	ungilt, the oz. troy	0	2	6			
Plate Glafs. See Glafs.							
Platters of Wood, the dozen		0	1	0	0	0	9
Platting, or other manufactures of Bast, Straw, Chip, Cane, or Horse Hair, to be used in or proper for making Hats or Bonnets, the lb.		0	3	6			
Plume Alum. See Alum.							
Plumbs, dried the lb.		0	0	5	0	0	3
Polishing Rufhes, for every £. 100 of the value		20	0	0	15	0	0
Stones. See Stones.							
Polypodium, the lb.		0	0	2	0	0	1
Pomatum, for every £. 100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Pomegranates, the 1000		0	18	0			
—	Peels of, the cwt.	0	8	9			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Pomice Stones.	See Stones.						
Porcelaine.	See China Ware.						
Pork, whether salted or otherwise.	See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Pot Ashes.	See Ashes.						
Potatoes, the cwt.	See the note under the head of Provisions.	0	1	2			
Pots, viz.							
—Melting Pots for Goldsmiths, the 100		0	1	10	0	0	6
—of Stone, for every £. 100 of the value		50	0	0	36	11	0
Poultry.	See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Powder, viz.							
—of Brads for Japanning, the lb.		0	3	3	0	2	0
—Gunpowder.	See in G.						
—Hair Powder.	See in H.						
—Sago Powder.	See in S.						
Precious Stones.	See Emeralds.						
Prints, viz.							
—Paper Prints, plain, the piece		0	0	10			
—coloured, for every £. 100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Printers' Ink.	See Ink for Printers.						
Provisions.							
<p>Note.—His Majesty is authorized to permit, by his order in council, the importation into Great Britain from any port or place in any British ship or vessel, or in any other ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, of any beans called kidney or French beans, tares, lentiles, calavanfes, and 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 four 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 43 Geo. III. cap. 12. further continued until the 1st January 1804.</p>							
Prunellæ Sal.	See Sal,						
Prunelloes, the lb.		0	0	7	0	0	2

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Prunes, the cwt.	- - - -	0	16	3	0	8	3
Pfyllium, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	2	0	0	1
Puddings.	See Sauzages.						
Pulse.	See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Pyrmont Water.	See Mineral Water, in Water.						
Q.							
Quaffia Wood.	See Lignum Quaffia.						
Quebec.	— For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which goods and commodities of the growth or production of any of the countries bordering upon the province of Quebec, and legally brought by land, or inland navigation into that province, may be imported from thence into Great Britain, and charged with duty, or be exempt therefrom in like manner as if such goods and commodities were of the growth or production of Quebec, and imported directly from thence, See 30 Geo. III. cap. 29.						
Quercitron or Black Oak Bark.	See Bark.						
Quern Stones.	See Stones.						
Quickfilver, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	0	0	0	6
Quills, viz.							
— Goose quills, the 1000	- - - -	0	0	10	0	0	5
— Swan quills, the 1000	- - - -	0	6	10	0	1	3
Quinces, the 100	- - - -	0	2	4			
R.							
Raccoon Skins.	See Skins.						
Radix, viz.							
— Contrayervæ, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	9	0	0	4
— Enulæ Campanæ, the cwt.	- - - -	0	8	0	0	4	2
— Eringii, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	2	0	0	1
— Ipecacoanhæ, the lb.	- - - -	0	2	2	0	1	1
— Senekæ, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	4	0	0	2
— Serpentariæ or Snake-root, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	0	0	0	6
Rag Stones.	See Stones.						
Rags old, old ropes or junk, or old fishing nets, fit only for making paper or pasteboard, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	- - - -	0	15	9			
Raisins, viz.							
— Belvedere Raisins, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	- - - -	0	13	2	0	9	0
— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	- - - -	0	13	4	0	9	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Raifins, continued.							
—	Denia raifins, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	12	0	0	8	1
—	— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	12	2	0	8	1
—	Faro raifins, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	13	2	0	9	0
—	— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	13	4	0	9	0
—	Lexia raifins, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	13	8	9	9	0
—	— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	13	10	0	9	0
—	Lipari raifins, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	13	2	0	9	0
—	— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	13	4	0	9	0
—	Smyrna raifins, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	15	6	0	11	5
—	— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	15	10	0	11	5
—	of the Sun, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	1	6	3	0	18	10
—	— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	1	6	8	0	18	10
—	not otherwise enumerated or described, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	12	0	0	8	1
—	— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	12	2	0	8	1
—	Rape Cakes, the cwt.	0	1	0			
—	Seed. See Seed.						
—	Seed Oil. See Oil.						
—	of Grapes, the tun, quantity 252 gallons.	6	16	6	4	4	0
—	Ratafia. See Cordial Water, in Spirits.						
—	Rattans. See Canes.						
—	Raw Linen Yarn. See Yarn.						
—	Silk. See Silk.						
—	Red Wood. See Wood.						
—	Wool. See Wool.						
—	Reed Canes. See Canes.						
—	Rennet, the gallon	0	0	3	0	0	2
—	Refina Jalappæ, the lb.	0	4	0	0	2	1
—	Rhinehurt, the cwt.	0	7	9	0	4	2
—	Rhodium Lignum. See Rosewood, in Wood.						
—	Rhubarb, the lb.	0	2	4	0	1	0
—	Rice, the cwt.	0	4	8	0	4	0

SCHEDULE (A.—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Rice, of the growth and production of any of the British plantations in America, imported into the ports of Plymouth, Exeter, Pool, Southampton, Chichester, Sandwich, and Glasgow, and the members thereunto belonging, and into the ports of Bristol, Liverpool, Lancaster, and Whitehaven for the purpose of exportation, the cwt. - - -	0	0	8			
For the conditions, regulations and restrictions under which such rice may be so imported, and the remaining duties thereon secured by bond of the importer, see 5 Geo. III. cap. 45. 12 Geo. III. cap. 60. See also the note under the head of Provisions.						
Roch Alum. See Alum.						
Rock Mofs. See Mofs.						
— Oil. See Oil.						
Romanum Vitriolum. See Vitriolum Romanum.						
Ropes of Bast. See Bast Ropes.						
— new. See Cordage.						
— old. See Rags.						
Rose Copper. See Copper.						
— Leaves. See Leaves.						
Rosemary Oil of. } See Oil.						
Rosewood Oil of. }						
Rosin or Colophonia, of the produce of any of the dominions or plantations belonging to the crown of Great Britain, the cwt. - - -	0	2	0	0	1	4
— not of the produce of any of the dominions or plantations belonging to the crown of Great Britain,						
— — imported in a British-built ship, the cwt. - - -	0	2	10	0	2	1
— — not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt. - - -	0	3	0	0	2	1
Round Wood. See Wood.						
Rubies. See Emeralds.						
Rum. See Spirits.						
Rye. See Corn.						
S.						
Sable Skins. See Skins.						
Saccharum Saturni, the lb. - - -	0	0	4	0	0	2
Safflower, the cwt. - - -	0	5	0			
Saffron, the lb. - - -	0	4	0	0	1	8
Sagapenum Gum. See Gum.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sago, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	4	0	0	2
See the note under the head of Provisions.							
— Powder, for every £. 100 of the value.	- - - - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
See the note under the head of Provisions.							
Sail Cloth, or Sail Duck.	See Sail Cloth, in Linen.						
Sails.	See Linen.						
Sal, viz.							
— Ammoniacus, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	1			
— Gem, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	4	8			
— Limonum, or Acetofella, the lb.	- - - - -	0	2	6	0	1	3
— Prunellæ, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	3	0	0	2
— Succini, the lb.	- - - - -	0	1	6	0	0	9
Salcp or Salop, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	6	0	0	2
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	- - - - -	0	1	0	0	0	6
Sallad Oil.	See Oil.						
Salt, imported in a British-built ship, the wey, quantity 40 bushels, each bushel quantity 56 lbs.	- - - - -	0	5	0	0	3	6
— not imported in a British-built ship, the wey, quantity 40 bushels, each bushel quantity 56 lbs.	- - - - -	0	5	6	0	3	6
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which the importer or proprietor of any foreign salt may give bond for the payment of the duties of customs, within 12 calendar months, and which bond may be cancelled on the exportation of such salt within that period, See 26 Geo. III. cap. 26.							
In case the full duties of customs on such salt shall have been paid at or before the expiration of the said 12 calendar months, and such salt shall be afterwards exported, the whole of the said duties shall be drawn back, See 26 Geo. III. cap. 26.							
Salt is also subject to a duty of excise.							
Saltpetre, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	0	3			
Sand Boxes.	See Boxes.						
Sandrake Gum.	See Gum.						
Sanguis Draconis, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	- - - - -	0	0	10	0	0	6
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	- - - - -	0	2	6	0	1	4
Saphora, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - - -	20	0	0	15	0	0
Sarcocolla Gum.	See Gum.						
Sark, Island of.	See Guernsey.						
Sarsaparilla, the lb.	- - - - -	0	9	0	0	0	6
Saffras, the cwt.	- - - - -	0	3	4	0	1	7

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Saffraſas, continued.							
—	Oil of. See Oil.						
Saunders, viz.							
—	Red, the cwt.	0	2	4	0	0	2
—	White or Yellow, the lb.	0	0	4			
—	Sauſages or puddings, the lb.	0	0	6			
Scale Boards. See Paper.							
Scammony, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	3	6	0	1	8
—	not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	9	0	0	5	0
—	Scoops of Wood, the dozen	0	1	3	0	0	10
—	Scratch Bruſhes, for every £. 100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Sculptured Marble. See Stones.							
—	Sea Cow, Sea Horſe, or Sea Morſe Teeth, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	7
Sealing Wax. See Wax.							
Seal Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.							
— Skins. See Skins.							
Seed, viz.							
—	Ammi Seed, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
—	Aniſeed, the cwt.	1	7	9	1	1	8
—	Canary Seed, the cwt.	1	1	0	0	14	7
—	Caraway Seed, the cwt.	0	6	3	0	3	4
—	Carthamus Seed, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	2
—	Clover Seed, the cwt.	0	5	9	0	2	6
—	Cole Seed, the quarter, quantity 8 buſhels	0	16	8	0	12	9
—	Coriander Seed, the cwt.	0	5	9	0	2	11
—	Cummin Seed, the cwt.	0	9	6	0	4	11
—	Daucus or Carrot Seed, the lb.	0	0	4	0	0	2
—	Fennel Seed, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
—	Fenugreek Seed, the cwt.	0	4	6	0	2	3
—	Flax Seed, the buſhel	0	0	3			
—	Furze Seed, the cwt.	0	0	4			
—	Garden Seed, or Foreſt Seed, not particularly enumerated or deſcribed, or otherwiſe charged with duty, the lb.	0	0	3	0	0	1
—	Hemp Seed, the quarter, quantity 8 buſhels	0	10	8	0	9	2
—	of the produce of and imported from the Britiſh colonies or plantations in America, the quarter, quantity 8 buſhels	0	0	5			
—	Linſeed, the buſhel	0	0	3			
—	Lucerne Seed, the cwt.	0	6	0	0	2	6
—	Maw Seed, the cwt.	0	19	6	0	14	0
—	Millet Seed, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	4	0
See the note under the head of Proviſions.							
—	Mustard Seed, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	2	0
—	Onion Seed, the cwt.	1	4	6	0	15	8

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Seed, continued.							
—	Piony or Peoni Seed, the lb. - - -	0	0	2	0	0	1
—	Rape Seed, the quarter, quantity 8 bushels -	0	16	0	0	12	9
—	and all other seed commonly made use of for the purpose of extracting oil therefrom (whenever the price of middling British rape seed shall be at or above £. 17. 10s. per last) such seed being of the growth of any of the colonies, plantations, or provinces, belonging to his Majesty, in North America, and imported from thence, the last, quantity 10 quarters, each quarter, quantity 8 bushels - - -	0	2	6			
	For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which such seed may be so imported, on payment of the last mentioned duty. See 15 Geo. III. cap. 34. 30 Geo. III. cap. 41.						
—	Rape seed, and all other seed commonly made use of for the purpose of extracting oil therefrom (whenever the price of middling British rape seed, shall be at or above £. 20 per last) imported from any country whatever, the last, quantity 10 quarters, each quarter, quantity 8 bushels -	0	2	6			
	For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which such seed may be so imported, on payment of the last mentioned duty, See 15 Geo. III. cap. 34. 50 Geo. III. cap. 41. See also 35 Geo. III. cap. 117. which is continued by several statutes, and by 39 Geo. III. cap. 38. further continued until the 24th June 1804.						
	For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which rape seed may be secured in warehouses, without payment of duty, See 30 Geo. III. cap. 41. See also 35 Geo. III. cap. 117. which is continued by several statutes, and by 39 Geo. III. cap. 38. further continued until the 1st January 1804.						
—	Worm Seed imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb. - - -	0	0	8	0	0	4
—	not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb. - - -	0	1	9	0	1	0
—	not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value - - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
	Seed-lac. See Lac, in Gum.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Seed Oil. See Oil.							
Sena, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	0	9	0	0	4
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.		0	1	10	0	1	0
Senega Gum. See Gum.							
Senekæ Radix. } See Radix.							
Serpentariæ Radix. }							
Serpentine Powder. See Gun Powder.							
Shaven Latten. See Latten.							
Shaving for Hats. See Platting.							
Sheep. See Cattle.							
See also the note under the head of Provisions.							
Sheep's Skins, See Skins.							
— Guts dried to make whips, the gross, quantity 12 dozen		0	0	8	0	0	5
— Wool. See Lamb or Sheep's Wool, in Wool.							
Shellac. See Lac, in Gum.							
Shells, Mother of Pearl. See in M.							
Ships with their tackle, apparel, and furniture (except sails) for every £.100 of the value		10	0	0			
— Tonnage duty thereon. See Table No. 3. at the end of this schedule,							
Shovels of wood, unshod, the dozen		0	3	4	0	2	6
Shruff or old brass, fit only to be remanufactured, the cwt.		0	17	3	0	11	9
Shumac or Sumach, the cwt.		0	0	10			
Silk, viz.							
— Knubs or husks of silk, the lb. quantity 16 oz.		0	1	10	0	1	5
— Organzine, and all thrown silk in the gum, the lb. quantity 16 oz.		0	9	0	0	6	5
— Raw silk, the lb. quantity 16 oz.		0	4	0	0	2	0
— Thrown silk dyed, the lb. quantity 16 oz.		1	8	0	1	1	9
— Waste silk, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb. quantity 16 oz.		0	1	10	0	1	5
— Wrought Silk, viz.							
— Crapes or taffanies of the manufacture of Italy, imported directly from thence, the lb. quantity 16 oz.		1	18	0			
— Worm gut, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Silver Coin. See Bullion.							
— Plate. See Plate.							
Simarouba Cortex. See Cortex.							
Singing Birds. See Birds.							
Sister's Thread. See Thread.							
Skates for sliding, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Skeets for Whitsters, the skeet		0	0	4	0	0	3

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins and Furs, viz.							
—	Badger skins, undressed, the skin	0	0	10	0	0	6
—	Bear skins, undressed, the skin	0	7	6	0	5	0
—	Beaver skins, undressed, the skin	0	1	0			
	— of the produce of and imported from any of his Majesty's dominions in America, the skin	0	0	3			
—	Buck or Deer skins. See Deer, in Skins.						
—	Calabar. See Squirrel Skins, in Skins.						
—	Calve skins in the hair not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed,						
	— imported in a British-built ship, the dozen skins	0	1	2			
	— not imported in a British-built ship, the dozen skins	0	4	2	0	2	6
	— tanned, the lb.	0	0	6			
—	Cat skins, undressed, the skin	0	0	6	0	0	4
—	Coney skins, undressed, the dozen skins	0	0	6	0	0	3
—	Cordivants dressed, viz.						
	— of Spain, the dozen	2	6	0	1	5	9
	— of Turkey, the dozen	1	0	0	0	7	6
—	Deer skins, undressed, the skin	0	0	4			
—	Indian half dressed or shaved, the skin	0	0	4			
—	Dog skins in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed,						
	— imported in a British-built ship, the dozen skins	0	0	6			
	— not imported in a British-built ship, the dozen skins	0	3	3	0	1	9
—	Dogfish skins, undressed, the dozen skins	0	3	2	0	1	9
—	Elk skins in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed,						
	— imported in a British-built ship, the skin	0	0	7			
	— not imported in a British-built ship, the skin	0	1	0			
—	Ermine skins, undressed, the skin	0	0	4	0	0	3
—	Fisher skins, undressed, the skin	0	1	6	0	1	3
—	Fitches skins, undressed, the skin	0	0	2	0	0	1
—	Fox skins, undressed, the skin	0	0	6	0	0	4
—	Tails, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—	Goat skins, viz.						
	— raw or undressed, imported in a British-built ship, the dozen skins	0	1	8			
	— not imported in a British-built ship, the dozen skins	0	7	9	0	5	0
	— tanned, the dozen skins	2	2	0	0	15	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins, continued.							
—	Hare skins, undressed, the 100 skins	0	3	4	0	0	8
—	Huffe skins, undressed, the skin	0	0	3	0	0	2
—	Kid skins in the hair, the 100 skins	0	1	0			
	dressed, the 100 skins	1	11	0	0	11	3
—	Lamb skins, undressed in the wool, the 100 skins	0	5	9	0	2	1
	dressed in alum, salt, or meal, the						
	100 skins	0	19	2	0	5	10
	dressed in oil, the 100 skins	2	11	0	1	1	8
	Slink, undressed in the wool, the 100	0	1	10	0	1	1
—	Leopard skins, undressed, the skin	0	8	9	0	6	3
—	Lion skins, undressed, the skin	0	3	6	0	2	6
—	Martin skins, undressed, the skin	0	1	6	0	1	3
	Tails, undressed, the 100 tails	0	10	0	0	8	4
—	Mink skins, undressed, the skin	0	0	6	0	0	4
	dressed, the skin	0	1	2	0	0	6
—	Mole skins, undressed, the dozen skins	0	0	3	0	0	2
—	Musquash skins, undressed, the 100 skins	0	17	6	0	12	6
—	Otter skins, undressed, the skin	0	2	0	0	1	6
—	Ounce skins, undressed, the skin	0	4	6	0	3	2
—	Panther skins, undressed, the skin	0	7	2	0	5	0
—	Pelts of goats, undressed, the dozen pelts	0	1	9	0	1	3
	dressed, the dozen pelts	0	3	6	0	2	6
	of all other sorts, undressed, the 100 pelts	0	10	6	0	7	6
—	Raccoon skins, undressed, the 100 skins	1	5	0	0	12	6
—	Sable skins, undressed, the skin	0	5	0	0	3	9
	Tails or tips of sable, undressed, the piece	0	0	9	0	0	6
—	Seal skins in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in						
	any way dressed,						
	imported in a British-built ship, the skin	0	0	2			
	not imported in a British-built ship, the						
	skin	0	0	9	0	0	5
	cured with foreign salt, and imported in a						
	British-built ship, the skin	0	0	2			
	For the conditions, regulations, and re-						
	strictions under which such skins may						
	be so imported, upon payment of the						
	said duty, See 31 Geo. III. cap. 26.						
	32 Geo. III. cap. 36. continued by 39						
	Geo. III. cap. 38. until the 24th June						
	1804.						
—	Sheep skins, undressed in the wool, the dozen skins	0	1	4	0	0	9
	dressed in oil or otherwise, or tanned						
	or tawed, the dozen skins	0	5	6	0	2	6
—	Squirrel or Calabar skins, undressed, the 100 skins	0	7	0	0	4	2
	tawed, the 100 skins	0	10	6	0	5	0
	Tails, for every £.100 of the						
	value	35	0	0	25	0	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Skins, continued.							
—	Swan skins, undressed, the skin - - -	0	1	4	0	0	10
—	Tyger skins, undressed, the skin - - -	0	4	4	0	2	6
—	Weasel skins, undressed, the 100 skins - - -	0	3	0	0	0	9
—	Wolf skins, undressed, the skin - - -	0	7	6	0	5	9
—	— tawed, the skin - - -	0	10	6	0	7	6
—	Wolverings, undressed, the skin - - -	0	4	6	0	3	2
—	and furs, or pieces of skins and furs, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described or otherwise charged with duty as such, for every £. 100 of the value - - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
—	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 as such, for every £. 100 of the value	90	0	0	25	0	0
Slates. See Stones.							
Slate Pencils, for every £. 100 of the value - -		35	0	0	25	0	0
— Tables of							
Slates, in Frames. } See Stones.							
Slick Stones. }							
Smalts, the lb. - - -		0	0	5	0	0	4
Smyrna Raisins. See Raisins.							
Snake Root. See Radix Serpentariæ.							
Snuff, viz.							
—	imported from the British plantations in America, or from the Spanish West Indies, the lb. -	0	0	8			
—	imported from any other place, the lb. - -	0	1	0			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which snuff may be secured in warehouses, without payment of duty, until delivered out of such warehouse for home trade or consumption in Great Britain, See 29 Geo. III. cap. 68.							
Snuff is subject also to a duty of excise.							
Snuff Boxes. See Boxes.							
Soap, viz.							
— Athes. See Athes.							
—	Hard, the cwt. - - -	2	11	0			
—	Soft, the cwt. - - -	2	3	8			
Soapers' waste, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - -		0	2	0			
Socotorina Aloes. See Aloes.							
Sour Crout. See the note under the head of Provisions.							
—	Spa Ware, for every £. 100 of the value - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
— Water. See Mineral Water, in Water.							
Spanish Linen. See Linen.							
— Wool. See Wool.							
Spars. }							
Speckled Wood. } See Wood.							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Spelter, the cwt.	0	17	6	0	12	6
Spermaceti, viz.						
Candles. See Candles.						
fine, the lb.	0	0	10	0	0	6
Oil. See Train Oil, in Oil.						
Spike, Oil of. See Oil.						
Spikenard, the lb.	0	1	8	0	1	0
Spirits, viz.						
Arquebufade, the gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
Brandy, the gallon	0	1	1	0	0	8
Citron Water, the gallon	0	6	6	0	5	0
Cordial Water or strong Water, not otherwise enumerated or described, the gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
Geneva, the gallon	0	1	0	0	0	8
Hungary Water, the gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
Lavender Water, the gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
Rum, of the produce of any British colony or plantation in America, the gallon	0	0	8	0	0	5
of any other sort, the gallon	0	0	10	0	0	6
Usquebaugh, the gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
of the produce of the settlement of the Cape of Good Hope, its territories or dependencies, the gallon	0	0	8	0	0	5
not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the gallon	0	3	4	0	2	6
Spirits are subject also to a duty of excise.						
Spokes for Wheels. See Wood.						
Sponge, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	1	2	0	0	6
not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	2	10	0	1	6
Spouts of Wood, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Spruce Beer. See Beer.						
Essence of. See Essence.						
Canvas. See Canvas, in Linen.						
Squills, the cwt.	0	3	0	0	1	8
Squinanthum, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	1	3	0	0	9
Squirrel Skins. See Skins.						
Stag Horns. See Horns.						
Stained Paper. See Paper.						
Starch, the cwt.	5	17	6			
Statuary.						
Statues of marble or stone sculptured.						
	See Sculptured Marble, in Stones.					

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Statues, continued.						
— of any other sort, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Staveacre, the cwt.		14	4	0	5	10
Staves. See Wood.						
Steel, viz.						
— Gad Steel, the cwt.	2	11	9	2	0	8
— Long Steel, the cwt.	0	15	10	0	12	0
— Wisp Steel, the cwt.	0	16	0	0	12	0
Stibium. See Antimonium Preparatum.						
Stick-lac. See Lac, in Gum.						
Sticks, viz. Walking Sticks, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Stock Fish, the 120	0	2	6			
Stockings, viz.						
— of Cotton, for every £.100 of the value	52	0	0	41	10	0
— of Thread or Worsted, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Stone Bottles. See Bottles.						
Stones, viz.						
— Burrs for mill stones, the 100, quantity 5 score	2	0	0	0	10	0
See the note under the head of Guernsey.						
— Dog Stones, not exceeding 4 feet in diameter, above 6 and under 12 inches in thickness, the pair	3	5	0	2	10	0
— Emery Stones, the cwt.	0	1	0	0	0	8
— Filtering Stones, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
— Flint Stones for potters, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	1	3			
— Grave Stones of marble polished, the foot square superficial measure	0	1	2	0	0	2
unpolished, the foot square superficial measure	0	0	4	0	0	1
not of marble, polished or unpolished the foot square superficial measure	0	0	3	0	0	1
— Lime Stone, for every £.100 of the value	20	0	0	15	0	0
— Marble Balcons, Tables, Mortars, and other polished marble (except grave stones and paving stones polished) the foot square superficial measure	0	1	6	0	0	10
— Marble Blocks, the solid foot	0	3	4	0	1	10
Busts.						
Chimney Pieces sculptured.						
Statues.						
} See Sculptured Marble.						
— Marble Paving Stones polished, the foot square superficial measure	0	0	4	0	0	2
rough, the foot square superficial measure	0	0	3	0	0	1

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stones, continued.							
—	Mill Stones, above 4 feet in diameter, or if 12 inches in thickness or upwards, the pair	6	0	0	3	18	0
—	Paving Stones not of Marble, the 100 feet square superficial measure	0	6	0	0	2	6
See the note under the head of Guernsey.							
—	Pebble Stones, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	7	0	0	5	0
—	Polishing Stones, for every £.100 of the value	20	0	0	15	0	0
—	Pomice Stones, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	1	0	0	0	2	8
—	Quern Stones, under 3 feet in diameter, and not exceeding 6 inches in thickness, the pair	0	4	6	0	3	0
—	3 feet in diameter, and not above 4 feet in diameter, and not exceeding 6 inches in thickness, the pair	0	9	0	0	6	0
—	Rag Stones, for every £.100 of the value	20	0	0	15	0	0
—	Sculptured Marble and Statuary, the lb.	0	0	3			
<p>Note.—By the 41 Geo. III. cap. 89., if any statue, group of figures, or other stone or marble ornament, carved out of the same block, shall exceed 1 ton weight, the duty to be charged thereon, shall be estimated at the rate payable for 1 ton weight, and no more.</p>							
—	Slate of the produce of the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, or Man, and imported from those islands respectively, for every £.100 of the value	22	0	0			
—	of any other country not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—	Slates in frames, the dozen	0	1	4	0	0	10
—	Slick Stones, the 100	0	4	2	0	3	0
—	Statuary. See Sculptured Marble.						
—	Stone of the produce of the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, or Man, and imported from those islands respectively, for every £.100 of the value	22	0	0			
<p>For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which burr stones, and stones used for the purpose of paving or amending roads, being the produce of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, or Man, may be imported duty free, See 42 Geo. III. cap. 95.</p>							
—	of any other country, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
—	Stone sculptured. See Sculptured Marble.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stones, continued.							
—	Whetstones, the 100	0	4	6	0	3	3
Storax, or Styrax, viz.							
—	Calamita or Liquida, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	9	8	0	0	4
—	not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	7	6	0	0	8
—	in the Tear or Gum, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	5	0	0	2	6
—	not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	0	10	0	0	5	0
Straw Hats or Bonnets. See Hats.							
—	Platting. See Platting.						
Stuffs of all sorts, made of or mixed with wool, the yard		0	7	0	0	4	10
Sturgeon, the keg not exceeding 5 gallons		0	4	4			
Succades, the lb.		0	1	0	0	0	7
Succini Sal. See Sal.							
Succinum, the lb.		0	0	9	0	0	6
Succus Liquoritæ, or Liquorice Juice, the cwt.		1	14	6			
Sugar, viz.							
—	not of the British plantations, viz.						
—	White or Clayed Sugar, the cwt.	2	16	0	2	2	0
—	Brown or Muscovado Sugar, the cwt.	1	17	4	1	8	0
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which sugar not of the British plantations may, on importation into the ports of London, Bristol, Liverpool, Glasgow, or Leith, be warehoused without payment of duty, See 32 Geo. III. cap. 43.							
—	when taken out of such warehouse to be used in Great Britain,						
—	if White or Clayed Sugar, the cwt.	2	16	0			
—	if Brown or Muscovado sugar, the cwt.	1	17	4			
—	from any British colony or plantation on the continent of America, viz.						
—	on importation, to be warehoused, the cwt.	0	0	3			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which such sugar may, on importation, be warehoused, See 6 Geo. III. cap. 52.							
—	when taken out of such warehouse to be used in Great Britain,						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Sugar, continued.			
_____	if White or Clayed Sugar, the cwt.	2 16 0	
_____	if Brown or Muscovado Sugar, the cwt.	1 17 4	
See also the head of Goods, Wares, and Merchandize in G.			
_____	of the British plantations, viz.		
_____	White or Clayed Sugar, the cwt.	1 3 4	*
_____	Brown or Muscovado Sugar, the cwt.	1 0 0	*
* DRAWBACK.			
_____	if the average price of Brown or Muscovado Sugar, published in the London Gazette, shall not exceed 35s. the cwt.	—	1 2 0 the cwt.
_____	if it shall exceed 35s. and not exceed 40s. the cwt.	—	1 1 0 ditto.
_____	40s. and not exceed 58s. ditto.	—	1 0 0 ditto.
_____	58s. and not exceed 60s. —	—	0 18 0 ditto.
_____	60s. and not exceed 62s. —	—	0 16 0 ditto.
_____	62s. and not exceed 64s. —	—	0 14 0 ditto.
_____	64s. and not exceed 66s. —	—	0 12 0 ditto.
_____	66s. and not exceed 68s. —	—	0 10 0 ditto.
_____	68s. and not exceed 70s. —	—	0 8 0 ditto.
_____	if it shall exceed 70s. the cwt. no drawback to be allowed.		
All the above prices are to be taken exclusive of the duties of customs paid or payable on the importation of such sugar.			
On the exportation of any such sugar from Great Britain, in any other than a British ship or vessel, owned, navigated, and registered according to law, there shall be paid or allowed one shilling less drawback for every hundred weight thereof, than if the same had been exported in a British ship or vessel, so owned, navigated, and registered.			
For the rules, regulations, and restrictions, under which the drawback on British plantation sugar is to be allowed, See 43 Geo. III. cap. 11. which act is to continue in force for the port of London, until the 5th of January 1804, and for the other parts of Great Britain, until the 15th of January 1804.			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which the commissioners of the customs in England and Scotland respectively, are authorized to take bonds for the			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Sugar, continued.							
payment of the duties on British plantation sugar, See 39 and 40 Geo. III. cap. 48. 41 Geo. III. cap. 44. amended and continued by 42 Geo. III. cap. 47. and by 43 Geo. III. cap. 44. further continued until the 25th day of March 1804.							
— All refined sugar, the cwt.		5	12	0			
Note.— The duties on sugar imported into Great Britain are to continue in force until the 25th day of March 1804, and no longer. See the act to which this schedule is annexed.							
Sugar Candy, viz.							
— Brown, the cwt.		3	10	0			
— White, the cwt.		5	12	0			
Sulphur Impressions, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
— Vivum, the cwt.		0	8	8	0	6	6
Sun, Raisins of the. See Raisins							
Swan Quills. See Quills.							
— Skins. See Skins.							
Sweep-washers' Dirt containing bullion. See Bullion.							
Sweet Wood. See Wood.							
Swine. See Cattle. See also the note under the head of Provisions.							
Syrup of Alkermes. See Alkermes.							
T.							
Tables of Marble polished. See Marble, in Stones.							
— of Slate. See Stones.							
Tacamahaca Gum. See Gum.							
Talc, the lb.		0	0	3	0	0	2
Tallow, the cwt.		0	1	10			
— Candles. See Candles.							
Tamarinds, the lb.		0	0	3	0	0	2
Tanners' Waste, for every £.100 of the value		20	0	0	15	0	0
Tapes, viz.							
Open, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Worsted, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Tapestry, not of silk, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Tapioca, the lb.		0	0	3	0	0	2
See the note under the head of Provisions.							
Tar, viz.							
of the produce of any of the dominions or plantations of the crown of Great Britain, the last quantity 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons		0	12	0	0	7	3
Not being the produce of any of the dominions or plantations of the crown of Great Britain,							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tar, continued.							
	imported in a British-built ship, the last, quantity 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	0	13	3	0	8	4
—	not imported in a British-built ship, the last, quantity 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons	0	14	0	0	8	4
—	Barbadoes Tar, the lb.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Tares, for every £.100 of the value	See the note under the head of Provisions.	20	0	0	15	0	0
Tarras, the bushel		0	0	9	0	0	5
Tartar, Cream of.	See Cream of Tartar.						
Tea imported from Europe under licence, for every £.100 of the value	For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which tea may be so imported, See 18 Geo. II. cap. 26. 6 Geo. III. cap. 13. 16 Geo. III. cap. 51.	5	0	0	5	0	0
	Subject also to a duty of excise.						
Teafels, the 1000		0	1	0			
Telescopes, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Terra, viz.							
—	Japonica, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
—	Sienna, the cwt.	0	15	0	0	10	0
—	Umbra, the cwt.	0	5	6	0	3	0
—	Verde, the cwt.	0	7	6			
Thermometers, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Thread, viz.							
—	Bruges Thread, the dozen lbs.	0	18	9	0	8	9
—	Cotton Thread, for every £.100 of the value	52	0	0	41	10	0
—	Outnal Thread, the dozen lbs.	1	2	6	0	16	2
—	Pack Thread, the cwt.	0	18	9			
—	Sisters' Thread, the lb.	0	5	0	0	2	6
—	Whited-brown Thread, the dozen lbs.	1	2	6	0	15	8
—	not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
Thrown Silk.	See Organzine Silk, in Silk.						
Thyme, Oil of.	See Oil.						
Ticking, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Ticks, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Tiffanies.	See Silk wrought, in Silk.						
Tiles, viz.							
—	Flanders Tiles, the 1000	0	17	9	0	11	2
—	Galley Tiles, the foot square	0	0	4	0	0	3
—	Pan Tiles, the 1000	3	6	4	2	8	10
—	Paving Tiles not exceeding 10 inches square, the 1000	2	5	10	1	8	3

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Tiles, continued.			
—	Paving Tiles exceeding 10 inches square, the 1000	3 14 0	2 4 9
—	Plain Tiles, or any tiles not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	50 0 0	36 11 0
Timber. See Wood.			
Tin, the cwt.		3 7 0	
Tincal. See Borax unrefined.			
Tin-Foil, for every £.100 of the value		35 0 0	25 0 0
Tobacco, viz.			
—	of the growth, production, or manufacture of any of the plantations or dominions of Spain or Portugal, the lb.	0 1 6	
	For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which such tobacco may be secured in warehouses, without payment of duty, until delivered for home trade, consumption, or manufacture in Great Britain, See 29 Geo. III. cap. 68. 31 Geo. III. cap. 47. and 33 Geo. III. cap. 57.		
—	of the growth or production of any of the territories or dominions of the Emperor of Russia, or of the Ottoman or Turkish empire, the lb.	0 0 6	
	For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which such tobacco may be secured in warehouses without payment of duty until delivered for home trade, consumption, or manufacture in Great Britain, See 37 Geo. III. cap. 97. and the act to which this schedule is annexed.		
* DRAWBACK.			
—	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
—	of the growth or production of any of his Majesty's colonies, plantations, islands, or territories in America, the lb.	0 0 6	
	For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which such tobacco may be secured in warehouses, without payment of duty, until delivered for home trade, consumption, or		

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tobacco, continued.						
manufacture in Great Britain, See 29 Geo. III. cap. 68. 31 Geo. III. cap. 47. and 33 Geo. III. cap. 57.						
* DRAWBACK.						
———— having been delivered out of the warehouse for home trade, consumption, or manu- facture 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
Tobacco is subject also to a duty of excise.						
Tobacco Pipes, for every £.100 of the value -	50	0	0	36	11	0
Tongues, viz.						
Neats' Tongues, the dozen -	0	1	4			
Rein Deer Tongues, for every £.100 of the value -	35	0	0	25	0	0
See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Tonnage Duty on ships, or vessels entering inwards (except in ballast) in any port of Great Britain, from foreign parts. See Table, No. 3. at the end of this schedule.						
Tooth Powder, for every £.100 of the value -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Tornfal or Turnsole, the cwt. -	0	6	0			
Tortoise-shell, the lb. -	0	1	10	0	1	2
Touch Stones, for every £.100 of the value -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Tow, the cwt. -	0	3	9	0	2	6
of Muscovy or Russia, not imported in a British- built ship, the cwt. -	0	4	0	0	2	6
Toys, for every £.100 of the value -	40	0	0	30	0	0
Tragacanth Gum. See Gum,						
Train Oil. See Oil.						
Trays of wood, the dozen -	0	1	0	0	0	9
Treacle of Venice, the lb. -	0	2	0	0	1	0
Tree Nails. See Trunnels.						
Trenches of wood, the gross, quantity 12 dozen -	0	1	2	0	0	10
Truffles, the lb. -	0	2	9	0	2	0
Trunnels or Tree Nails, the 1000 -	0	4	6	0	2	0
Tubes for smoking, for every £.100 of the value -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Tubs of wood, for every £.100 of the value -	35	0	0	25	0	8
Turbith, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb. -	0	1	4	0	0	8
not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb. -	0	3	10	0	2	0
Turbots. Duty free.						
Turmeric, the lb. -	0	0	3	0	0	2
Turnery, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value -	35	0	0	25	0	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Turpentine, viz.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
———— Common, the cwt.	- - - -	0	2	6	0	1	6
———— of Venice, Scio, or Cyprus, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	5	0	0	3
———— of Germany, or any other place, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	- - - -	0	16	2	0	8	6
———— Oil of.	See Oil.						
Turizæ Lapis.	See Lapis.						
Twine, the cwt.	- - - -	0	18	9			
Twist for Bandstring.	See Bandstring Twist.						
Tyger Skins.	See Skins.						
V.							
Valonia, the cwt.	- - - -	0	0	11			
Varnish, the cwt.	- - - -	0	10	6	0	6	9
Vases, viz.							
———— of stone or marble sculptured.	See Sculptured Marble, in Stones.						
———— of any other sort, for every £.100 of the value		35	0	0	25	0	0
Veal, whether salted or otherwise.							
	See the note under the head of Provisions. †						
Vellum, the skin	- - - -	0	4	0			
Velves.	See Calves Velves.						
Verdegris, viz.							
———— common, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	4			
———— crytalized, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	3			
Verjuice.	See Vinegar.						
Vermicelli, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	3	0	0	2
	See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Vermillion or Cinnabar, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	2	0	0	6
Ufers.	See Wood.						
Vinegar or Verjuice, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	- - - -	37	16	0	7	17	6
Vinelloes, the lb.	- - - -	0	10	0	0	7	6
Violet Leaves.	See Leaves.						
Vitriol, Oil of.	See Oil.						
Vitriolum Romanum, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	3	0	0	2
———— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	8	0	0	4
————		0	5	6	0	3	0
Umbel, the cwt.	- - - -	0	5	6	0	3	0
Vomica Nux.	See Nux Vomica.						
Usquebaugh.	See Spirits.						
Vulture Feathers.	See Feathers.						
W.							
Wafers, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	8	0	0	5
Wainfot Boards.	See Boards, in Wood.						
———— Logs.	See Wood.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Walking Canes. See Canes.							
— Sticks. See Sticks.							
Walnut Oil. See Oil.							
Walnuts. See Nuts.							
Waffing Balls. See Balls.							
Waste Silk. See Silk.							
Watch Glasses, for every £.100 of the value	- -	70	0	0	43	0	0
Subject also to a duty of excise.							
Watches of gold, silver, or other metal, for every							
£.100 of the value	- -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Water, viz.							
— Arquebufade.	} See Spirits.						
— Citron.							
— Cordial.							
— Hungary.							
— Lavendar.							
— Mineral or natural Water, the dozen bottles							
or flasks, each bottle or flask not exceeding							
three pints	- -	0	2	6	0	1	8
— Strong Water. See Cordial Water, in Spirits.							
Wax, viz.							
— Bay or Myrtle Wax, the lb.	- - -	0	0	6	0	0	4
— Bees Wax unmanufactured, the cwt.	- - -	2	0	0	1	10	0
— white or manufactured, the cwt.	- - -	3	15	10	3	1	4
— hard Wax, the lb.	- - -	0	1	6	0	1	0
— Sealing Wax, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	35	0	0	25	0	0
— Candles. See Candles.							
Weasel Skins. See Skins.							
Weed Ashes, See Ashes.							
Weld, the cwt.	- - -	0	1	9	0	0	9
Whale Fins, of foreign fishing, the ton, quantity 20cwt.	- - -	120	0	0	90	0	0
— of British fishing, the ton, quantity 20cwt.	- - -	1	10	0			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions,							
under which whale fins may be admitted to							
entry, as of British fishing, See the several acts							
referred to under the head of Oil.							
Whale Oil. See Oil, in Oil.							
Wheat. See Corn.							
— Flour. See Corn.							
Whetstones. See Stones.							
Whipcord, the lb.	- - -	0	0	3			
Whisk Brooms. See Brooms.							
White Boards for Shoe-makers. See Boards, in Wood.							
Wicker Ware, for every £.100 of the value	- -	35	0	0	25	0	0
Wick Yarn. See Yarn.							
Wines, viz.							
— French Wine imported in a British-built ship,							
the tun, quantity 252 gallons	- - -	64	1	0			

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wine, French Wine, continued.							
—	not imported in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	68	5	0			
—	exported to any British colony or plantation in America, to any British settlement in the East Indies, to China, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			9	17	0
—	exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			54	12	0
—	German Wine. } See Rhenish Wine.						
—	Hungary Wine. }						
—	Madeira Wine imported in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	43	1	0			
—	not imported in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	46	4	0			
—	exported to any British colony or plantation in America, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			39	18	0
—	exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			36	15	0
—	Rhenish, Germany, and Hungary Wine, imported in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	64	1	0			
—	not imported in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	68	5	0			
—	exported to any British colony or plantation in America, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity, 252 gallons	—			59	6	6
—	exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			54	1	6
—	Portugal Wine, Spanish Wine, and all Wines not otherwise enumerated or described,						
—	imported in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	42	0	0			
—	not imported in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	45	3	0			
—	exported to any British colony or plantation in America, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			39	18	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wine, Portugal Wine, continued.						
— exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - -	—			36	15	0
— Wine entered for prifrage, viz.						
— French Wine imported into the port of London,						
— in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - -	56	4	10			
— not in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -	58	19	9			
— exported to any British colony or plantation in America, to any Bri- tish settlement in the East Indies, to China, or to any of the territo- ries of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons -	—			52	0	10
— exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - -	—			48	6	1
— imported into any port of England, except the port of London,						
— in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - -	57	13	10			
— not in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -	60	8	10			
— exported to any British colony or plantation in America, to any Bri- tish settlement in the East Indies, to China, or to any of the territo- ries of the United States of Ame- rica the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			53	9	10
— exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - -	—			49	13	7
— German Wine. } See Rhenish Wine.						
— Hungary Wine. }						
— Madeira Wine imported into the port of London,						
— in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - -	37	16	11			
— not in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -	40	0	6			
— exported to any British colony or plan- tation in America, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - -	—			34	13	11
— exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - -	—			32	4	1

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wine, Madeira Wine, continued.							
— imported into any port of England, except the port of London,							
— in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -		38	16	2			
— not in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -		40	19	11			
— exported to any British colony or plantation in America, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - - -						35	13 2
— exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - - -						33	2 5
— Portugal and Spanish Wine imported into the port of London,							
— in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -		36	15	11			
— not in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -		38	19	6			
— exported to any British colony, or plantation in America, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - - -						34	13 11
— exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - - -						32	4 10
— imported into any port of England, except the port of London,							
— in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -		37	15	2			
— not in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -		39	18	11			
— exported to any British colony or plantation in America, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - - -						35	13 2
— exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - - - -						33	2 5
— Rhenish, German, and Hungary Wine, imported into any port in England,							
— in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -		54	15	9			
— not in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons - -		57	10	9			
— exported to any British colony or							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wine, Rhenish Wine, continued.						
plantations in America, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			50	1	3
— exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			46	7	6
— not otherwise enumerated or described, imported into the port of London,						
— in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	34	3	10			
— not in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	35	17	9			
— exported to any British colony or plantation in America, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			32	1	10
— exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			29	18	7
— imported into any port of England, except the port of London,						
— in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	35	12	10			
— not in a British-built ship, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	37	6	10			
— exported to any British colony or plantation in America, or to any of the territories of the United States of America, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			33	10	10
— exported to any other place, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	—			31	6	1
Wine is subject also to duties of excise.						
Wine Lees. Subject to the same duty as wine, but no drawback is allowed on lees of wine exported.						
Winteranus Cortex. See Cortex.						
Wire, viz.						
— Brass or Copper, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	3	10	0	2	10	0
— Gilt, or Plated, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
— Iron, not otherwise enumerated or described, the cwt.	3	13	0	2	14	0
— Latten, the cwt.	3	7	0	2	9	8
— Silver, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0	25	0	0
— Steel, the lb.	0	1	0	0	0	9
— Virginal wire of brass, copper, or iron, the lb.	0	1	6	0	1	2
Wisp Steel. See Steel.						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, viz.							
—	Green wood, the cwt.	0	2	8	0	1	3
—	Thoulouse wood, the cwt.	0	5	0	0	2	10
Wolf Skins.	} See Skins.						
Wolverings.							
Wood, viz.							
—	Anchor Stocks imported from any part of Europe,						
	— in a British-built ship,						
	the piece	0	5	2	0	3	3
	— not in a British-built						
	ship, the piece	0	5	4	0	3	3
	— of the growth and production of						
	the British colonies or planta-						
	tions in America, and imported						
	directly from thence, the piece	0	0	6			
—	Balks, imported from any part of Europe,						
	— under 5 inches square, and under 24 feet						
	in length,						
	— in a British-built ship, the 120	2	15	8	1	10	11
	— not in a British-built ship, the 120	2	16	8	1	10	11
	— 5 inches square, and under 8 inches						
	square, or if 24 feet in length or up-						
	wards,						
	— in a British-built ship, the 120	7	10	0	3	17	0
	— not in a British-built ship, the 120	7	12	6	3	17	0
	— of all sorts under 8 inches square, of the						
	growth and production of the British						
	colonies or plantations in America, and						
	imported directly from thence, the 120	0	10	0			
—	Battens, imported from any part of Europe,						
	— 8 feet in length, and not exceeding 20						
	feet in length, not above 7 inches in						
	width, and not exceeding 2½ inches						
	in thickness,						
	— in a British-built ship, the 120	3	5	0	1	18	6
	— not in a British-built ship, the 120	3	6	6	1	18	6
	— exceeding 20 feet in length, not above						
	7 inches in width, or if exceeding						
	2½ inches in thickness,						
	— in a British-built ship, the 120	6	10	0	3	17	0
	— not in a British-built ship, the 120	6	12	6	3	17	0
—	Batten-ends, imported from any part of Eu-						
	rope,						
	— under 8 feet in length, not above						
	7 inches in width, and not ex-						
	ceeding 2½ inches in thickness,						
	— in a British-built ship, the 120	1	1	10	0	12	10

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
Batten-ends imported from Europe, continued.						
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	1	2	6	0	12	10
— under 8 feet in length, not above 7 inches in width, and exceeding 2½ inches in thickness, — in a British-built ship, the 120	2	4	6	1	5	8
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	2	5	6	1	5	8
Battens and Batten-ends of all sorts, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0	5	0			
Beech plank, imported from any part of Europe,						
— 2 inches in thickness or upwards, — in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	1	10	0	0	18	11
— not in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	1	10	6	0	18	11
— of all sorts, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0	5	0			
Beech quarters, imported from any part of Europe,						
— under 5 inches square, and under 24 feet in length, — in a British-built ship, the 120	2	15	8	1	10	11
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	2	16	8	1	10	11
— 5 inches square, and under 8 inches square, or if 24 feet in length or upwards, — in a British-built ship, the 120	7	10	0	3	17	0
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	7	12	6	3	17	0
— of all sorts under 8 inches square, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued:						
—Beech Quarters, continued.						
directly from thence, the						
120 - - - -	0	10	0			
—Boards, viz.						
—Beech boards, imported from any part						
of Europe,						
—under 2 inches in thicknefs, and						
under 15 feet in length,						
— in a British-built ship, the						
120 - - - -	2	15	0	1	17	8
— not in a British-built ship,						
the 120 - - - -	2	17	6	1	17	8
—under 2 inches in thicknefs, and						
if 15 feet in length or upwards,						
— in a British-built ship, the						
120 - - - -	5	10	0	3	15	4
— not in a British-built ship,						
the 120 - - - -	5	12	6	3	15	4
—Clap boards, imported from any part of						
Europe,						
— not exceeding 5 feet 3						
inches in length, and						
under 8 inches square,						
— in a British-built ship,						
the 120 - - - -	1	17	6	0	19	6
— not in a British-built						
ship, the 120 - - - -	1	18	0	0	19	6
— of the growth and produc-						
tion of the British colo-						
nies or plantations in						
America, and imported						
directly from thence, the						
120 - - - -	0	7	6			
—Linn-boards, or White-boards for shoe-						
makers imported from any part of						
Europe, under 4 feet in length,						
and under 6 inches in thicknefs,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	4	4	0	2	16	6
— not in a British-built ship, the	4	6	6	2	16	6
120 - - - -						
— 4 feet in length, or 6 inches in						
thicknefs or upwards,						
— in a British-built ship, the						
120 - - - -	8	8	0	5	13	0
— not in a British-built ship,						
the 120 - - - -	8	11	0	5	13	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
Boards, Oak boards imported from any part of Europe,						
under 2 inches in thickness, and under 15 feet in length,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	5	11	3	4	5	3
not in a British-built ship, the 120	5	15	0	4	5	3
under 2 inches in thickness, and if 15 feet in length or upwards,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	11	2	6	8	10	6
not in a British-built ship, the 120	11	7	6	8	10	6
Paling-boards imported from any part of Europe, hewed on one side, and not exceeding 7 feet in length,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	0	11	4	0	7	4
not in a British-built ship, the 120	0	11	8	0	7	4
hewed on one side, and exceeding 7 feet in length,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	1	2	8	0	14	8
not in a British-built ship, the 120	1	3	4	0	14	8
Pipe-boards imported from any part of Europe, above 5 feet 3 inches in length, and not exceeding 8 feet in length, and under 8 inches square,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	2	16	3	1	9	6
not in a British-built ship, the 120	2	16	8	1	9	6
exceeding 8 feet in length, and under 8 inches square,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	5	12	6	2	19	0
not in a British-built ship, the 120	5	13	4	2	19	0
of all sorts exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, and under 8 inches square, of the growth						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.							
— Boards, Pipe-boards, continued.							
	and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0	12	0	-		
— Wainscot-boards imported from any part of Europe, the foot containing 12 feet in length, and 1 inch in thickness, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser length or thickness,							
	— in a British-built ship	0	1	9	0	1	1
	— not in a British-built ship	0	1	10	0	1	1
— of all sorts not otherwise enumerated or described, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120							
		0	5	0			
— Bowsprits. See Masts.							
— Boxwood, of the growth and production of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements in Africa or America, and imported directly from thence respectively, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.							
		1	0	0			
— of the growth and production of any other country or place, or if otherwise imported, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.							
		4	17	6	2	9	0
— Brazil Wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.							
		2	17	6			
— Braziletto or Jamaica Wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.							
		0	10	3			
— Cam Wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.							
		1	3	4			
— Deals imported from any part of Europe, above 7 inches in width, being 8 feet in length, and not above 10 feet in length, and not exceeding 1½ inch in thickness,							
	— in a British-built ship, the 120	3	3	4	2	10	6
	— not in a British-built ship, the 120	3	5	0	2	10	6
— above 7 inches in width, being 8 feet in length, and not above 20 feet in length, and not exceeding 3¼ inches in thickness, (except deals not above 10 feet in length, and not exceeding 1½ inch in thickness),							
	— in a British-built the 120	6	8	0	3	17	0
	— not in a British-built ship, the 120	6	12	6	3	17	0
— above 7 inches in width, being 8 feet in							

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
— Deals imported from Europe, continued.						
length, and not above 20 feet in length, and exceeding 3¼ inches in thickness,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	12	16	0	7	14	0
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	13	0	0	7	14	0
— above 7 inches in width, exceeding 20 feet in length, and not exceeding 4 inches in thickness,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	15	16	10	8	11	0
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	16	5	0	8	11	0
— above 7 inches in width, exceeding 20 feet in length, and exceeding 4 inches in thickness,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	30	17	10	17	2	0
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	31	7	6	17	2	0
— Deal ends, imported from any part of Europe,						
— above 7 inches in width, being under 8 feet in length, and not exceeding 3¼ inches in thickness,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	2	3	6	1	5	8
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	2	5	0	1	5	8
— above 7 inches in width, being under 8 feet in length, and exceeding 3¼ inches in thickness,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	4	4	6	2	11	4
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	4	7	6	2	11	4
— Deals and deal ends, of all sorts, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0	5	0			
— Ebony, of the growth and production of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements in Africa or America, and imported directly from thence respectively, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	12	9			
— of the growth and production of any other country or place, or if otherwise imported, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	15	4	3	12	5	0
— Firewood, imported from any part of Europe,						
— the fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high,						
— in a British-built ship	0	5	10	0	3	10
— not in a British-built ship	0	6	0	0	3	10
— of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued,						
thence, the fathom 6 feet wide and 6 feet high	0	0	6			
— Fir Quarters, imported from any part of Europe,						
under 5 inches square, and under 24 feet in length,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	2	15	8	1	10	11
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	2	16	8	1	10	11
5 inches square, and under 8 inches square, or if 24 feet in length or upwards,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	7	10	0	3	17	0
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	7	12	6	3	17	0
of all sorts under 8 inches square, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0	10	0			
— Fir Timber. See Timber.						
— Fustick, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	15	0			
— Handspikes, imported from any part of Europe,						
under 7 feet in length,						
— in a British-built ship the 120	0	14	6	0	9	6
— not in a British-built ship the 120	0	15	0	0	9	6
7 feet in length or upwards,						
— in a British built ship, the 120	1	9	0	0	19	0
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	1	10	0	0	19	0
of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence,						
— under 7 feet in length, the 120	0	1	4			
— 7 feet in length or upwards, the 120	0	2	8			
— Knees of Oak, imported from any part of Europe,						
under 5 inches square,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	0	7	4	0	3	1
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	0	7	8	0	3	1
5 inches square and under 8 inches square,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	3	0	0	1	10	6
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	3	2	6	1	10	6
8 inches square or upwards,						
— in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	0	19	0	0	9	2
— not in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	1	0	0	0	9	2

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
Knees of Oak, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence,						
— under 8 inches square, the 120	0	5	0			
— 8 inches square or upwards, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	0	3	4			
— Lathwood, imported from any part of Europe,						
— in pieces under 5 feet in length, the fathom 6 feet wide, and 6 feet high,						
— in a British-built ship	1	10	0	0	18	11
— not in a British-built ship	1	11	0	0	18	11
— in pieces 5 feet in length or upwards, the fathom 6 feet wide and 6 feet high,						
— in a British-built ship	2	4	6	1	8	4
— not in a British-built ship	2	5	6	1	8	4
— of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, in pieces of all sorts, the fathom 6 feet wide and 6 feet high	0	3	6			
— Lignum Vitæ, of the growth and production of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements in Africa or America, and imported directly from thence respectively, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	6	8			
— of the growth and production of any other country or place, or if otherwise imported, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	2	16	8	0	0	2
— Logwood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	5	6			
— Mahogany, of the growth of any of the Bahama Islands, and imported directly from thence, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	2	6	8	1	10	0
— of the growth of the British limits within the province of Yucatan in the Bay of Honduras, and imported directly from the said Bay, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	2	6	8	1	10	0
— not imported directly from any of the Bahama Islands, or not imported directly from the Bay of Honduras, or any mahogany being of the growth of any other country or place, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	4	0	0	3	0	6

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
— Mafts, Yards, or Bowsprits, imported from any part of Europe,						
— 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches,						
— in a British-built ship, the piece -	0	3	0	0	1	8
— not in a British-built ship, the piece -	0	3	4	0	1	8
— 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches,						
— in a British-built ship, the piece -	0	8	0	0	4	9
— not in a British-built ship, the piece,	0	8	6	0	4	9
— 12 inches in diameter or upwards,						
— in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet -	1	0	0	0	9	8
— not in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet -	1	0	9	0	9	8
— of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence,						
— 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches the piece -	0	2	0	0	1	0
— 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches the piece -	0	5	0	0	2	1
— 12 inches in diameter, or upwards, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet. -	0	18	9	0	9	8
— Nicaragua Wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. -	0	16	0			
— Oak Plank, imported from any part of Europe,						
— 2 inches in thickness or upwards,						
— in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet -	1	15	10	0	18	4
— not in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet -	1	17	0	0	18	4
— of all sorts, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120 -	0	5	0			
— Oak Timber. See Timber.						
— Oars, imported from any part of Europe,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120 -	4	12	0	2	16	6
— not in a British-built ship, the 120 -	4	15	0	2	16	6
— of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 120	0	12	0			
— Olive Wood, of the growth and production of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements in Africa or America, and						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.						
imported directly from thence respectively, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	7	6			
of the growth and production of any other country or place, or if otherwise imported, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	5	4	3	3	1	0
Red or Guinea Wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	1	3	4			
Rose Wood, the cwt.	1	8	0	0	18	8
Round Wood, imported from any part of Europe,						
in pieces under 8 inches square and under 6 feet in length,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	1	7	6	0	18	11
not in a British-built ship the 120	1	8	4	0	18	11
in pieces under 8 inches square, and if 6 feet in length or upwards,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	2	15	0	1	17	10
not in a British-built ship, the 120	2	16	8	1	17	10
of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, in pieces of all sorts under 8 inches square, the 120	0	2	0			
Spars imported from any part of Europe,						
under 22 feet in length, and under 4 inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	0	17	4	0	9	6
not in a British-built ship, the 120	0	18	4	0	9	6
22 feet in length or upwards, and under 4 inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	1	10	0	0	15	6
not in a British-built ship, the 120	1	11	0	0	15	6
4 inches in diameter, and under 6 inches, exclusive of the bark,						
in a British-built ship, the 120	3	5	0	1	14	0
not in a British-built ship, the 120	3	7	6	1	14	0
of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, of all sorts under 6 inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark, the 120	0	10	0			
Speckled Wood, of the growth and production of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements in Africa or America, and imported directly from						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Speckled Wood, continued.						
thence respectively, the ton, quantity, 20 cwt.	0	10	0			
of the growth and production of any other country or place, or if otherwise imported, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	5	7	2	4	1	8
— Spokes for Wheels imported from any part of Europe, not exceeding 2 feet in length,						
— in a British-built ship, the 1000	2	1	6	1	8	3
— not in a British-built ship, the 1000	2	3	0	1	8	3
— exceeding 2 feet in length,						
— in a British-built ship, the 1000	4	3	0	2	16	6
— not in a British-built ship, the 1000	4	6	0	2	16	6
— of all sorts of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, the 1000	0	3	9			
— Staves imported from any part of Europe, not exceeding 36 inches in length, not above 3 inches in thickness, and not exceeding 7 inches in breadth,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	0	8	0	0	3	10
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	0	8	2	0	3	10
— above 36 inches in length, and not exceeding 50 inches in length, not above 3 inches in thickness, and not exceeding 7 inches in breadth,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	0	15	0	0	7	3
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	0	15	6	0	7	3
— above 50 inches in length, and not exceeding 60 inches in length, not above 3 inches in thickness, and not exceeding 7 inches in breadth,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	1	0	0	0	9	8
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	1	0	6	0	9	8
— above 60 inches in length, and not exceeding 72 inches in length, not above 3 inches in thickness, and not exceeding 7 inches in breadth,						
— in a British-built ship, the 120	1	9	4	0	14	6
— not in a British-built ship, the 120	1	10	0	0	14	6
— above 72 inches in length, not above 3 inches in thickness, and not exceeding 7 inches in breadth,						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.

Wood, Staves, continued.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
— in a British-built ship, the 120 -	1	13	4	0	16	8
— not in a British-built ship, the 120 -	1	15	0	0	16	8
— above 3 inches in thickness, or above 7 inches in breadth, and not exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, imported from any part of Europe, shall be deemed clap-boards, and pay duty accordingly.						
— above 3 inches in thickness or above 7 inches in breadth, and exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, imported from any part of Europe, shall be deemed pipe-boards, and pay duty accordingly.						
— of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, of all sorts not exceeding 50 inches in length, the 120 -	0	0	9			
— of all sorts, exceeding 50 inches in length, the 120 -	0	1	6			
— Sweetwood, of the growth and production of the British colonies, plantations, or settlements, in Africa or America, and imported directly from thence respectively, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	10	0			
— of the growth and production of any other country or place, or if otherwise imported, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. -	6	11	0	4	8	4
— Timber, viz.						
— Fir Timber of the growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence, 8 inches square, and not exceeding 10 inches square,						
— in a British-built ship the load, quantity 50 cubic feet -	0	9	0	0	6	4
— not in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet -	0	9	4	0	6	4
— exceeding 10 inches square,						
— in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet -	1	0	0	0	9	8
— not in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet -	1	0	9	0	9	8
— imported from any other part						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Fir Timber, continued.							
	of Europe, 8 inches square or upwards,						
	— in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	1	0	0	0	9	8
	— not in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	1	0	9	0	9	8
	— of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, 8 inches square or upwards, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	0	1	6			
	— Oak Timber imported from any part of Europe, 8 inches square or upwards,						
	— in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	0	19	0	0	9	2
	— not in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	1	0	0	0	9	2
	— of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, 8 inches square or upwards, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	0	3	4			
	— of all sorts, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, imported from any part of Europe, being 8 inches square or upwards,						
	— in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	1	0	0	0	9	8
	— not in a British-built ship, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	1	0	9	0	9	8
	— of all sorts not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, being 8 inches square or upwards, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	0	1	6			
	— Ufers, imported from any part of Europe,						
	— under 5 inches square, and under 24 feet length,						
	— in a British-built ship, the 120	2	15	8	1	10	11
	— not in a British-built ship, the 120	2	16	8	1	10	11

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, Ufers, continued.						
_____ 5 inches square, and under 8 inches square, or if 24 feet in length or upwards,						
_____ in a British-built ship, the 120	7	10	0	3	17	0
_____ not in a British-built ship, the 120	7	12	6	3	17	0
_____ of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, of all sorts under 8 inches square, the 120	0	10	0			
Wainscot logs, imported from any part of Europe,						
_____ being 8 inches square, or upwards,						
_____ in a British-built ship, the load,						
quantity 50 cubic feet - -	1	7	6	0	14	2
_____ not in a British-built ship, the						
load, quantity 50 cubic feet	1	8	4	0	14	2
_____ of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, and imported directly from thence, being 8 inches square, or upwards, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet - -	0	3	4			
Yards. See Masts.						
_____ unmanufactured, of the growth and production of the British colonies or plantations in America, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	3	12	0			
_____ not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	20	0	0	15	0	0
Wood Ashes. See Ashes.						
Wood Scoops. See Scoops.						
Wooden Clocks. See Clocks.						
Wool, viz.						
_____ Beaver Wool, the lb. - - - - -	0	1	0			
_____ cut and combed (except combed in in Russia and imported from thence in a British-built ship) the lb. -	1	1	0			
_____ Carmania Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.						
_____ Coney Wool, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	2			
_____ Cotton Wool, viz.						
_____ of the growth or production of any of the British colonies or plantations, the 100 lbs. -	0	8	4			
_____ of the growth or production of Turkey,						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wool, Cotton Wool, continued.							
	— imported in a British-built ship, the 100 lbs.	0	8	4			
	— not imported in a British-built ship, the 100 lbs.	0	16	8			
	———— of the growth or production of any other country or place,						
	— imported in a British-built ship, the 100 lbs.	0	12	6			
	— not imported in a British-built ship, the 100 lbs.	1	0	10			
	— Goats' Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.						
	— Hares' Wool, the cwt.	0	13	4			
	— Lambs' Wool or Sheeps' Wool, the cwt.	0	4	8			
	— Ostrich or Estridge Wool,						
	— imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	4	8			
	— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt.	0	10	0			
	— Polonia Wool, the cwt.	0	4	8			
	— Red Wool, the cwt.	0	4	8			
	— Spanish Wool, the cwt.	0	4	8			
	— Turkey Goats' Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.						
	Woollen Cloths, all manner of, the yard	1	1	0			
	— Stuffs. See Stuffs.						
	— Yarn. See Yarn.						
	Worm Seed. See Seed.						
	Worsted Tapes. See Tapes.						
	— Yarn. See Yarn.						
	Y.						
	Yards. See Masts, in Wood.						
	Yarn, viz.	0	10	9			
	— Cable Yarn, the cwt.	0	1	0	0	0	6
	— Camel or Mohair Yarn, the lb.	0	0	5	0	0	3
	— Cotton Yarn, the lb.						
	— of the manufacture of the Isle of Man. See Man, Isle of.	0	0	10	0	0	7
	— Grogram Yarn, the lb.						
	— Raw Linen Yarn made of Flax, viz.						
	— Ermeland yarn, Lithuania yarn, and Tow yarn, being the production of any of the territories or dominions of his majesty the King of Prussia,						
	— imported in a British-built ship, directly from any						

SCHEDULE (A.)—INWARDS.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Yarn, Raw Linen Yarn, made of Flax, continued.	part of the said territories or dominions, the cwt. -	0	0	6			
	— imported in a British-built ship, not directly from any part of the said territories or dominions, the cwt. - - -	0	1	0			
	— of any other sort, imported in a British-built ship, the cwt. -	0	1	0			
	— of all sorts, not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt. -	0	12	10			
— Raw Linen Yarn, not made of Flax,	— imported in a British-built ship, the cwt. - - -	0	2	4			
	— not imported in a British-built ship, the cwt. - - -	0	14	10			
— Wick Yarn, the cwt. - - - -		2	1	4	1	8	0
— Woollen or Bay Yarn, the cwt. - - - -		0	18	6	0	13	0
— Worsted Yarn, being of two or more threads, twisted or thrown, the lb. - - - -		0	1	0	0	0	9
— of any other sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value - - - -		35	0	0	25	0	0
Yellow Berries. See Berries.							
Z.							
Zaffre, for every £.100 of the value - - - -		35	0	0	25	0	0
Zedoaria, imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb. - - - -		0	0	8	0	0	4
— not imported directly from the place of its growth, the lb. - - - -		0	1	9	0	1	0
<hr/>							
Goods, wares, and merchandize, not otherwise enumerated or described, prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain, imported from Europe under licence for exportation to Africa, for every £.100 of the value - - - -		2	10	0			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which such goods may be so imported, See 5 Geo. III. cap. 30.							
All goods, wares, and merchandize, being either in part or wholly manufactured, and not being 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 - - - -		35	0	0	25	0	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—OUTWARDS.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
All goods, wares, and merchandize, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, and not being 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	20 0 0	15 0 0

O U T W A R D S.
F O R E I G N.

Agaric, viz.		
— rough or untrimmed, the lb.	0 0 1	
— trimmed or pared, the lb.	0 0 4	
Ammoniacum Sal. See Sal Ammoniacus.		
Annotto, the lb.	0 0 1	
Antimonium Crudum, the cwt.	0 0 4	
Aqua Fortis, the gallon	0 0 5	
Arabic Gum. See Gum.		
Argol, the cwt.	0 0 9	
Arsenic, the cwt.	0 4 8	
Bay Berties, the cwt.	0 0 2	
Beaver Skins, the skin or piece of skin	0 0 9	
— Wool. See Wool.		
Brazil Wood.		
Brazilletto or Jamaica Wood. } See Wood.		
Calaminaris Lapis. See Lapis Calaminaris.		
Cochineal, the lb.	0 0 4	
Cotton Wool. See Wool.		
Cream of Tartar, the cwt.	0 1 4	
East India goods,		
Goods, wares, and merchandize, having been imported by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and secured in warehouses according to law, may be exported directly from such warehouses, without payment of duty, Indigo excepted.		
Fustick. See Wood.		
Galls, the cwt.	0 1 4	
Gem Sal. See Sal.		
Guinea Wood. See Red Wood, in Wood.		
Gum, viz.		
— Arabic, the cwt.	1 16 8	
— Senega, the cwt.	0 6 5	
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which 30 tons of gum arabic or gum		

SCHEDULE (A.)—OUTWARDS.		Duty.		
FOREIGN.		£.	s.	d.
Gum, continued.	FOREIGN.			
senega, may be annually exported to Ireland, duty free, See 6 Geo. III. cap. 46.				
— Stick-lac, the cwt.		0	4	8
Jamaica Wood.	See Braziletto Wood, in Wood.			
Ifinglafs, the cwt.		0	1	0
Lapis Calaminaris, for every £.100 of the value		6	0	0
Litmus, the cwt.		0	0	8
Logwood.	See Wood.			
Madder, the cwt.		0	0	11
— Root, the cwt.		0	4	8
Nicaragua Wood.	See Wood.			
Orchal, the cwt.		0	1	4
Orchelia, the cwt.		0	0	8
Pomegranate Peels, the cwt.		0	0	6
Red or Guinea Wood.	See Wood.			
Safflower, the lb.		0	0	1
Sal, viz.				
— Ammoniacus, the cwt.		0	4	8
— Gem, the cwt.		0	4	8
Sapan Wood.	See Wood.			
Saunders, red, the cwt.		0	0	10
Senega Gum.	See Gum.			
Shumac or Sumach, the cwt.		0	0	6
Stick-lac.	See Gum.			
Tobacco, of the growth, production, or manufacture of the plantations or dominions of Spain or Portugal, when delivered for exportation, out of the warehouse in which such tobacco shall, on the importation thereof, have been secured, the lb.		0	0	1
Tonnage Duty on ships or vessels entering outwards (except in ballast) in any port of Great Britain, for foreign parts. See Table No. 3. at the end of this schedule.				
Tornfal or Turnsole, the cwt.		0	4	8
Valonia, the cwt.		0	4	4
Verdegris, the lb.		0	0	1
Wood, viz.				
— Brazil Wood, the cwt.		0	1	2
— Braziletto or Jamaica Wood, the cwt.		0	0	9
— Fustick, the cwt.		0	0	3
— Logwood, the cwt.		0	1	4
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which logwood may be exported, in British-built ships, duty free, See 7 Geo. III. cap. 47.				
— Nicaragua Wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.		0	5	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—OUTWARDS.		Duty.		
		£.	s.	d.
FOREIGN.				
Wood, continued.				
—	Red or Guinea Wood, the cwt.	-	-	0 0 11
—	Sapan Wood, the cwt.	-	-	0 0 5
Wool, viz.				
—	Beaver Wool, the lb.	-	-	0 2 6
BRITISH.				
—	Alum, the cwt.	-	-	0 1 4
—	Badger Skins. See Skins.	-	-	-
—	Calaminaris Lapis. See Lapis Calaminaris.	-	-	-
—	Calves' Skins. See Skins.	-	-	-
Cards, viz.				
—	New Wool Cards, the dozen	-	•-	0 0 8
—	Old Wool Cards, the dozen	-	-	0 0 5
—	Cat Skins. See Skins.	-	-	-
Coals, usually sold by measure, viz.				
—	exported to the Isle of Man, the chalder, Winchester measure	-	-	0 1 4
—	to any British colony or plantation in America, the chalder, Winchester measure	-	-	0 2 6
—	to any of the territories of the United States of America,	-	-	-
—	in a British-built ship, the chalder, Newcastle measure	-	-	0 17 0
—	not in a British-built ship, the chalder, Newcastle measure	-	-	1 10 3
—	to any other place,	-	-	-
—	in a British-built ship, the chalder, Newcastle measure	-	-	1 2 0
—	not in a British-built ship, the chalder, Newcastle measure	-	-	1 15 4
—	exported in certain quantities, from the ports of Newcastle and Swansea, to the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney, the chalder, Newcastle measure	-	-	0 12 0
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which coals may be so imported, See 6 Geo. III. cap. 40.				

SCHEDULE (A.)—OUTWARDS.		Duty.		
BRITISH.		£.	s.	d.
Coals, usually sold by weight, viz.				
—	exported to the Isle of Man, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - -	0	0	10
—	to any British colony or plantation in America, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - -	0	1	8
—	to any of the territories of the United States of America,			
—	in a British-built ship, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - -	0	5	9
—	not in a British-built ship, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - -	0	10	0
—	to any other place,			
—	in a British-built ship, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - -	0	7	9
—	not in a British-built ship, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - -	0	12	0
Coney Skins. See Skins.				
Coppers, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	6	0	0
Cow Hair. See Ox Hair, in Hair.				
Culm, viz.				
—	exported to the Isle of Man, the chaldcr, Winchester measure - - -	0	0	6
—	to any British colony or plantation in America, the chaldcr, Winchester measure - - -	0	1	0
—	to any of the territories of the United States of America,			
—	in a British-built ship, the chaldcr, Newcastle measure - - -	0	4	6
—	not in a British-built ship, the chaldcr, Newcastle measure - - -	0	8	0
—	to any other place,			
—	in a British-built ship, the chaldcr, Newcastle measure - - -	0	6	0
—	not in a British-built ship, the chaldcr, Newcastle measure - - -	0	10	0
Dog Skins. } See Skins.				
Fox Skins. }				
Geldings. See Horses.				
Glue, the cwt.	- - -	0	1	0

SCHEDULE (A.)—OUTWARDS.		Duty.		
BRITISH.		£.	s.	d.
Hair, viz.				
— Hart, the cwt.	- - -	0	2	0
— Horse, the cwt.	- - -	0	7	4
— Ox or Cow, the cwt.	- - -	0	2	6
— not particularly enumerated or described, and not prohibited to be exported, for every £.100 of the value				
	- - -	6	0	0
Hart Hair.	} See Hair.			
Horse Hair.				
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each	- - -	0	6	0
Kid Skins.	See Skins.			
Lamb Skins.	See Sheep Skins, in Skins.			
Lapis Calaminaris, for every £.100 of the value	- - -	6	0	0
Lead, cast or uncast, the foddor or ton, quantity 20 cwt.	- - -	3	10	0
— Ore, for every £.100 lb. of the value	- - -	6	0	0
Leather of all sorts, tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	- - -	0	1	4
Litharge of lead, the cwt.	- - -	0	0	4
Mares.	See Horses.			
Otter Skins.	See Skins.			
Ox Hair.	See Hair.			
Sheep Skins.	See Skins.			
Skins, viz.				
— Badger Skins, the skin	- - -	0	0	1
— Calves' Skins, tanned, tawed, or dressed, the cwt.	- - -	0	1	4
— Cat Skins, the 100 skins	- - -	0	1	8
— Coney Skins, dressed or tawed, the 120 skins	- - -	0	1	4
— Dog Skins, the dozen skins	- - -	0	0	2
— Fox Skins, the skin	- - -	0	0	1
— Kid Skins, in the hair, the 100 skins	- - -	0	0	8
— — — — — dressed, the 100 skins	- - -	0	0	10
— Otter Skins, raw, the skin	- - -	0	0	1
— — — — — tawed or dressed, the skin	- - -	0	0	2
— Sheep and Lamb Skins, tawed or dressed, without wool, the 120 skins	- - -	0	3	0
— — — — — tanned, the cwt.	- - -	0	1	4
— Squirrel Skins, the 1000 skins	- - -	0	3	0
— Swan Skins, the skin	- - -	0	0	2
Skins or pieces of skins, not particularly enumerated or described, and not prohibited to be exported, for every £.100 of the value				
	- - -	6	0	0
Squirrel Skins.	} See Skins.			
Swan Skins.				
Tin unwrought, the cwt.	- - -	0	3	8

For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which tin unwrought may be exported to countries beyond the Cape of

SCHEDULE (A.) OUTWARDS.

Duty.

BRITISH.

£. s. d.

Good Hope, without payment of this duty,
See 30 Geo. III. cap. 4.

Tonnage Duty on ships or vessels entering outwards (except in ballast), in any port of Great Britain for foreign ports. See Table No. 3. at the end of this schedule.

Wool Cards. See Cards.

In addition to the duties herein-before charged on certain goods of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain, exported from thence, the following duties are to be paid, viz.

All goods, wares, and merchandize, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain (except as herein-after mentioned) exported to any part of Europe, or to any port or place within the Streights of Gibraltar, for every £.100 of the true and real value thereof

0 10 0

Except

— Bullion.

— Goods, wares, or merchandize, exported from Great Britain to the Isle of Man, by virtue and under the authority of any licence which the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in England or Scotland, or any three or more of them respectively, are or may be by law authorized and empowered to grant.

— Cotton Yarn, or other cotton manufactures, being of the manufacture of Great Britain.

— And Refined Sugar or Loaf, complete and whole, or Lump duly refined; and all refined sugar called Bastard; and ground or powdered sugar, and refined loaf sugar broke in pieces; and all sugar called Candy; and melasses.

All goods, wares, and merchandize, of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain (except as herein-after mentioned) exported to any port or place whatever, not being in Europe, or within the Streights of Gibraltar, or within the limits of the charters granted to the united company of merchants of England trading to the East-Indies, for every £.100 of the true and real value thereof

1 0 0

Except

— Bullion.

— Cotton Yarn or other cotton manufactures, being of the manufacture of Great Britain.

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
BRITISH.						
Any sort of craft, food, victuals, cloathing, or implements or materials, fit and necessary for the British fisheries established in the island of Newfoundland, or in any of his Majesty's colonies, islands, or plantations in North America, exported from Great Britain to the said colonies, islands, or plantations.						
And Refined Sugar, or Loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined; and all refined sugar called Bastard; and ground or powdered sugar, and refined loaf sugar broken in pieces; and all sugar called Candy; and melasses.						
COASTWISE.						
Cinders made of pit coal brought coastwise from any port or place in Great Britain into any port or place in England and Wales, the chalder Winchester measure			0	6	0	
Coals (except charcoal made of wood) brought coastwise from any port or place in Great Britain into the port of London, viz.						
— in case they are such as are most usually sold by weight, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.			0	7	6	0 4 9
— in case they are such as are most usually sold by measure, the chalder Winchester measure			0	9	4	0 5 10
Coals (except charcoal made of wood) brought coastwise from any port or place in Great Britain into any port or place in England or Wales, (except into the port of London), viz.						
— in case they are such as are most usually sold by weight, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.			0	4	0	0 3 8
— in case they are such as are most usually sold by measure, the chalder Winchester measure			0	6	0	0 5 6
Coals sent coastwise from the port of Newcastle-upon-Tyne to any other port or place in Great Britain, the chalder Newcastle measure			0	1	0	
— brought coastwise into the port of London for the use of the Royal Hospital at Chelsea, not exceeding 100 chalders in any one year, the chalder Winchester measure			0	6	0	
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which the duties on coals brought coastwise, or from any port or place to any						

SCHEDULE (A.)—COASTWISE.

Coals, continued.

other port or place within Great Britain, may be secured by bond, See 27 Geo. III. cap. 32.

For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which coals may be carried from Ellenfoot to Bank-end in the county of Cumberland, or from any creek or place to any other creek or place between Ellenfoot and Bank-end, without payment of any duty of customs, See 8 Geo. I. cap. 14.

For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which the duties on coals used for melting copper and tin ores, within the counties of Cornwall and Devon shall be repaid, See 9 Ann. cap. 6.

For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which the duties on coals, which shall be used in fire engines for the draining water out of the mines of tin and copper within the county of Cornwall, shall be repaid, See 14 Geo. II. cap. 41.

For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions; under which the duties on coals used in calcining or smelting copper and lead ores within the isle of Anglesey, or which shall be used in fire engines for draining water out of the mines of copper and lead within the said isle, shall be repaid, See 26 Geo. III. cap. 104., and the act to which this schedule is annexed.

For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which the duties on coals used for any purpose relating to the carrying on the works for the manufacturing of tin plates, and for other purposes, at Pennygored in the county of Pembroke, called the Pennygored works, shall be repaid; provided the amount thereof shall not exceed £.1000 in any one year, See 35 Geo. III. cap. 39.

Culm brought coastwise from any port or place in Great Britain into the port of London, the chalders Winchester measure - - -

to be used for the burning of lime carried in any vessel or boat not exceeding 30 tons burthen, from any place within the limits of the port of Milford in the county of Pembroke, to any other place within the counties of

Duty. Drawback.

£. s. d. £. s. d.

0 5 0 0 1 5

SCHEDULE (A.)—COASTWISE.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Culm, continued.		
Pembroke, Carmarthen, Cardigan, or Merioneth, the chalder Winchester measure - For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which culm may be so carried, See 33 Geo. II. cap. 15.	0 1 4	
— brought coastwise from any port or place in Great Britain into any other port or place in England or Wales (except the port of London, and except culm carried from Milford as before mentioned), the chalder Winchester measure - - - - -	0 1 4	0 1 2
Cinders, Coals, and Culm, carried from any part of the Lancaster canal, or any of the branches thereof, or from any part or place within the hundred of Lonsdale, in the county of Lancaster, into the Ulverstone canal, across or along the bay or estuary separating the two canals, are not liable to any duty of customs.		
— Coals, and Culm, shipped coastwise at any port in Great Britain, and delivered in any part beyond the seas, before the duties due on the exportation thereof shall have been paid; the master of the vessel shall not be permitted again to enter or clear out at any port in Great Britain until he shall have paid, not only the duties due on the exportation of such cinders, coals, and culm, but, in addition thereto, for every chalder thereof so entered coastwise, Winchester measure - - -	0 3 0	
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which the said duty of three shillings the chalder shall be repaid, See 25 Geo. III. cap. 54.		
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which coals and culm may be carried on the Monmouthshire canal, and afterwards carried or conveyed from any port or place to the eastward of the islands called the Holmes, to any other port or place in or upon the river Severn, also to the eastward of the said islands, without passing to the westward thereof, without payment of duty, See 37 Geo. III. cap. 100.; and for the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which coals and culm may be carried or conveyed on the Monmouthshire canal, or on any of the railways or tram roads connected there-		

SCHEDULE (A.)—COASTWISE.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cinders, continued. with, and afterwards to the port of Bridge-water only, by a passage to the westward of the islands called the Holmes, notwithstanding the restrictions before-mentioned, without payment of duty, See 42 Geo. III. cap. 115. of the publick local and personal acts.						
Slate, of the production of Great Britain, brought coastwise from any port or place within Great Britain, to any other port or place therein (except as hereinafter mentioned), for every £.100 of the value	22	0	0			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which any such slate, brought into any port of Great Britain for the sole purpose of being exported from thence to parts beyond the seas, or any slate the value of which (as it is on ship-board at the port or place where it is intended to be landed) shall not exceed twenty shillings the ton, may be entered without payment of duty, See 34 Geo. III. cap. 51.						
Stone, of the production of Great Britain, brought coastwise from any port or place within Great Britain, to any other port or place therein (except as hereinafter mentioned), for every £.100 of the value	22	0	0			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which any marble, lime stone, or iron stone whatever; any stone cut or manufactured into millstones, grindstones, or whetstones, or either of them; any stone manufactured or converted into posts and caps for cornstacks or mowsteads, troughs, gateposts, or other articles used for the purposes of husbandry; any growanstone, or stone commonly called or known by the name of Growanstone, or stone commonly called or known by the name of Chinastone, or any other stone to be used in the manufacture of porcelaine or of pottery; or any stones whatever cut or manufactured into burrstones; and any stones used for the purpose of paving, or for the purpose of making or mending roads, may be entered without payment of duty, See 34 Geo. III. cap. 51. and 39 & 40 Geo. III. cap. 51.						

SCHEDULE (A.)	Duty.		
	£.	s.	d.
<p>TABLE No. 3.</p> <p>TONNAGE DUTY</p>			
<p>On ships and vessels entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) in any port of Great Britain from or to foreign parts.</p>			
<p>For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) from or to the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney or Man, the Greenland Seas, or the Southern whale fishery</p>	0	0	6
<p>For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) from or to any port or place within the Straights of Gibraltar</p>	0	1	0
<p>For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) from or to any port or place in Russia, or within the Baltic Sea</p>	0	1	0
<p>For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) from or to any other port or place in Europe</p>	0	1	0
<p>For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) from or to any port or place within the limits of the charters granted to the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies</p>	0	3	0
<p>For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) from or to the Cape of Good Hope</p>	0	2	6
<p>For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) from or to any port or place in Africa, not otherwise enumerated or described</p>	0	1	0
<p>For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) from or to the island of Newfoundland, the islands of Cape Breton or St. John, or the coast of Labrador</p>	0	0	6
<p>For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) from or to any port or place in the United States of America, any British island, colony, or plantation in America, or any other part of America, not otherwise enumerated or described</p>	0	1	0

TABLE B.

A Table of the Duties of Customs payable on the Importation into *Great Britain*, of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, being of the Growth, Production, or Manufacture of the United States of *America*, and imported directly from thence; and of the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation thereof from *Great Britain* :

Likewise, of the Amount of the Additional Duties of Customs payable on the Importation of such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when imported in *American Ships* :

And also, the Additional Duties of Customs on such Ships, according to the Tonnage thereof.

	Duty.			Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Arrow Root, the lb. - - -	0	0	1	0	0	10			
Ashes, viz.				the 100 lbs.					
— Pearl or Pot Ashes, the cwt. -	0	1	0	0	0	4			
Beaver Skins. See Skins.									
Blubber. See Train Oil, in Oil.									
Calves' Skins. See Skins.									
Colophonia. See Rosin.									
Corn, viz.									
— Wheat, wheat-meal, or flour, rye, barley, beer or bigg, oats, oat-meal, pease, beans, Indian corn or maize, viz.									
— Wheat, if the district price at the port of importation is									
— under 50s. per quarter, high duty, the quarter - -	1	4	3	0	2	5			
— at or above 50s. but under 54s. per quarter, first low duty, the quarter - -	0	2	6	0	0	3			
— at or above 54s. per quarter, second low duty, the quarter	0	0	6	0	5	0			
— Rye, Pease, Beans, if the district price at the port of importation is				the 100 quarters.					
— under 34s. per quarter, high duty, the quarter - -	1	2	0	0	2	2			
— at or above 34s. but under 37s. per quarter, first low duty, the quarter - -	0	1	6	0	0	2			
— at or above 37s. per quarter, second low duty, the quarter	0	0	3	0	2	6			
				the 100 quarters.					

TABLE (B.)—Continued.	Duty.	Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Corn, continued.			
— Barley, Beer or Bigg, if the district price at the port of importation is			
— under 25s. per quarter, high duty, the quarter - -	1 2 0	0 2 2	
— at or above 25s. but under 27s. per quarter, first low duty, the quarter - -	0 1 3	0 12 6	the 100 quarters.
— at or above 27s. per quarter, second low duty, the quarter	0 0 3	0 2 6	the 100 quarters.
— Oats, if the district price at the port of importation is			
— under 17s. per quarter, high duty, the quarter - -	0 6 7	0 0 8	
— at or above 17s. but under 18s. per quarter, first low duty, the quarter - -	0 1 0	0 0 1	
— at or above 18s. per quarter, second low duty, the quarter	0 0 2	0 1 8	the 100 quarters.
— Wheat-meal or Flour, if the district price of wheat at the port of importation is			
— under 50s. per quarter, high duty, the cwt. - -	0 6 6	0 0 8	
— at or above 50s. but under 54s. per quarter, first low duty, the cwt. - -	0 1 6	0 0 2	
— at or above 54s. per quarter, second low duty, the cwt. -	0 1 0	0 0 1	
— Indian Corn, or Maize, if the district price of barley at the port of importation is			
— under 25s. per quarter, high duty, the quarter - -	1 2 0	0 2 2	
— at or above 25s. but under 27s. per quarter, first low duty, the quarter - -	0 1 3	0 12 6	the 100 quarters.
— at or above 27s. per quarter, second low duty, the quarter	0 0 3	0 2 6	the 100 quarters.
— Oat-meal, if the district price at the port of importation is			
— under 16s. per boll of 140lbs. avoirdupoise, or 128lbs. Scotch troy, high duty, the boll - -	0 8 0	0 0 9	

TABLE (B.)—Continued:

Corn, Oat-meal, continued.	Duty.			Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
— at or above 16s. but under 17s. per boll, first low duty, the boll	0	1	0	0	0	1			
— at or above 17s. per boll, second low duty, the boll	0	0	6	0	5	0			
<p>For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which such corn may be secured in warehouses without payment of duty, See 31 Geo. III. cap. 30. and 33 Geo. III. cap. 65. when taken out to be used or consumed in Great Britain, such duties shall first be paid as shall at the time of taking out be due and payable for the like sort of corn, meal, or flour; imported into the same port from any foreign country, and also, in addition to such duties, the several and respective duties herein specified under the name of the first low duties.</p> <p>His Majesty in council may when the general average price of any sort of corn or oat-meal in England or Scotland respectively, shall appear to be at or above the prices at which foreign corn, meal, or flour of the same sort is allowed by law to be imported, at the first low duty herein specified, permit generally the importation into England or Scotland respectively, or the taking out of warehouse for home consumption of any such sort of</p>									

TABLE (B.)—Continued.	Duty.			Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
<p>Corn, continued.</p> <p>foreign corn, meal, or flour, on payment of the second low duty only as herein specified, and no other; and such permission shall continue in force for the space of three months at least from the date of the order in council made for that purpose. See 33 Geo. III. cap. 65.</p> <p>His Majesty in council is authorized, whatever may be the general price of any sort of corn, or grain, or of oat-meal in England or Scotland respectively from time to time, when and as often as the same shall be judged expedient, to permit generally the importation into Great Britain of any foreign wheat, rye, barley, beer, or bigg, pease, beans, oats, or any meal or flour, or bread, biscuit, or malt made thereof, or any Indian corn or maize, or meal or flour made thereof, in any British vessel or in any other vessel belonging to persons of any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, navigated in any manner whatever, and also the taking out of warehouse for home consumption of any such foreign corn or other article as aforesaid, without payment of any duty; his Majesty is likewise authorized in like manner to recal such per-</p>									

TABLE (B.)—Continued.	Duty.			Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Corn, continued.									
mission, either in part or in the whole, if circumstances shall appear so to require. See 39 Geo. III. cap. 87. continued by several acts, and by 43 Geo. III. cap. 12. further continued to the 1st January 1804.									
Note. All foreign corn when delivered out of any ship or vessel in the port of London, is subject also to a duty of two-pence per last, or ten quarters, to be paid to the inspector of corn returns.									
Cotton Wool, the 100lbs. - - -	0	8	4	0	0	10			
Fish Oil. See Oil.									
Gum, viz. Cashew Gum, the cwt. - -	0	4	2	0	0	5			
Head-Matter. See Oil.									
Hemp, rough or undressed, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - -	0	5	0	0	0	6			
Hides, viz.									
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the hide - -	0	0	6	0	0	7			
— Horse, Mare, or Gelding in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the hide - - -	0	0	6	0	0	7			
Hides or pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not particularly enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	3	12	0	0	7	2			
Indigo, the 100lbs. - - - - -	0	12	6	0	1	3			
Iron, viz.									
— in bars, or unwrought, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - - - -	0	13	0	0	7	9			
— Pig iron, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. -	0	4	6	0	2	0			
Mahogany. } See Wood.									
Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits. }									
Oil, viz.									
— Spermaceti Oil, or Head-matter, the ton, quantity 252 gallons - - -	22	1	0	2	4	1	14	14	0
— Train Oil or Blubber, or Fish Oil, do.	21	0	0	2	2	0	14	0	0

TABLE (B.)—Continued.	Duty.	Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Pitch, the last, quantity 12 barrels, each barrel quantity 31½ gallons -	0 15 9	0 1 7	0 10 0
<p>Provisions.</p> <p>Note. His Majesty is authorized to permit, by his order in council, the importation into Great Britain, from any port or place, in any British ship or vessel, or in any other ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, of any beans called kidney or French beans, tares, lentiles, calavances, 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 four crout, duty free, provided due entry be made. His Majesty is likewise authorized in like manner to recal such permission, either in the part or in the whole, if circumstances shall seem so to require. See 29 Geo. III. cap. 87. continued by subsequent acts, and by 43 Geo. III. cap. 12. further continued until the 1st January 1804.</p>			
Rice, the cwt. - - -	0 4 8	0 9 4	0 4 0
— imported into any of the ports of Great Britain, and secured in warehouses, the cwt. - - -	0 0 8	the Ton.	4
<p>For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which such rice may be so warehoused, and the remaining duties thereon secured by bond of the importer, See 37 Geo. III. cap. 97.</p>			
— when taken out of such warehouses, to be used in Great Britain, the cwt. - - -	0 4 0	0 9 4	4
— imported into the ports of London,		the Ton.	

TABLE (B.)—Continued.

	Duty.	Additional Duty, if import- ed in an Ame- rican Ship or Vessel.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Rice continued.			
Bristol, Portsmouth, Cowes, Liver- pool, Lancaster, Falmouth, Poole, Whitehaven, Hull, Greenock, and Port Glasgow, or either of them, may be entered and landed, and secured in warehouses, without pay- ment of any duty.			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which such rice may be so warehoused, See 37 Geo. III. cap. 97.			
— When taken out of such ware- houses, to be used in Great Britain, the cwt. - - -			
See the note under the head of Provisions.	0 4 8	0 9 4 <small>the Ton.</small>	
Rosin, or Calophonia, the cwt. - -	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 1 4
Seed, viz.			
— Hemp Seed, the quarter, quantity 8 bushels - - - - -	0 0 5	0 4 2 <small>the 100 Quarters.</small>	
— Rape Seed, the last, quantity 10 quar- ters, each quarter being 8 bushels -	0 2 6	0 0 3	
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which rape seed may be imported, under payment of this duty, and under which such seed may be secured in warehouses without payment of any duty, See this article in Schedule A.			
Ships. See Tonnage.			
Skins, viz.			
— Beaver Skins, undressed, the skin -	0 0 3	0 2 6 <small>the 100 skins.</small>	
— Calves' Skins in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the dozen skins - - - - -	0 1 2	0 0 1	
Snuff, the lb. - - - - -	0 1 0	0 10 0 <small>the 100 lbs.</small>	
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which snuff may be secured in warehouses without payment of duty until delivered out of such warehouses for home trade or consumption in Great Britain, See 37 Geo. III. cap. 97.			
Snuff is also subject to a duty of excise.			

TABLE (B.)—Continued.	Duty.			Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.			Drawback.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
Spermaceti, fine, the lb. - - - -	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	6			
Oil. See Oil.												
Staves. See Wood.												
Tar, the last, quantity 12 barrels, each barrel not exceeding 31½ gallons -	0	12	0	0	1	2	0	7	3			
Tobacco, the lb. - - - -	0	0	6	0	1	6						
<p>For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which tobacco may be secured in warehouses without payment of duty, until delivered out of such warehouses for home trade, consumption, or manufacture in Great Britain, See 37 Geo. III. cap. 97.</p> <p>— having been delivered out of the warehouse for home trade, consumption, or manufacture, and afterwards manufactured according to law into short-cut tobacco, flag tobacco, roll tobacco, or carrot tobacco, and exported, the lb. - - - -</p> <p>Tobacco is also subject to a duty of excise.</p>									0	0	6	
Tonnage duty, viz.												
<p>On ships or vessels entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast) in any port of Great Britain, from or to foreign parts, See Table No. 3. at the end of Schedule A.</p> <p>Additional tonnage duty on ships and vessels belonging to the inhabitants of the United States of America, coming or arriving within the limits of any port of Great Britain, for every ton burthen - - - -</p>												
Turpentine common, the cwt. - - -	0	2	6	0	0	3	0	1	6			
Whale-fins, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. -	120	0	0	12	0	0	90	0	0			
Wood, viz.												
Anchor Stocks, the piece - - -	0	0	6	0	0	6						
Balks of all sorts, under 8 inches square, the 120 - - - -	0	10	0	0	10	0						

TABLE (B.)—Continued.	Duty.			Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Wood, continued.									
— Battens and batten ends of all forts, the 120	0	5	0	0	10	0			
— Beech plank of all forts, the 120	0	5	0	0	10	0			
— Beech quarters of all forts, under 8 inches square, the 120	0	10	0	0	10	0			
— Boards, viz.									
— Clap boards not exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, and under 8 inches square, the 120	0	7	6	0	3	9			
— Pipe boards of all forts, exceeding 5 feet 3 inches in length, and under 8 inches square, the 120	0	12	0	0	8	5			
— of all forts not otherwise enumerated or described, the 120	0	5	0	0	10	0			
— Bowsprits. See Masts.									
— Box-wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	1	0	0	0	9	9			
— Deal and Deal ends of all forts, the 120	0	5	0	0	10	0			
— Ebony, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	12	9	1	10	4			
— Firewood, the fathom, 6 feet wide and 6 feet high	0	0	6	0	0	7			
— Fir-quarters of all forts under 8 inches square, the 120	0	10	0	0	10	0			
— Handspikes, under 7 feet in length, the 120	0	1	4	0	1	5			
— 7 feet in length or upwards, the 120	0	2	8	0	2	10			
— Knees of Oak of all forts, under 8 inches square, the 120	0	5	0	0	3	4			
— 8 inches square, or upwards, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	0	3	4	0	1	10			
— Lath-wood in pieces of all forts, the fathom 6 feet wide and 6 feet high	0	3	6	0	3	8			
— Lignum vitæ, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	6	8	0	5	8			
— Mahogany, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	2	6	8	0	4	8	1	10	0
— Masts, Yards, or Bowsprits, viz.									
— 6 inches in diameter, and under 8 inches, the piece	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	1	0

TABLE (B.)—Continued.	Duty.			Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.	Drawback.				
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		
Wood, Masts, Yards, &c. continued.									
— 8 inches in diameter, and under 12 inches, the piece - - -	0	5	0	0	0	6	0	2	1
— 12 inches in diameter, or upwards, the load, quantity, 50 cubic feet	0	18	9	0	1	10	0	9	8
— Oak plank of all forts, the 120 -	0	5	0	0	4	6			
— Oars, the 120 - - - - -	0	12	0	0	9	2			
— Olive Wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	0	7	6	0	10	5			
— Round Wood in pieces of all forts under 8 inches square, the 120 -	0	2	0	0	4	1			
— Spars of all forts, under 6 inches in diameter, exclusive of the bark, the 120 - - - - -	0	10	0	0	3	9			
— Speckled Wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - - - -	0	10	0	0	10	9			
— Spokes for wheels of all forts, the 1000	0	3	9	0	6	3			
— Staves of all forts, not exceeding 50 inches in length, the 120 -	0	0	9	0	1	1			
— exceeding 50 inches in length, the 120 -	0	1	6	0	2	9			
— Sweet Wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt. - - - - -	0	10	0	0	13	2			
— Timber, viz.									
— Oak timber, 8 inches square or upwards, the load, quan- tity 50 cubic feet. - - -	0	3	4	0	2	0			
— of all sorts, being 8 inches square, or upwards, not par- ticularly enumerated or de- scribed or otherwise charged with duty, the load, quan- tity 50 cubic feet - - -	0	1	6	0	2	0			
— Ufers of all forts under 8 inches square, the 120 - - - - -	0	10	0	0	10	0			
— Wainscot logs, being 8 inches square, or upwards, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet - - - - -	0	3	4	0	2	9			
— Yards. See Masts.									
— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or other- wise charged with duty, for every £. 100 of the value - - -	3	12	0	2	0	0			
All other goods, wares, and merchandize, not being particularly enumerated or de-									

TABLE (B.)—Continued.	Duty.	Additional Duty, if imported in an American Ship or Vessel.	Duty.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
<p>scribed, or otherwise charged with duty in this table, not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, being of the growth, production, or manufacture of the United States of America, and imported directly from thence according to law, shall and may be entered and landed on payment of such duties of customs (and also of excise in cases where duties of excise are due and payable thereon) and no higher, as are payable on goods, wares, and merchandize of the like denomination or description upon their importation into Great Britain in British-built ships from any other foreign country; and in cases where different duties are imposed upon goods, wares, and merchandize of the like denomination and description imported from different foreign countries, then upon payment of the lowest duties which by law are required to be paid on the importation in British-built ships of any such goods, wares, and merchandize, from any foreign country, according to the schedule and tables referred to in the act to which this table is annexed.</p> <p>All goods, wares, and merchandize, being of the growth, production, or manufacture of any of the territories of the United States of America, and imported directly from thence in American ships or vessels, and not being particularly charged with an additional duty when so imported, for every £. 100 of the produce and amount of the several duties of customs due and payable by law on the importation into Great Britain of the like goods or merchandize from any of the said United States in British-built ships or vessels</p>			
<p>Note— If any goods or merchandize, so imported from the United States of America, shall be permitted, by</p>		<p>10 0 0</p>	

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TABLE (B.)—Continued.	Duty.	Additional Duty, if Imported in an American Ship or Vessel.	Drawback.
<p>Goods, &c. continued. virtue of any act or acts of parliament in force at the time of such importation, to be secured in warehouses without payment of the duties due on the importation thereof, then and in such case the additional duties of customs shall not be payable, unless and until such goods shall be taken out of such warehouses, for the purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain.</p>			

TABLE (C.)

A Table of the Duties of Customs payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into *Great Britain* by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and secured in Warehouses:
 Also, of the Duties of Customs on such Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, when taken out of such Warehouses, to be used or consumed in *Great Britain*; together with the Drawbacks to be allowed on the Exportation of certain of those Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, from *Great Britain*.

Goods, Wares, and Merchandize, imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
<p>Goods, wares, and merchandize so imported, to be secured in warehouses, under the conditions, regulations, and restrictions directed and required by 39 Geo. III, cap. 59, viz.</p>		
<p>— Muslins plain, Nanquin cloths, muslins or white calicoes flowered or stitched, for every £.100 of the value</p>	7 10 0	
<p>— Plain white calicoes, plain white dimity, and all goods, wares, and merchandize, prohibited to be worn or used in <i>Great Britain</i>, for every £.100 of the value</p>	2 10 0	
<p>— Coffee and Cocoa Nuts, for every £.100 of the value</p>	2 10 0	
<p>— Sugar, for every £.100 of the value</p>	1 0 0	
<p>— All other goods, wares, and merchandize</p>		

TABLE (C.)—Continued.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Goods, &c. continued.							
(except bullion, cotton, saltpetre, and tea), for every £.100 of the value - - - - -		2	0	0			
Which several values shall be ascertained according to the gross price at which such goods respectively shall have been sold at the publick sales of the said company, without any deduction or abatement whatever.							
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which the said duties may be secured by bond, See 39 Geo. III. cap. 59.							
Goods,	wares, and merchandize so imported and warehoused (not being prohibited to be worn or used in Great Britain) may be delivered from such warehouses for the purpose of being used or consumed in Great Britain, on payment of the following duties of customs, exclusive of the duties before mentioned, paid or secured by the said company, on warehousing any of the said goods; and also on payment of such excise or other duties, as shall be due or payable thereon at the time of such delivery, viz.						
Almonds, viz.							
—	Bitter, the cwt. - - - - -	0	17	8			
—	of any other sort, the cwt. - - - - -	2	18	0			
Aloes, viz.							
—	§ocotorina, the lb. - - - - -	0	1	4			
—	of any other sort the lb. - - - - -	0	0	8			
Alum, the cwt.							
—	Roch Alum, the cwt. - - - - -	0	10	6			
—	of any other sort, the cwt. - - - - -	0	4	6			
Amber, viz.							
—	Beads. See Beads.						
—	Rough, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	9			
—	not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	50	0	0			
Ambergris, the oz. troy							
—	- - - - -	0	2	6			
Ammoniacum Gum. See Gum Ammoniacus.							
—	Sal. See Sal Ammoniacus.						
Animi Gum. See Gum.							
Aniseed. See Seed.							
Annotto, the cwt.		1	3	4			
Aqua-fortis, the cwt.		0	8	4			
Arabic Gum. See Gum.							
Arangoe Beads. See Beads.							
Arangoes, for every £.100 of the value		52	10	0			
Arrack, See Spirits.							
Arsenic, the cwt.		0	7	6			
Asa-fœtida, the lb.		0	0	4			

TABLE (C.)—Continued.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Auripigmentum. See Orpiment.							
Balsam, viz.							
—	Artificial, the lb.	-	-	0	2	0	
—	Natural, the lb.	-	-	0	1	9	
Bamboo Canes. See Canes.							
Barilla, the cwt.		-	-	0	7	8	
Bark, viz.							
—	Jesuit's Bark, or Cortex Peruvianus, the lb.	-	-	0	1	0	
—	not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	-	-	35	0	0	
Bdellium, the lb.		-	-	0	0	4	
Beads, viz.							
—	Amber Beads, the lb.	-	-	0	6	0	
—	Arangoe Beads, for every £.100 of the value	-	-	52	10	0	
—	Coral Beads, the lb.	-	-	0	9	5	
—	Crystal Beads, the 1000	-	-	0	16	10	
—	not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	-	-	50	0	0	
Bees Wax. See Wax.							
Benjamin, the lb.		-	-	0	0	8	
Bezoar Stones, the oz. troy		-	-	0	1	0	
Books, viz.							
—	bound, the cwt.	-	-	4	0	0	
—	unbound, the cwt.	-	-	3	0	0	
Borax, viz.							
—	refined, the lb.	-	-	0	0	8	
—	unrefined, or Tincal the lb.	-	-	0	0	4	
Bottles of green or common glass, full or empty, not of less content than one pint, and not being phials, the dozen quarts		-	-	0	5	0	
Brandy. See Spirits.							
Bullion, and Foreign Coin of Gold or Silver. Duty free.							
Cajaputa, Oil of. See Oil.							
Cake-lac. See Lac, in Gum.							
Calaminaris Lapis. See Lapis.							
Callicoes, viz.							
—	Plain white callicoes, for every £.100 of the value	-	-	50	0	0	
	Drawback to be allowed on the exporta- tion of such of the said goods which shall have been printed, stained, paint- ed, or dyed in Great Britain, for every £.100 of the value	-	-	—			50 0 0
—	White, flowered or stitched. See Mullins.	-	-				
Calves' Skins. See Skins.							
Cambogium. See Gamboge.							
Camel Hair. See Hair.							

TABLE (C.)—Continued.

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Camphire, viz.		
— refined, the lb.	0 0 11	
— unrefined, the lb.	0 0 7	
Candles of Wax, the lb.	0 1 6	
Canes, viz.		
— Bamboo, the 1000	1 1 0	
— Rattans (not Ground Rattans) the 1000	1 1 0	
— Reed Canes, the 1000	0 16 4	
— Walking Canes or Sticks, mounted, painted, inlaid, or otherwise ornamented or manufactured, for every £.100 of the value	50 0 0	
— Wanghees, Jumboo, Ground Rattans, Dragon's Blood, and other Walking Canes or Sticks, the 1000	2 8 9	
Cantharides, the lb.	0 1 10	
Caps of Cotton, for every £.100 of the value	52 0 0	
Cardamoms, the lb.	0 1 0	
Carmentia Wool. See Goat Hair, in Hair.		
Carmine, the oz. troy.	0 1 6	
Carpets, viz.		
— of Persia, the yard square	1 10 0	
— of Turkey, containing 4 yards square or upwards, the carpet	2 15 0	
— containing less than 4 yards square, the carpet	0 14 1	
Cashew Gum. See Gum.		
Cassia, viz.		
— Buds, the lb.	0 0 6	
— Fistula, the lb.	0 0 4	
— Lignea, the lb.	0 1 2	
— Oil of. } See Oil.		
Castor Oil of. }		
Cayenne Pepper. See Pepper.		
Chemical Oil. See Oil.		
China-root, the lb.	0 0 7	
China Ware, for every £.100 of the value	80 0 0	
Cinnabar. See Vermilion.		
Cinnabaris Nativa, the lb.	0 1 0	
Cinnamon, the lb.	0 1 6	
— Oil of. See Oil.		
Cloves, the lb.	0 3 3	
— Oil of. See Oil.		
Cochineal, the lb.	0 0 4	
Cocoa Nuts, the lb.	0 0 2	
Subject also to an inland duty of excise.		
Coculus Indus, the lb.	0 1 0	
Coffee, the lb.	0 0 5	
Subject also to an inland duty of excise.		

TABLE (C.)—Continued.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Coin, Foreign, of Gold or Silver. See Bullion.		
Coloquintida, the lb.	0 0 9	
Colours for Painters. See Painters' Colours.		
Columbo Root, the lb.	0 0 8	
Contrayervæ Lapis. See Lapis.		
———— Radix. See Radix.		
Copal Gum. See Gum.		
Copper, viz.		
——— Ore, the cwt.	0 0 6	
——— Unwrought, viz.		
————— Copper Bricks, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper, the cwt.	0 1 0	
————— Copper in Plates, and Copper Coin, the cwt.	0 9 4	
——— Part wrought, viz. Bars, Rods, or Ingots, hammered or raised, the cwt.	0 18 8	
——— Manufactures of Copper, Copper enamelled, and Copper Plates engraved, for every £.100 of the value	50 0 0	
Coral, viz.		
——— Beads. See Beads.		
——— in Fragments, the lb.	0 0 6	
——— Whole, polished, the lb.	0 6 10	
———— unpolished, the lb.	0 3 4	
Cordivant Skins. See Skins.		
Coriander Seed. See Seed.		
Cortex Peruvianus. See Jesuit's Bark, in Bark.		
Costus, the lb.	0 0 6	
Cotton, viz.		
——— Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	52 0 0	
——— Thread. See Thread.		
——— Wool. See Wool.		
——— Yarn. See Yarn.		
Cowries, for every £.100 of the value	52 10 0	
Crystal Beads. See Beads.		
Cubebs, the lb.	0 0 3	
Cummin Seed. See Seed.		
Diagyrdium. See Scammony.		
Diamonds, duty free.		
Dimity, viz.		
——— plain White Dimity, for every £.100 of the value	50 0 0	
Drawback to be allowed on the exportation of such of the said goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, for every £.100 of the value		50 0 0

TABLE (C.)—Continued.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Dog Skins. See Skins.						
Drawings, coloured, each	0	1	8			
— plain, each.	0	0	10			
Drugs on which specific duties are payable, according to the quantity. See 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			
— unmanufactured, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0			
Earthen Ware. See China.						
Ebony. See Wood.						
Elemi Gum. See Gum.						
Elephants' Teeth, the cwt.	2	7	0			
Elk Skins. See Skins.						
Emeralds, Rubies, and all other precious Stones and Jewels (except diamonds), for every £.100 of the value	5	0	0			
Feathers, viz.						
— Ostrich Feathers, dressed, the lb.	1	11	8			
— undressed, the lb.	0	8	6			
— of any other sort, for every £.100 of the value	35	0	0			
Flax, rough or undressed, the cwt.	0	0	3			
Forest Seed. See Garden Seed, in Seed.						
Galanga, the lb.	0	0	3			
Galbanum, the lb.	0	0	7			
Galls, the cwt.	0	5	0			
Gamboge, the lb.	0	0	8			
Garden Seed. See Seed.						
Garnets, viz.						
— cut, the lb.	0	16	10			
— rough, the lb.	0	5	8			
Gem Sal. See Sal.						
Geneva. See Spirits.						
Ginger, the cwt.	0	14	0			
— preserved, the lb.	0	0	9			
Ginseng, the lb.	0	0	10			
Glass, viz.						
— Bottles. See Bottles.						
— broken, fit only to be re-manufactured, the cwt.	0	1	9			
— Manufactures of, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	70	0	0			
— Paintings on Glass, for every £.100 of the value	50	0	0			
Glass is subject also to a duty of excise.						

TABLE (C.)—Continued.	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Goat Hair. See Hair.		
Gold Coin, Foreign. See Bullion.		
— Plate. See Plate.		
Gum, viz.		
— Ammoniacus, the lb.	0 0 6	
— Animi, the lb.	0 0 4	
— Arabic, the cwt.	0 4 2	
— Cashew, the cwt.	0 4 2	
— Copal, the lb.	0 0 10	
— Elemi, the lb.	0 0 4	
— Lac, viz.		
— Cake-lac, the lb.	0 0 2	
— Shell-lac, or Seed-lac, the lb.	0 0 3	
— Stick-lac, the cwt.	0 4 8	
— Opopanax, the lb.	0 2 0	
— Sagapenum, the lb.	0 0 5	
— Sandrake or Juniper, the cwt.	0 10 6	
— Sarcocolla, the lb.	0 0 5	
— Senega, the cwt.	0 4 2	
— Tragacanth, the lb.	0 0 6	
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	35 0 0	
Hair, viz.		
— Camel, the lb.	0 0 11	
— Goat or Carmentia Wool, the lb.	0 0 2	
— Human, the lb.	0 2 6	
Handkerchiefs of Silk, printed, stained, painted or dyed, for every £.100 of the value	25 0 0	
See the act to which this table is annexed.		
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, quantity 20 cwt.	0 5 0	
Hides, viz.		
— Buffalo, Bull, Cow, or Ox, in the hair, and not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the hide	0 0 6	
— Horse, Mare, or Gelding, in the hair, and not tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, the hide	0 0 6	
— or Pieces of Hides, raw or undressed, not parti- cularly enumerated or de- scribed, or otherwise charged with duty as such, for every £.100 of the value	30 0 0	
— tanned, tawed, or in any way dressed, not particularly enu- merated or described, or otherwise charged with duty		

TABLE (C.)—Continued.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Hides, continued.						
as such, for every £.100 of the value - - - - -	90	0	0			
Horns, viz.						
— Buffalo, Cow, or Ox, the 100 - - -	0	3	4			
— manufactured, for every £.100 of the value -	50	0	0			
— unmanufactured, not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value -	20	0	0			
Horses, Mares, or Geldings, each - - -	3	0	0			
Human Hair. See Hair.						
Huffe Skins. See Skins.						
Japanned Ware, for every £.100 of the value -	50	0	0			
Jesuit's Bark. See Bark.						
Jewels. See Emeralds.						
Indigo, the 100 lbs. - - - - -	0	10	5			
This duty on indigo is payable when taken out of the warehouse either for exportation or to be used in Great Britain.						
Iris-root. See Orrice.						
Juniper Gum. See Gum Sandrake.						
Knubs of Silk. See Silk.						
Lac. See Gum.						
Lacquered Ware, for every £.100 of the value -	50	0	0			
Lambs' Wool. See Wool.						
Lapis, viz.						
— Calaminaris, the cwt. - - - - -	0	4	8			
— Contrayervæ, the oz. troy - - - - -	0	1	0			
— Lazuli, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	8			
— Tutix, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	4			
Lazuli Lapis. See Lapis.						
Lead, viz.						
— White Lead, the cwt. - - - - -	0	6	2			
Leopard Skins. See Skins.						
Linseed, Oil of. See Oil.						
Long Pepper. See Pepper.						
Mace, the lb. - - - - -	0	5	7			
— Oil of. See Oil.						
Madder Root, the cwt. - - - - -	0	2	8			
Manna, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	8			
Maps, the piece - - - - -	0	0	8			
Martin Skins. See Skins.						
Mastich, viz.						
— Red, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	4			
— of any other sort, the lb. - - - - -	0	0	8			
Mclasses, the cwt. - - - - -	0	4	6			
Mother of Pearl shells, rough, the lb. -	0	0	5			
Musk, the oz. troy - - - - -	0	2	6			
Mullins plain, Nanquin Cloths, Mullins or white						

TABLE (C.)—Continued.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Callicoes, flowered or stitched, for every £.100 of the value	-	20	0	0			
Drawback to be allowed on the exportation of such of the said goods which shall have been printed, stained, painted, or dyed, in Great Britain, for every £.100 of the value	-				20	0	0
Myrobalanes, viz.							
— candied, the lb.	-	0	0	3			
— dry, the cwt.	-	0	5	0			
Myrrh, the lb.	-	0	0	8			
Nanquin Cloths. See Muslins.							
Nutmegs, the lb.	-	0	3	4			
— Oil of. See Oil.							
Nux Vomica, the lb.	-	0	0	6			
Oil, viz.							
— of Cajaputa, the oz. troy	-	0	1	6			
— of Cassia, the oz. troy	-	0	1	6			
— of Castor, the lb.	-	0	0	6			
— Chemical Oil not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	-	50	0	0			
— of Cinnamon, the oz. troy	-	0	2	6			
— of Cloves, the oz. troy	-	0	0	8			
— of Linseed, the tun, quantity 252 gallons	-	28	11	6			
— of Mace, the oz. troy	-	0	1	0			
— of Nutmegs, the oz. troy	-	0	1	0			
— of Turpentine, the lb.	-	0	0	3			
— not otherwise enumerated or described, for every £.100 of the value	-	50	0	0			
Oker, the cwt.	-	0	4	0			
Olibanum, the cwt.	-	1	5	4			
Opium, the lb.	-	0	5	0			
Opopanax Gum. See Gum.							
Orange Flower Water, the gallon	-	0	1	6			
Ore, viz.							
— of Copper. See Copper.							
— of Gold or Silver. See Bullion.							
Orpiment or Atripigmentum, the cwt.	-	0	17	0			
Orrice or Iris Root, the cwt.	-	0	17	0			
Ostrich Feathers. See Feathers.							
Painters' Colours, not otherwise enumerated or described, the lb.	-	0	0	4			
Paintings on Glass. See 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 other materials therewith, the lb.	-	0	0	6			

TABLE (C.)—Continued.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Paper, continued.						
— Printed, painted, or stained paper, or paper hangings, the yard square	0	0	9			
— of any other sort, not particularly enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, the lb.	0	1	0			
Pearls, for every £.100 of the value	5	0	0			
Pepper, the lb.	0	1	3			
— Cayenne Pepper, the lb.	0	2	6			
— Long Pepper, the lb.	0	0	4			
Pickles of all sorts, not otherwise enumerated or described, the gallon	0	1	6			
Pictures, viz.						
— under two feet square, the picture	2	2	0			
— of two feet square, and under four feet square, the picture	4	4	0			
— of four feet square or upwards, the picture	6	6	0			
Plate, viz.						
— battered, fit only to be re-manufactured. See Bullion.						
— of Gold, the oz. troy	2	7	3			
— of Silver, gilt, the oz. troy	0	3	9			
— Part-gilt, the oz. troy	0	3	6			
— ungilt, the oz. troy	0	2	6			
Precious Stones. See Emeralds.						
Prints, viz.						
— Paper Prints, plain, the piece	0	0	10			
— coloured, for every £.100 of the value	50	0	0			

Provisions.

Note.—His Majesty is authorized to permit by his order in council, the importation into Great Britain, from any port or place, in any British ship or vessel, or in any other ship or vessel belonging to any kingdom or state in amity with his Majesty, of any beans, called kidney or French beans, tares, lentiles, calavances, 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 four 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,

TABLE (C.)—Continued.		Duty.			Drawback.		
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Provisions, continued.							
if circumstances shall seem so to require, See 39 Geo. III. cap. 87. continued by subsequent acts, and by 43 Geo. III. cap. 12. further continued until the 1st January 1804.							
Quicksilver, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	0			
Radix Contrayervæ, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	9			
Rattans.	See Canes.						
Red Wood.	See Wood.						
Reed Canes.	See Canes.						
Rhubarb, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	0			
Rice, the cwt.	- - - -	0	4	8			
See the note under the head of Provisions.							
Roch Alum.	See Alum.						
Rose Wood.	See Wood.						
Rubies.	See Emeralds.						
Rum.	See Spirits.						
Safflower, the cwt.	- - - -	0	5	0			
Saffron, the lb.	- - - -	0	4	0			
Sagapenum Gum.	See Gum.						
Sago, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	4			
See the note under the head of Provisions.							
Sago Powder, for every £. 100 of the value	- - - -	50	0	0			
See the note under the head of Provisions.							
Sal, viz.							
— Ammoniacus, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	1			
— Gem, the cwt.	- - - -	0	4	8			
Salep or Salop, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	6			
Salt-petre, the cwt.	- - - -	0	0	3			
Sandrake Gum.	See Gum.						
Sanguis Draconis, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	10			
Sarcocolla Gum.	See Gum.						
Saunders, viz.							
— red, the cwt.	- - - -	0	2	4			
— white, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	4			
— yellow, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	4			
Scammony, the lb.	- - - -	0	3	6			
Sea Cow, Sea Horse, or Sea Horse Teeth, the lb.	- - - -	0	1	0			
Seal Skins.	See Skins.						
Seed, viz.							
— Aniseed, the cwt.	- - - -	1	7	9			
— Coriander Seed, the cwt.	- - - -	0	5	9			
— Cummin Seed, the cwt.	- - - -	0	9	6			
— Garden Seed or Forest Seed, not particularly enumerated or described, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	3			
— Worm Seed, the lb.	- - - -	0	0	8			
— not particularly enumerated or described, or							

TABLE (C.)—Continued.		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Seed, continued.			
otherwise charged with duty, for every £.100			
of the value	- - - - -	35 0 0	
Seed-lac. See Lac, in Gum.			
Sena, the lb.	- - - - -	0 0 9	
Senega Gum. See Gum.			
Sheeps' Wool. See Lambs' Wool, in Wool.			
Shellac. See Lac, in Gum.			
Silk, viz.			
— Handkerchiefs. See Handkerchiefs.			
— Knubs or Huffs of Silk, the lb.	- - - - -	0 1 10	
— Raw Silk, viz.			
— Bengal Raw Silk, the lb.	- - - - -	0 3 0	
— of any other sort, the lb.	- - - - -	0 4 0	
— Waste Silk, the lb.	- - - - -	0 1 10	
Silver Coin, foreign. See Bullion.			
— Plate. See Plate.			
Skins, viz.			
— Calves' skins, in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or			
in any way dressed, the dozen skins	- - - - -	0 1 2	
— Cordivants, dressed, the dozen skins	- - - - -	1 0 0	
— Dog skins in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in			
any way dressed, the dozen skins	- - - - -	0 0 6	
— Elk skins in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in			
any way dressed, the skin	- - - - -	0 0 7	
— Hufe skins, undressed, the skin	- - - - -	0 0 3	
— Leopard skins, undressed, the skin	- - - - -	0 8 9	
— Martin skins, undressed, the skin	- - - - -	0 1 6	
— Seal skins, in the hair, not tanned, tawed, or in			
any way dressed, the skin	- - - - -	0 0 2	
— Squirrel skins, undressed, the 100 skins	- - - - -	0 7 0	
— Tyger skins, undressed, the skin	- - - - -	0 4 4	
— or pieces of skins, raw or undressed, not particu-			
larly enumerated or described, or otherwise			
charged with duty as such, for every £.100 of			
the value	- - - - -	35 0 0	
— or pieces of skins, tanned, tawed, or in any way			
dressed, not particularly enumerated or described,			
or otherwise charged with duty as such, for			
every £.100 of the value	- - - - -	90 0 0	
Snuff, the lb.	- - - - -	0 0 8	
Subject also to a duty of excise.			
Socotorina Aloes. See Aloes.			
Spikenard, the lb.	- - - - -	0 1 8	
Spirits, viz.			
— Arrack, the gallon	- - - - -	0 1 1	
— Brandy, the gallon	- - - - -	0 1 1	
— Geneva, the gallon	- - - - -	0 1 0	

TABLE (C.)—Continued.		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Spirits, continued.			
— Rum, the gallon	- - -	0 0 9	
Spirits are subject also to a duty of excise.			
Squills, the cwt.	- - -	0 3 0	
Squinanthum, the lb.	- - -	0 0 5	
Squirrel skins. See Skins.			
Stick Lac. See Lac, in Gum.			
Stockings of Cotton, for every £.100 of the value	-	52 0 0	
Storax, viz.			
— Calamita or Liquida, the lb.	- - -	0 0 8	
— in the tear or gum, the lb.	- - -	0 5 0	
Succades, the lb.	- - -	0 1 0	
Sugar, the cwt.	- - -	1 2 0	
Note.—The duties on sugar imported into Great Britain are to continue in force, until the 25th day of March 1804, and no longer. See the Act to which this Table is annexed.			
Sugar Candy, viz.			
— Brown, the cwt.	- - -	3 10 0	
— White, the cwt.	- - -	5 12 0	
Talc, the lb.	- - -	0 0 3	
Tamarinds, the lb.	- - -	0 0 3	
Tea, for every £.100 of the value	-	5 0 0	5 0 0
Subject also to a duty of excise.			
For the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which tea may be taken out of the warehouse, duty free, for exportation to Ireland, See 41 Geo. III. cap. 75.			
Teake Wood. See Wood.			
Terra Japonica, the lb.	- - -	0 0 5	
Thread, viz. Cotton thread, for every £.100 of the value	-	52 0 0	
Tincal. See Borax unrefined.			
Tobacco, the lb.	- - -	0 0 6	
Subject also to a duty of excise.			
Tonnage duty on ships or vessels entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast), from or to foreign parts. See Table No. 3. at the end of Schedule A.			
Tortoise-shell, viz.			
— Manufactures of, for every £.100 of the value	-	50 0 0	
— rough and unmanufactured, the lb.	-	0 1 10	
Tragacanth Gum. See Gum.			
Turbith, the lb.	- - -	0 1 4	
Turmeric, the lb.	- - -	0 0 3	
Turpentine, Oil of. See Oil.			
Tutia Lapis. See Lapis.			

TABLE (C.)—Continued.	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Tyger Skins. See Skins.						
Vermicelli, the lb.	0	0	3			
See the note under the head of Provisions.						
Vermilion, or Cinnabar, the lb.	0	1	2			
Walking Canes. } Sticks. } See Canes.						
Wanghee Canes. }						
Wax, viz.						
— Bees Wax, unmanufactured, the cwt.	2	0	0			
— white, or manufactured, the cwt.	3	15	10			
— Candles. See Candles.						
Wood, viz.						
— Ebony, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	5	0	0			
— Red Wood, the ton, quantity 20 cwt.	1	3	4			
— Rose Wood, the cwt.	1	8	0			
— Teake Wood, 8 inches square, or upwards, the load, quantity 50 cubic feet	0	19	0			
Wool, viz.						
— Carmania Wool. See Goats' Hair, in Hair.						
— Cotton Wool, the 100 lbs.	0	8	4			
— Lambs' Wool or Sheeps' Wool, the cwt.	0	4	8			
Worm Seed. See Seed.						
Yarn, viz. Cotton Yarn, the lb.	0	0	5			
Zedoaria, the lb.	0	0	8			
All goods, wares, and merchandize imported by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, when so imported, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, for every £.100 of the value	50	0	0			
All goods, wares, and merchandize, imported by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, not being either in part or wholly manufactured, not being enumerated or described, or otherwise charged with duty, when so imported, and not prohibited to be imported into or used in Great Britain, for every £.100 of the value	20	0	0			

C A P. LXIX.

An act to repeal the duties of excise payable in Great Britain, and to grant other duties in lieu thereof.—[July 4, 1803.]

WHEREAS the duties of excise are, in many cases, become numerous and complicated, and it will tend to the publick benefit to consolidate and simplify the same; 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 three, all and singular the duties, allowances, bounties, and drawbacks of excise, and other duties, under the management of the commissioners of excise in *England* and *Scotland* respectively, granted by any act or acts of parliament now in force, shall cease and determine, save and except in all cases relating to the recovering, allowing, or paying any arrears thereof respectively, which may at that time remain unpaid, or to any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, fines, penalties, or forfeitures relating thereto respectively, which shall have been incurred at any time before or on the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three: provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or in anywise alter the duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, granted by an act of parliament, made in the present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty certain duties upon malt, mum, cyder, and perry, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and three*; or the duties upon malt, tobacco, and snuff, continued by an act of the present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for continuing and granting to his Majesty a duty on pensions, offices, and personal estates in England, Wales, and town of Berwick-upon-Tweed; and certain duties on sugar, malt, tobacco, and snuff, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and three*, save and except as to the duties in the said last recited act granted on licences to be taken out by the manufacturers of and dealers in tobacco and snuff, and also as to the duties in the said act granted on tobacco, of the growth, production, and manufacture of the plantations or dominions of *Spain* and *Portugal*, delivered for exportation: Provided also, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal or anywise alter the countervailing duties of excise, upon the importation of goods and commodities from *Ireland* into *Great Britain*, granted by an act of the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for the union of Great Britain and Ireland*, or the drawbacks payable on goods exported from *Great Britain* to *Ireland* according to the last-mentioned act, save and except the countervailing duties and drawbacks granted by the said last-recited act, for and in respect of beer, ale, and mum, bricks and tiles, cyder and perry, hops, mead or metheglin, spirits, vellum and

From July 5, 1803, the present duties under the management of the commissioners of excise, and the drawbacks, shall cease.

Act not to extend to duties granted by 43 Geo. 3. c. 3. or the duties upon malt, tobacco, and snuff, continued by 43 Geo. 3. c. 4. except as to the duties on tobacco-licences, and on tobacco of Spain and Portugal:

Nor extend to the countervailing duties on importation from Ireland, &c. except on certain articles.

and parchment, gilt and silver wire, and gold and silver thread, lace, or fringe.

II. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, in lieu and instead of the said duties of excise, and other duties under the management of the said commissioners of excise respectively by this act repealed, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon the several goods, wares, merchandize, and commodities mentioned and described in the schedules, marked A. and B. hereunto annexed, and for the sales by auction, and for and upon the licences mentioned in the said schedule marked A. 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 of which any duty of excise is imposed, to the several persons entitled to the same, the several allowances, bounties, and drawbacks of excise, as the same are also respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the schedule marked C. hereunto annexed; and also all other such special allowances as are particularly directed to be made by any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, except so far as any such special allowances may be altered, varied, or repealed by this act.

From July 5, 1803, the duties in the annexed schedules, A. and B. shall be levied, and the drawbacks in the schedule C. allowed in lieu of those which are to cease, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That such of the duties of excise, 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 that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the management of the commissioners of excise in *Scotland*, for the time being; and that the same shall be accounted for, cleared off, paid, satisfied, and discharged by the person and persons liable to the accounting for, clearing off, payment, satisfaction, or discharge thereof, at such time and times, and in such manner as the hereby repealed duties of excise and other duties under the management of the said commissioners of excise respectively chargeable in the like cases, or upon the like goods, wares, merchandize, and commodities respectively, or upon any person or persons for or in respect thereof, were, by any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, to be accounted for, cleared off, paid, satisfied, or discharged.

Duties to be under the management of the respective commissioners of excise, and shall be accounted for as the repealed duties.

IV. 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., as the duties of excise, and the allowances, bounties, and drawbacks of the duties of excise upon the several goods, wares, merchandize, or commodities inserted in the schedule hereunto annexed, marked C., or mentioned in this act, shall and may be respectively raised,

Duties and drawbacks under this act to be levied, &c. as former duties, &c. unless hereby altered.

raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed (except where any alteration is expressly made by this act), 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 of excise, and other duties under the management of the said commissioners of excise respectively, and the allowances, bounties, and drawbacks of duties of excise, and other duties under the management of the said commissioners of excise respectively, were or might be raised, levied, collected, answered, paid, recovered, adjudged, mitigated, and allowed, and the several persons, and the goods, wares, merchandize, or commodities, by this act respectively made liable to the payment of, or chargeable with duties of excise, or entitled to allowances, bounties, or drawbacks of duties of excise, as respectively inserted, described, and set forth in the said schedules hereunto annexed, marked A., B., and C., shall be, and the same are hereby made subject and liable to all and every the conditions, regulations, rules, and restrictions, to which such persons, goods, wares, merchandize, or commodities, were generally or specially subject and liable by any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, respecting the duties of excise, or other duties under the management of the said commissioners of excise respectively, except where any alteration is expressly made by this act, or by any other act or acts of this session of parliament; and all and every pain, penalty, fine, or forfeiture, of any nature or kind whatever, as well pains of death as others, for any offence whatever committed against or in breach of any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, for securing the revenue of excise, or other duties under the management of the said commissioners of excise respectively, or for the regulation or improvement thereof; and the several clauses, powers, and directions therein contained (unless where expressly altered by this act), 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 hereby charged and allowed, in as full and ample manner, to all intents and purposes whatsoever, 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 paid in proportion to the actual quantity.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any duty is imposed by this act on any specifick quantity of goods, wares, or merchandize, the same shall be understood, and deemed and taken to apply, in the same proportion, and after the same rate, to any quantity greater or less than such specifick quantity.

Duties to be carried to the consolidated fund of Great Britain.

VI. 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,

Westminster, and shall be carried to and make part of the consolidated fund of *Great Britain*.

VII. *And whereas, by divers acts for granting several of the duties hereby repealed, it is provided, that, during the space of ten years then next ensuing, there should be provided and kept, in the office of the auditor of the receipt of the exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said respective duties should, together with such other duties which were respectively granted for the purpose of making a permanent addition to the publick revenue, and of defraying any charge occasioned by certain loans made and stocks created by authority of parliament, be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs or successors, upon any account whatever: and whereas it is expedient that the whole of the duties by this act granted (except where special provision is otherwise made by this act), should be entered in one account, but that provision should nevertheless be hereby made for ascertaining the produce of such several grants of duties for the remainder of such respective periods, be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, the whole of the duties of excise granted by this act shall be entered together in one account; and that, from and after the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, the lord high treasurer, or lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, or any three or more of them, for the time being, shall, for and during the remainder of the respective periods of ten years, to be computed from the time of granting such of the said duties as aforesaid as were so directed to be entered separately as aforesaid, cause separate and distinct accounts of what such duties would have amounted to, in case the same had not been and were not respectively hereby consolidated and collected with other duties of excise, to be made out in such manner and form as shall appear to the lord high treasurer, or the lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, best adapted to ascertain such amounts respectively; which accounts the said lord high treasurer or lords commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, are hereby required to cause to be laid before parliament, together with the publick accounts directed to be laid before parliament pursuant to the provisions of an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for directing certain publick accounts to be laid annually before parliament; and for discontinuing certain other forms of account now in use.**

The whole of the duties, except otherwise hereby provided, shall be entered in one account at the exchequer, and the treasury shall cause distinct accounts of such as were to be kept separate for 10 years from being granted to be so kept, and laid before parliament.

42 Geo. 3.
c. 70.

VIII. Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void, alter, or prejudice, any disposition, appropriation, appointment, matter, or thing whatsoever, relative to the regular and usual payment of any pension or annuity charged and made payable to any person or persons in pursuance of any act or acts of parliament, or by virtue of any grants or letters-patent, made or granted by any of his Majesty's royal predecessors, kings or queens of this realm, but that the same dispositions,

Act not to affect pensions payable by the commissioners, &c. of excise.

sitions, appropriations, and appointments, shall continue, be in force, and take effect in the payment of all and every the annuities and pensions payable by the commissioners or receivers-general of the duties and revenues of excise, in the same manner, and at the same time and times, that the said annuities and pensions have been usually paid before the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three.

Act not to alter the hereditary revenue of his Majesty in Scotland, or the payment of annuities, &c. out of the revenues of excise.

IX. And be it also further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to affect or alter the hereditary revenue of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in *Scotland*, or other revenue then granted to his late majesty King *George* the Second during his life, and renewed to his present Majesty during his life, by an act made in the first year of his Majesty's reign, or in any manner divert the payment of the several and respective annuities, bounties, and other charges and expences which, in pursuance of any act or acts of parliament in force on and immediately before the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, have usually been, or ought to be satisfied and paid by the commissioners of excise out of the monies arisen by the duties and revenues of excise, or duties under the management of the commissioners of excise in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, but that the same shall and may, and are hereby directed and required, to be satisfied, paid, and discharged out of all or any of the said monies arisen, or which shall hereafter arise by the said duties and revenues, and come into the hands of the said commissioners in the same and like manner, and at the respective times at which the same have usually been accustomed to be paid and satisfied; any thing in this act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

X. And whereas by an act of parliament, passed in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, (amongst other things), for repealing the several duties of customs and excise, and granting other duties in lieu thereof, and for applying the said duties, it was enacted, that, from and after the demise of his Majesty, (whom God long preserve), the sum of seven thousand and two pounds fourteen shillings and three-pence out of the monies arising by the new duties on licences to retail wine, reserved by an act of the thirtieth year of the reign of his late majesty King *George* the Second, should be paid and accounted for to the heirs and successors of his Majesty, in like manner as they were before the passing of an act of the first year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the support of his Majesty's household, and of the honour and dignity of the crown of *Great Britain*: and whereas the said duties on wine licences have been repealed, and certain duties of excise granted in lieu thereof, which, by the present act, are also repealed; be it further enacted, That the aforesaid sum of seven thousand and two pounds fourteen shillings and three-pence shall, from and after the demise of his Majesty, (whom God long preserve), be so reserved, paid, and accounted for, out of the duties by this act granted on licences to retail foreign wine, in like manner as they are by the said act required to be reserved, paid, and accounted for out of the like duties hereby repealed.

The sum reserved out of the duties on licences to retail wine, by 30 Geo. 2. c. 19. shall be accounted for out of the duties on such licences granted by this act.

XI. And

XI. *And whereas by the aforesaid act of the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, it was directed, that the commissioners of excise should compute the exact sums to which the whole of the hereditary duties of excise, which, by an act made in the twelfth year of the reign of his 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, and by several subsequent acts of parliament, were granted to his Majesty, his heirs and successors for ever, would amount, if the same had not been repealed or altered by another act of parliament, made in the ninth year of the reign of his late Majesty, granting a certain sum out of the aggregate fund, in lieu of certain of the said hereditary duties; and that the said commissioners should transmit an account thereof quarterly, into the receipt of the exchequer; and also, that the proper officers of the said receipt of exchequer should set apart, out of the duties of excise granted by the before-mentioned act of the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, at the end of every quarter after the demise of his present Majesty, such a sum of money as it should appear by the said account the whole of the said hereditary duties of excise would have amounted to within such quarter, to be paid to the successors of the King's majesty for ever: and whereas the duties granted by the said act of the twenty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty are hereby repealed; be it therefore enacted, That the said quarterly sums shall be so computed, and shall be set apart and paid out of the duties by this act granted, in like manner as they are by the said act directed to be computed and set apart out of the duties of excise hereby repealed.*

The amount of what would have been the hereditary duties of excise, shall be computed, set apart, and paid out of the duties by this act granted, as directed by 27 Geo. 3. c. 13.

XII. *And whereas by an act of parliament passed in the twelfth year of the reign of 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, it was enacted, that every six-and-thirty gallons of beer should be reckoned, accounted, and returned for a barrel of beer, and every two-and-thirty gallons of ale for a barrel of ale; and that, in consideration of waste by fillings and leakage, all common brewers not selling beer and ale by retail, should be allowed three barrels upon every twenty-three barrels of beer, and two barrels upon every twenty-two barrels of ale out of the said returns made by the gagers; and by another act made in the first year of the reign of King William and Queen Mary, intituled, An act for an additional duty of excise upon beer, ale, and other liquors, it was enacted and declared, that for avoiding uncertainties and disputes, every four-and-thirty gallons of beer and ale brewed or made by the brewers, victuallers, or other persons chargeable with the duties of excise other than within the cities of London and Westminster, and the weekly bills of mortality, should be reckoned and returned for a barrel of beer or ale; and that the allowances made to the common brewers other than within the said cities and limits, should be two barrels and a half upon every twenty-three barrels: and whereas it is expedient that the quantities to be returned as and for a barrel of beer or ale brewed or made by the common brewer, and the allowances for waste,*

12 Car. 2. c. 24.

1 W. and M. c. 24.

From July 5, 1803, 36 gallons shall be reckoned a barrel of beer or ale, made by common brewers in Great Britain, and the allowance shall be 3 gallons out of that quantity for waste.

Such allowance to be in full for all losses.

No beer or ale shall be sold by the common brewers at any other than the above rate, but not to extend to other brewers.

Act not to make void licences granted under any law of excise.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

waste, should be in all places the same; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, every thirty-six gallons of beer or ale brewed or made by the common brewers in *Great Britain*, whether within the weekly bills of mortality or without the same, taken according to the standard of the ale quart, four whereof shall make the gallon, remaining in the custody of the chamberlains of his Majesty's exchequer, shall be reckoned, accounted, and returned by the gager or gagers, or other officers of excise, for a barrel of beer or ale; and that the allowances to be made in *Great Britain* to the common brewers not selling beer, ale, or worts, in any less quantity than a whole cask containing four gallons and a half, whether within or without the aforesaid limits, for waste by fillings and leakage of their beer or ale, or otherwise out of the returns or charges made by the gagers or other officers, shall be three barrels upon every thirty-six barrels, both of strong beer and of table beer and ale, and after that rate for any greater or less quantity; any thing in the before-mentioned acts, or any other act or acts of parliament to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the said allowance to the common brewer of three barrels upon every thirty-six barrels of beer and ale, shall be in full compensation for all waste or other losses or damages whatsoever.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That no beer or ale, brewed by the common brewers in *Great Britain*, shall be sold by such common brewers at any other rate or quantity for the barrel than the aforesaid quantity of thirty-six gallons; any law, practice, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be deemed or construed to extend, to alter or vary the quantity to be returned as and for a barrel of beer or ale brewed or made by any victualler or retailer, or by any person other than the common brewer, who doth or shall sell or tap out beer or ale publickly or privately, but that the same shall be and remain as was enacted and declared by the aforesaid act of the first year of King *William* and Queen *Mary*, for an additional duty of excise on beer, ale, and other liquors.

XV. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to make void any licence or licences granted under or by virtue of any law or laws of excise in force on or before the said fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, or to require or compel any person or persons to whom such licence shall have been granted, to renew or take out any fresh licence until the end and expiration of the term for which any such licence was granted; any thing in this act contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That this act, or any of the provisions thereof, may be altered, varied, or repealed, by any act to be passed in this session of parliament.

SCHEDULES

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

DUTIES OF EXCISE IN GREAT BRITAIN.

AUCTIONS.

DUTY.

For every twenty shillings of the purchase-money arising or payable by virtue of any sale at auction in Great Britain of any interest, in possession or reversion in any freehold, customary, copyhold, or leasehold lands, tenements, houses, or hereditaments, and any share or shares in the capital or joint stock of any corporation or chartered company, and of any annuities or sums of money charged thereon, and of any ships and vessels, and of any reversionary interest in the publick funds, and of any plate or jewels, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum of such purchase-money, to be paid by the auctioneer, agent, factor, or seller by commission - - - 0 0 6

For every twenty shillings of the purchase-money arising or payable by virtue of any sale at auction in Great Britain of furniture, fixtures, pictures, books, horses and carriages, and all other goods and chattels whatsoever, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum of such purchase-money, to be paid by the auctioneer, agent, factor, or seller by commission - - - 0 0 10

BEER.

For every barrel of strong beer or ale, or beer or ale above sixteen shillings the barrel, exclusive of the duty hereby imposed on such beer or ale, and not being two-penny ale, mentioned and described in the seventh article of the treaty of union with Scotland, which shall be brewed in Great Britain by any common brewer, or other person or persons, who shall sell or tap out beer or ale publicly or privately, to be paid by such common brewer or other person or persons respectively - - - 0 10 0

For every barrel of table beer, or beer or ale of sixteen shillings the barrel or under, exclusive of the duty hereby imposed thereon, which shall be brewed in Great Britain by any common brewer, or other person or persons, who shall sell or tap out beer or ale publicly or privately, to be paid by such common brewer, or other person or persons respectively. 0 2 0
Beer

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.

	£.	s.	d.
Beer continued.			
For every barrel of two-penny ale, mentioned and described in the seventh article of the treaty of union with Scotland, to be paid by the common brewer or victualler - - - - -	0	4	2
For every barrel containing thirty-two gallons, wine measure, of spruce beer, and of all other sorts or kinds of beer or ale, and for every such barrel of mum which shall be imported from parts beyond the seas into Great Britain, the same not being Irish beer, ale, or mum, imported directly from Ireland, to be paid by the importer before the landing thereof - - - - -	2	0	0

BRICKS AND TILES.

For every thousand of bricks which shall be made in Great Britain, not exceeding any of the following dimensions, that is to say, ten inches long, three inches thick, and five inches wide - - - - -	0	5	0
For every thousand of bricks which shall be made in Great Britain exceeding any of the foregoing dimensions - - - - -	0	10	0
For every thousand of bricks which shall be made in Great Britain, and which shall be smoothed or polished on one or more side or sides, the same not exceeding the superficial dimensions of ten inches long by five inches wide - - - - -	0	12	0
For every hundred of such last mentioned bricks, exceeding the aforesaid superficial dimensions - - - - -	} The duties on paving tiles.		
For every thousand of plain tiles which shall be made in Great Britain - - - - -			
For every thousand of pan or ridge tiles which shall be made in Great Britain - - - - -	0	12	10
For every hundred of paving tiles which shall be made in Great Britain, not exceeding ten inches square - - - - -	0	2	5
For every hundred of paving tiles which shall be made in Great Britain, exceeding ten inches square	0	4	10
For every thousand tiles which shall be made in Great Britain, other than such as are herein-before enumerated or described, by whatever name or names such tiles are or may be called or known - - - - -	0	4	10

The said duties on bricks and tiles to be paid by the maker or makers thereof respectively.

CANDLES.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of candles of tallow and other candles whatsoever, except wax

and

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Candles, continued. and spermaceti candles, which shall be made in Great Britain - - - - -	0 0 1
For every pound weight avoirdupois of candles which shall be made in Great Britain, of wax or of spermaceti, or which are usually called or sold for either wax or spermaceti candles, notwithstanding the mixture of any other ingredients therewith -	0 0 3 ⁴

The said duties on candles to be paid by
the makers thereof.

COCOA NUTS AND COFFEE.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of cocoa nuts of the growth or produce of any British colony or plantation in America imported into Great Britain	0 1 10
For every pound weight avoirdupois of cocoa nuts imported into Great Britain by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies - - - - -	0 2 0
For every pound weight avoirdupois of all other cocoa nuts imported into Great Britain - - - - -	0 3 0
For every pound weight avoirdupois of coffee of the growth or produce of any British colony or planta- tion in America imported into Great Britain -	0 1 1
For every pound weight avoirdupois of coffee im- ported into Great Britain by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 1 6
For every pound weight avoirdupois of all other coffee imported into Great Britain - - - - -	0 2 0

The said duties to be paid by the importers or proprietors of all cocoa nuts and coffee which shall have been imported, and for which all the duties chargeable on cocoa nuts and coffee respectively, shall not have been paid on or before the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, or which shall be imported, and which in either case shall not be duly exported to parts beyond the seas directly from the warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged, under the rules and regulations in that case by law provided.

For the conditions, rules, and regulations, under which cocoa nuts and coffee may on importation be secured in warehouses, See 10 Geo. I. cap. 10. and 35 Geo. III. cap. 118.

CYDER AND PERRY.

For every hoghead of cyder and perry made in Great Britain for sale, to be paid by the first buyer or

maker

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.

Cyder, &c. continued.

£. s. d.

maker thereof, such buyer or maker being a dealer in or retailer of cyder or perry, or by the factor or agent to whom such cyder or perry shall be sent or consigned to be sold or disposed of, until and upon the twenty-third day of June one thousand eight hundred and four, sixteen shillings; and from and after the said twenty-third day of June one thousand eight hundred and four - - - - -

I 0 0

Cyder and perry made for sale are chargeable with a duty of 4s. per hoghead until and upon 23d June 1804, by act of 43 Geo. III. cap. 3.

For every ton of cyder and perry, which shall be imported from parts beyond the seas into Great Britain, not being Irish cyder or perry imported directly from Ireland, to be paid by the importer thereof before the landing thereof - - - - -

17 17 0

GLASS.

For every hundred weight of materials or metal, or other preparations whatever, by what name soever the same are or may be called or known, that shall be made use of in Great Britain, in the making of glass, the following sums respectively; that is to say,

— In the making of plate or flint glass, or enamel, stained or paste glass, or phial glass - - - - -

I 12 8

— In the making of spread window glass, commonly called or known by the name of broad glass - - - - -

0 8 2

— In the making of all other window glass, not being spread glass, whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known either by the name of crown glass or German sheet glass - - - - -

I 4 6

— And in the making of common bottles, the same not being phials, and of vessels made use of in chemical laboratories, and of garden glasses, and of all other vessels and utensils made of common bottle metal - - - - -

0 4 1

The said several rates and duties upon the materials or metal, or other preparations for making glass, to be paid by the maker or makers thereof respectively.

For every hundred weight of plate glass, and of all other glass manufactures, which shall be imported from parts beyond the seas into Great Britain, the same not being flasks in which wine or oil shall or may be imported, nor foreign green glass bottles, nor Irish glass, or glass manufactures imported directly from Ireland, to be paid by the importer before the landing thereof - - - - -

2 2 0

HIDES

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*DUTY.
£. s. d.

HIDES AND SKINS.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of hides of what kind soever, and of calves' skins, kips, hogs' skins, dogs' skins, and seal skins, which shall be tanned in Great Britain; and of sheep skins and lamb skins which shall be tanned in Great Britain for gloves and Bazils	0	0	1½
For every dozen of goat skins tanned with shomack, or otherwise, in Great Britain, to resemble Spanish leather	0	4	0
For every dozen of sheep skins tanned for roans, being after the nature of Spanish leather, in Great Britain	0	2	3
For every pound weight avoirdupois of all other skins, and of all parts and pieces of hides and skins, which shall be tanned in Great Britain, not herein-before particularly charged	0	0	6
For and upon all hides of horses, mares, and geldings, which shall be dressed in allum and salt or meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain, for every such hide	0	1	6
For and upon all hides of steers and cows, or any other hides of what kind soever, those of horses, mares and geldings excepted, which shall be so dressed in allum and salt or meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain, for every such hide	0	3	0
For every pound weight avoirdupois of all calves' skins, kips, and seal skins, which shall be so dressed in allum and salt or meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain	0	0	1½
For every dozen of flink calves' skins which shall be so dressed in allum and salt or meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain, with the hair on	0	3	0
For every dozen of flink calves' skins which shall be so dressed or tawed without hair, and every dozen of dogs' skins and of kid skins, which shall be tawed as aforesaid in Great Britain	0	1	0
For every pound weight avoirdupois of buck and doe skins which shall be so dressed in allum and salt or meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain	0	0	6
For every dozen of goat skins and of beaver skins which shall be so dressed in allum and salt or meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain	0	2	0
For every pound weight avoirdupois of sheep skins and lamb skins which shall be so dressed in allum and salt or meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain	0	0	1½
For every pound weight avoirdupois of all other skins, and of all parts and pieces of hides and skins which			
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SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Hides and Skins, continued.	
shall be so dressed in alum and salt or meal, or otherwise tawed in Great Britain, not herein-before particularly charged	0 0 6
For every pound weight avoirdupois of all buck, deer, and elk skins, which shall be dressed in oil in Great Britain	0 1 0
For every pound weight avoirdupois of all sheep and lamb skins which shall be dressed in oil in Great Britain	0 0 3
For every pound weight avoirdupois of all other skins, and of all hides, and parts and pieces of hides and skins, which shall be dressed in oil in Great Britain	0 0 6
For every dozen of vellum which shall be made in Great Britain	0 3 6
For every dozen of parchment which shall be made in Great Britain	0 1 9

The said several duties for and upon all hides and skins, and parts and pieces of hides and skins, tanned, tawed, or dressed, and upon vellum and parchment, to be paid by the tanners, tawers, and dressers of hides and skins, and by the makers of vellum and parchment respectively.

HOPS.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of hops growing or to grow in Great Britain, which shall be cured and made fit for use, to be paid by the respective owners or possessors thereof	0 0 2½
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LICENCES.

For and upon all licences to be taken out according to the laws in each case made and provided by the makers, manufacturers, traders, dealers, retailers, and other persons hereinafter mentioned within Great Britain, to be paid by such makers, manufacturers, traders, dealers, retailers, or other persons respectively, the several annual sums hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say),	
By every person exercising the trade or business of an auctioneer, for every such licence	0 6 0
Every common brewer of table beer, not being a common brewer of strong beer, for every such licence	1 0 0
Every common brewer who shall brew any strong beer, for every such licence, if the quantity of beer brewed by such common brewer within the year ending the fifth day of July in each year, previous to taking out the licence, shall not exceed one thousand barrels	1 10 0

Licences

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

Licences to Brewers, continued.	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
_____ If the same shall exceed one thousand barrels, and shall not exceed two thousand barrels -	2 0 0
_____ If the same shall exceed two thousand barrels, and shall not exceed five thousand barrels -	5 0 0
_____ If the same shall exceed five thousand barrels, and shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred barrels -	7 10 0
_____ If the same shall exceed seven thousand five hundred barrels, and shall not exceed ten thousand barrels -	10 0 0
_____ If the same shall exceed ten thousand barrels, and shall not exceed twenty thousand barrels -	20 0 0
_____ If the same shall exceed twenty thousand barrels, and shall not exceed thirty thousand barrels -	30 0 0
_____ If the same shall exceed thirty thousand barrels, and shall not exceed forty thousand barrels -	40 0 0
_____ Or if the same shall exceed forty thousand barrels -	50 0 0
Every person who shall first become a common brewer of strong beer, for every such licence one pound ten shillings; and within ten days after the 5th day of July next, after taking out such licence, such further additional sum as, with the said one pound ten shillings, shall amount to the duty hereinbefore directed to be paid, according to the number of barrels of strong beer brewed within the preceding year -	1 10 0
Every maker of wax candles or spermaceti candles for sale, for every such licence -	6 0 0
Every dealer in, or seller of, wax or spermaceti candles, not being a maker of such candles, for every such licence -	0 10 6
Every chandler or maker of candles, other than wax or spermaceti candles, for sale, for every such licence -	1 0 0
Every person trading in, vending, or selling coffee, tea, cocoa nuts, or chocolate, for every such licence -	0 5 6
Every glasmaker, for a licence for each and every glashouse -	10 0 0
Every tanner within the limits of the weekly bills of mortality, for every such licence -	5 0 0
Every other tanner, for every such licence -	2 10 0
Every tawer, for every such licence -	1 0 0
Every dresser of hides and skins in oil, for every such licence -	2 0 0
Every currier, for every such licence -	2 0 0
Every maker of vellum or parchment, for every such licence -	1 0 0

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

Licences, continued.	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Every malster, or maker of malt, for sale, for every such licence, if the quantity of malt made by such malster or maker of malt, within the year ending the fifth day of July in each year, previous to taking out the licence, shall not exceed fifty quarters	0 5 0
———— If the same shall exceed fifty quarters, and shall not exceed one hundred quarters	0 10 0
———— If the same shall exceed one hundred quarters, and shall not exceed one hundred and fifty quarters	0 15 0
———— If the same shall exceed one hundred and fifty quarters, and shall not exceed two hundred quarters	1 0 0
———— If the same shall exceed two hundred quarters, and shall not exceed two hundred and fifty quarters	1 5 0
———— If the same shall exceed two hundred and fifty quarters, and shall not exceed three hundred quarters	1 10 0
———— If the same shall exceed three hundred quarters, and shall not exceed three hundred and fifty quarters	1 15 0
———— If the same shall exceed three hundred and fifty quarters, and shall not exceed four hundred quarters	2 0 0
———— If the same shall exceed four hundred quarters, and shall not exceed four hundred and fifty quarters	2 5 0
———— If the same shall exceed four hundred and fifty quarters, and shall not exceed five hundred quarters	2 10 0
———— If the same shall exceed five hundred quarters, and shall not exceed five hundred and fifty quarters	2 15 0
———— Or if the same shall exceed five hundred and fifty quarters	3 0 0
Every person who shall first become a malster, or maker of malt for sale, for every such licence five shillings; and within ten days after the fifth day of July next after taking out such licence, such further additional sum as, with the said five shillings, shall amount to the duty herein-before directed to be paid according to the quantity of malt made within the preceding year	0 5 0
Every maker of metheglin or mead for sale, for every such licence	1 0 0
Every maker of paper or pasteboard, and every paper stainer, for every such licence	2 0 0

and a Surcharge.
Licences

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.

£. s. d.

Licences, continued.		DUTY.
		£. s. d.
Every person trading in, vending, or selling any gold or silver plate, or any goods or wares in which any quantity of gold exceeding two pennyweights and under two ounces in weight, or any quantity of silver exceeding five pennyweights and under thirty ounces in weight, in any one separate and distinct ware or piece of goods, is or shall be manufactured, for every such licence	- - -	2 6 0
Every person trading in, vending, or selling any gold or silver plate, or any goods or wares in which any quantity of gold of the weight of two ounces or upwards, or any quantity of silver of the weight of thirty ounces or upwards, in any one separate and distinct ware or piece of goods, is or shall be manufactured; and every pawnbroker trading in, vending, or selling gold or silver plate, or goods or wares in which any quantity of gold or silver is or shall be manufactured, or taking in or delivering out pawns of such plate, goods, or wares; and every refiner of gold or silver, for every such licence	- - -	5 15 0
Every calicoe printer, and every printer, painter, or stainer of linens, cottons, or stuffs, for every such licence	- - -	10 0 0
Every maker of soap for sale, for every such licence	- - -	2 0 0
Every distiller or maker of low wines or spirits for sale or for exportation within that part of Great Britain called England, for every such licence	- - -	10 0 0
Every rectifier of spirits within that part of Great Britain called England, for every such licence	- - -	5 0 0
Every dealer in brandy or other spirituous liquors or strong waters, not being a retailer, in any part of Great Britain, or not being a wholesale seller of, or dealer in, plain aqua vitæ only, distilled from malt, corn, grain, barley, beer, bigg, or other British materials in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, for every such licence	- - -	5 0 0
Every person in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, who shall by wholesale sell or deal in spirits made and distilled from malt, corn, grain, barley, beer, bigg, or other British materials, and commonly called or known by the name of aqua vitæ in that part of the united kingdom, not being a licenced distiller, rectifier, compounder or retailer of spirits, not being a dealer in brandy or other spirituous liquors, duly licenced for that purpose in manner above mentioned, for every such licence to sell plain aqua vitæ only by wholesale	- - -	3 0 0
Every retailer of distilled spirituous liquors or strong waters,		

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Licences, continued.			
waters, in Great Britain, not being a retailer of plain aqua vitæ, made or distilled from British materials, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, for every licence to be taken out as aforesaid, if the dwelling-house in which such retailer shall reside or retail such distilled spirituous liquors or strong waters at the time of taking out such licence, shall not, together with the offices, courts, yards, and gardens therewith occupied, be rated under the authority of any act or acts of parliament for granting duties on inhabited houses, at a rent of fifteen pounds per annum or upwards	4	14	0
———— If rated as aforesaid at fifteen pounds per annum or upwards, and under twenty pounds	5	2	0
———— If at twenty pounds per annum or upwards, and under twenty-five pounds	5	10	0
———— If at twenty-five pounds per annum or upwards, and under thirty pounds	5	18	0
———— If at thirty pounds per annum or upwards, and under forty pounds	6	6	0
———— If at forty pounds per annum or upwards, and under fifty pounds	6	14	0
———— Or if at fifty pounds per annum or upwards	7	2	0
Every person who within the limits of any royal burgh, burgh of barony or regality in any part of Scotland, or in any place in any other part of Scotland other than within the highlands of Scotland, limited and described in the acts in that case made and provided, shall retail any spirits made or distilled from malt, corn, grain, barley, beer, bigg, or other British materials, and commonly called or known by the name of aqua vitæ in that part of the united kingdom, for every such licence to retail plain aqua vitæ only	2	0	0
Every person who shall retail such spirits within the several counties and districts of the highlands of Scotland, the royal burghs, burghs of barony or regality therein excepted, for every such licence	1	0	0
Every starch-maker, for every licence to be taken out as aforesaid	5	0	0
Every maker of any kind of sweets, or made wines, other than mead, for sale, for every such licence	5	0	0
Every retailer of British made wines or sweets, for every such licence	2	4	0
Every manufacturer of tobacco or snuff, for every such licence, if the tobacco and snuff work weighed by such person for manufacture, within the year ending on the tenth day of October, previous to taking			

out

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

Licences, continued.	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
out the licence, shall not have exceeded twenty thousand pounds weight	2	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded twenty thousand pounds, and shall not have exceeded thirty thousand pounds weight	3	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded thirty thousand pounds, and shall not have exceeded forty thousand pounds weight	4	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded forty thousand pounds, and shall not have exceeded fifty thousand pounds weight	5	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded fifty thousand pounds, and shall not have exceeded sixty thousand pounds weight	6	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded sixty thousand pounds, and shall not have exceeded seventy thousand pounds weight	7	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded seventy thousand pounds, and shall not have exceeded eighty thousand pounds weight	8	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded eighty thousand pounds, and shall not have exceeded ninety thousand pounds weight	9	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded ninety thousand pounds, and shall not have exceeded one hundred thousand pounds weight	10	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded one hundred thousand pounds, and shall not have exceeded one hundred and twenty thousand pounds weight	12	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded one hundred and twenty thousand pounds, and shall not have exceeded one hundred and fifty thousand pounds weight	15	0	0
—— If the same shall have exceeded one hundred and fifty thousand pounds weight	20	0	0
Every person who shall first become a manufacturer of tobacco or snuff, for every such licence, two pounds, and within ten days after the tenth day of October next after taking out such licence, such further additional sum, as with the said two pounds, shall amount to the duty herein-before directed to be paid according to the quantity of tobacco and snuff work weighed for manufacture within the preceding year	2	0	0
Every dealer in, or seller of tobacco or snuff, within the limits of the chief office of excise in London, or of the chief office of excise in Edinburgh, for every such licence	0	5	0
Every dealer in, or seller of tobacco or snuff, in any			other

and a surcharge.

SCHEDULE A. <i>continued.</i>		DUTY.
		£. s. d.
Licences, continued.		
other part of Great Britain, out of the said limits, for every such licence	-	0 2 6
Every maker of vinegar for sale, for every such licence	10	0 0
Every retailer of foreign wine, in that part of Great Britain called England, who shall not have an excise licence for retailing distilled spirituous liquors or strong waters, or a licence for the retailing of beer, ale, or other exciseable liquors, for every such licence to retail foreign wine	-	5 4 0
Every retailer of foreign wine in that part of Great Britain called England, who shall have taken out a licence for retailing beer, ale, and other exciseable liquors, but shall not have an excise licence for re- tailing distilled spirituous liquors or strong waters, for every such licence to retail foreign wine	-	4 4 0
Every retailer of foreign wine in that part of Great Britain called England, who shall have an excise licence for retailing distilled spirituous liquors or strong waters, for every such licence to retail foreign wine	-	2 4 0
Every retailer of foreign wine in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, who shall not have an ex- cise licence for retailing distilled spirituous liquors or strong waters, or a licence for retailing beer, ale, or other exciseable liquors, for every such licence to retail foreign wine	-	3 6 8
Every retailer of foreign wine in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, who shall have taken out a licence for retailing beer, ale, or other exciseable liquors, but shall not have an excise licence for re- tailing distilled spirituous liquors or strong waters, for every such licence to retail foreign wine	-	2 13 4
Every retailer of foreign wine in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, who shall have an excise licence for retailing distilled spirituous liquors or strong waters, for every such licence to retail foreign wine	-	1 6 8
Every wiredrawer or other person, who shall draw or cause to be drawn any gilt or silver wire, common- ly called big wire, in Great Britain, for every licence to be taken out as aforesaid	-	2 0 0

MALT.

For every bushel of malt which shall be made of bar-
ley or any other corn or grain, in Great Britain,
to be paid by the maker thereof

N. B. Malt is also subject to two other duties,
imposed by annual acts, viz. 6d. per bushel

in

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

Licences continued.

in England, and 3*d.* per bushel in Scotland, by the act for continuing certain duties on malt, mum, cyder, and perry, and 9 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* per bushel in England, and 4 $\frac{3}{4}$ *d.* $\frac{1}{2}$ ⁰ in Scotland, by the act for continuing the duties on pensions, offices, &c.

DUTY.
£. s. d.

For every gallon of metheglin or mead which shall be made in Great Britain for sale, to be paid by the maker thereof	- - - - - 0 1 6
For every gallon of metheglin or mead which shall be imported from parts beyond the seas into Great Britain, not being Irish metheglin or mead imported directly from Ireland, to be paid by the importer before the landing thereof	- - - - - 0 5 0

PAPER.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of paper made in Great Britain, of the first class or denomination, that is to say, all paper, other than brown paper made of old ropes or cordage only, without separating or extracting the pitch or tar or any part therefrom, and without any mixture of other materials therewith, and not being glazed paper for clothiers and hot pressers, or sheathing paper or button paper, or button board	- - - - - 0 0 3
For every pound weight avoirdupois of paper made in Great Britain of the second class or denomination, that is to say, all brown paper made of old ropes or cordage only as aforesaid	- - - - - 0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every hundred weight of glazed paper for clothiers and hot-pressers, and of millboard and scale-board made in Great Britain	- - - - - 1 1 0

The said duties upon paper, millboard, scale-board, and glazed paper, to be paid by the makers thereof respectively.

PRINTED GOODS.

For every yard square of paper which shall be printed, painted, or stained in Great Britain, to serve for hangings or other uses, over and above the duties payable for such paper before the printing, painting, or staining thereof	- - - - - 0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every yard in length, reckoning yard wide, of foreign calicoe, and of foreign muslin, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great	

Britain,

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

Printed Goods, continued.

DUTY.

£. s. d.

Britain, except such as shall be dyed throughout of one colour only	-	-	-	-	0	0	7
For every yard in length, reckoning yard wide, of all linens, and of stuffs wholly made of cotton wool wove in Great Britain, commonly called British manufactory, and of British muslins, and of all fustians, velvets, velverets, dimities, and other figured stuffs, made of cotton and other materials mixed, or wholly made of cotton wool wove in Great Britain, and of all other stuffs whatsoever, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, except such as shall be dyed throughout of one colour only, and stuffs made of woollen, or whereof the greatest part in value shall be woollen	-	-	-	-	0	0	3½
For every yard in length, reckoning half-yard wide, of all silks, which shall be printed, stained, or painted, in Great Britain, silk handkerchiefs excepted, over and above the duties payable upon the importation of them or any of them	-	-	-	-	0	1	1¼
For every yard square of silk handkerchiefs, which shall be printed, stained, painted, or dyed in Great Britain, over and above the duties payable upon the importation of them or any of them	-	-	-	-	0	0	4½
The said duties on printed, stained, painted, or dyed goods to be paid by the printer, stainer, painter, or dyer thereof.							

SALT.

For every bushel of salt which shall be imported from beyond the seas into Great Britain, not being Irish salt imported directly from Ireland, to be paid by the importer before the landing thereof	-	-	-	-	0	13	4
For every bushel of salt or rock salt that shall be made at any salt work, or raised or taken out of any salt mine or salt pit in that part of Great Britain called England	-	-	-	-	0	10	0
For every bushel of salt or rock salt that shall be made at any salt work, or raised or taken out of any salt mine or salt pit in Scotland	-	-	-	-	0	4	0
For every bushel of all salts known or called by the name of Glauber or Epsom salts, which shall be made or produced in Great Britain	-	-	-	-	0	10	0
For every ton of mineral alkali or flux for glass, which shall be made in Great Britain	-	-	-	-	1	0	0
For every bushel of rock salt, which shall be exported to parts beyond the seas, other than Ireland	-	-	-	-	0	0	1

Salt,

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.
£. s. d.

Salt, *continued.*

The said duties on salt made or raised or taken out of any salt mine or salt pit, and on rock salt exported, to be paid by the makers of salt or refiners of rock salt, or proprietors of salt works, respectively.

For every bushel of salt or rock salt which shall be brought from Scotland into that part of Great Britain called England, accompanied with a certificate from the proper officer, that it hath paid the duty of four shillings hereby imposed for every bushel of salt or rock salt made at any salt work, or taken out of any salt mine or salt pit in Scotland, to be paid by the master or commander of every ship or vessel bringing or importing such salt or rock salt before the landing thereof - - - 0 6 0

For every bushel of salt used or employed in curing and salting flesh exported from Scotland to England, and provisions for ships in Scotland and for foreign voyages, to be paid by the owners or shippers thereof in Scotland - - - 0 6 0

For every hundred weight of salted beef or pork, or of bacon brought by land from Scotland to England, to be paid by the person bringing the same, upon entry thereof at the nearest office of excise in England, on pain of the forfeiture of such beef, pork, or bacon, or the value thereof, to be recovered and applied as any fine, penalty, or forfeiture is or may be recovered and applied by any law or laws of excise - - - 0 2 6

SOAP.

For every pound weight avoirdupois or hard cake soap, or ball soap, which shall be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the maker thereof - - - 0 0 2½

For every pound weight avoirdupois of soft soap, which shall be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the maker thereof - - - 0 0 1½

SPIRITS.

For every gallon of wort or wash brewed or made for extracting spirits in that part of Great Britain, called England for home consumption from any malt, corn, grain, or tilts, or any mixture with the same - - - 0 0 11

For every gallon of cyder or perry, or any other wash or liquor brewed or made as aforesaid from any sort or kind of British materials, except such as are before mentioned, or any mixture therewith, for extracting spirits for home consumption - - - 0 0 10
Spirits

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*DUTY.
£. s. d.Spirits, *continued.*

For every gallon of wort or wash brewed or made as
aforesaid from melasses or sugar, or any mixture
therewith, for extracting spirits for home consump-
tion - - - - - 0 1 4½

For every gallon of wash brewed or made as aforesaid
from foreign refused wine or foreign cyder, or wash
prepared from any other foreign materials, except
melasses and sugar, or any mixture therewith for
extracting spirits for home consumption - - - 0 1 10

The said duties to be paid by the makers or
distillers of such worts or wash respectively.

For every one hundred and twenty gallons of wash
which Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and
Argles Bishop, and the survivors and survivor
of them possessed of the distillery and premises in
which George Bishop deceased carried on the ma-
nufacture of Maidstone Geneva at Maidstone in the
county of Kent, shall produce on or before the fifth
day of July one thousand eight hundred and four,
from a weight of malt or other corn, including the
bran thereof, and not exceeding one hundred and
twelve pounds avoirdupois, to be paid by the said
Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles
Bishop, and the survivors and survivor of them - 1 10 0

For every gallon of wash in the possession of the said
Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles
Bishop, or the survivors or survivor of them, at
any time when thirty gallons of any wash so in
their possession taken and distilled by the officer of
excise, according to the directions and under the au-
thority of an act made in the thirty-ninth year of
his present Majesty to continue and amend so much
of an act made in the thirty-third year of the reign
of his present Majesty, as permits Sir William
Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, to carry
on the manufacture of Maidstone Geneva, shall be
found to produce more than two gallons and one
eighth of a gallon of spirits at the strength of one
in six under hydrometer proof, to be paid by the
said Sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and
Argles Bishop, and the survivor and survivors of
them, immediately, on being charged therewith by
the proper officer or officers of excise - - - 0 1 0

For every gallon, English wine measure, of the cu-
bical content or capacity of each and every still, in-
cluding the head and every part thereof, and of any
horn, pipe, tube, or other apparatus therewith con-

needed

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.
£. s. d.

Spirits continued.

nedged under whatever name or denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the steam can ascend, and until the top of the head shall turn downwards, and form an angle of forty-five degrees, which shall be used or employed for any or either of the purposes herein-after mentioned, that is to say,

For the making or distilling of low wines or spirits for consumption in Scotland from corn, grain, malt, tilts, cyder or perry, or other wash or liquor made or brewed from any sort of British materials, or any mixture therewith, in any part or place in Scotland, other than and except the high-land district, particularly specified and described in the acts in that case made and provided, the annual sum of - - - - - 108 0 0

For the making or distilling of low wines or spirits for consumption in Scotland, from melasses or sugar, or any mixture therewith, in any part or place in Scotland, the annual sum of - - - - - 670 0 0

For the making or distilling of low wines or spirits for consumption in Scotland from foreign refused wines, or foreign cyder, or wash prepared from foreign materials, except melasses or sugar, or any mixture therewith, in any part or place in Scotland, the annual sum of - - - - - 760 0 0

And for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing, in any part or place in Scotland, of any kind of spirits or strong waters for consumption in Scotland, the annual sum of - - - - - 108 0 0

The said duties on the contents of stills to be paid by the distillers, makers, rectifiers, or compounders of spirits respectively.

For every gallon English wine measure, of spirits of the strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof, and so in proportion for any higher or lower degree of strength, which shall be made or distilled in any part or place in Scotland, for consumption in Scotland, not exceeding the number of gallons of spirits limited and restricted to be distilled according to the annual rates herein-after mentioned by or from each still, to be paid by the distiller of the said spirits over and above the aforesaid duty on the content of the still, and the herein-after mentioned duty on the worts or wash from which such spirits may be or may have been made or distilled, the sum of - - - - - 0 0 6

For every gallon English wine measure, of all worts or

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Spirits, continued.	
or wash brewed or made in any part or place in Scotland, other than and except in the highland district aforesaid, for extracting spirits for consumption in Scotland from any malt, corn, grain, tilts, cyder or perry, or other worts, wash, or liquor made or brewed from any sort of British materials, or any mixture therewith, to be paid by the brewer, maker or distiller thereof	0 0 2½
For every gallon English wine measure, of all worts or wash brewed or made in any part or place in Scotland for extracting spirits for consumption in Scotland from melassas or sugar, or any mixture, therewith, or from foreign refused wines, or foreign cyder or wash prepared from foreign materials, or any mixture therewith, to be paid by the brewer, maker, or distiller thereof	0 0 2½
For every gallon English wine measure of the cubical content or capacity of each and every still, including the head and every part thereof, and of any horn, pipe, tube, or other apparatus therewith connected, under whatever name or denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the steam can ascend, and until the top of the head shall turn downwards and form an angle of forty-five degrees, which shall be used and employed in distilling and drawing off spirits in the highland district aforesaid for consumption in the said highland district only, from the barley, beer, or bigg, of the growth of the several and respective counties, parts of counties, and places within the said highland district, the cubical content or capacity of such still not being less than thirty nor more than forty gallons, to be paid by the persons applying for licences, as in such case is required and duly recommended and qualified to erect, keep, and work stills for that purpose, the annual sum of	6 10 0
For every gallon English wine measure exceeding forty gallons, of the cubical content or capacity of each and every such still which shall be so used and employed by, or shall be in the possession of, such licensed person within the highland district aforesaid, of larger dimensions than aforesaid, the surplus not being more than three gallons over and above the said forty gallons, the annual sum of	9 10 0
For and upon all spirits of the strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof which shall be distilled in that part of Great Britain called Scotland for consumption in Scotland, exceeding the several and	
	respective

SCHEDULE A, *continued.*

DUTY.
£. s. d.

Spirits, continued.

respective quantities herein-after mentioned, to be paid on demand by the distillers or makers of such spirits, over and above all other duties whatsoever, the several sums herein-after mentioned; that is to say,

For every gallon of such surplus spirits distilled from malt, corn, or any British materials, exceeding the annual rate of two thousand and twenty-five gallons of the strength aforesaid, for each gallon of the content of the still when the before mentioned annual duty of one hundred and eight pounds shall be paid for every gallon of such content in the lowlands of Scotland, or exceeding the annual rate of fifty-two gallons of the strength aforesaid, for each gallon of the content of the still when the before mentioned annual duty of six pounds ten shillings, or of nine pounds ten shillings respectively, shall be paid for every gallon of such content in the highland district aforesaid, the sum of

0 3 0

For every gallon of such surplus spirits distilled from melasses or sugar exceeding the annual rate of four thousand and fifty gallons of the strength aforesaid, for each gallon of the content of the still when the before mentioned annual duty of six hundred and seventy pounds shall be paid, for every gallon of such content in any part or place in Scotland, the sum of

0 4 9

And for every gallon of such surplus spirits distilled from other foreign materials than melasses or sugar, exceeding the annual rate of three thousand six hundred and forty-five gallons of the strength aforesaid, for each gallon of the content of the still when the before mentioned annual duty of seven hundred and sixty pounds shall be paid, for every gallon of such content in any part or place in Scotland, the sum of

0 5 9

For every gallon of spirits deficient, if the quantity of spirits computed at the strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof, which shall be produced to the proper officer or officers of excise by any distiller in Scotland, and be actually charged with the before mentioned duty of sixpence for every gallon, shall be found to fall short of the quantity which ought to have been produced according to the before mentioned annual rates, to be paid by the distiller or maker of such spirits, the sum of

0 0 6

For every deficiency of spirits in every case where the

spirits

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.
£. s. d.

Spirits, continued.

Spirits extracted by any distiller in Scotland, and produced to the proper officer of excise, and actually charged with the duty by this act imposed of sixpence for every gallon, shall fall short of the respective proportions herein-after mentioned, to be paid by such distiller, the several sums herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),

— If the spirits in which the deficiency shall be discovered, shall have been made or distilled from malt, corn, or British materials, or any mixture therewith, and if any distiller in the lowlands of Scotland shall not produce to the proper officer at least eleven gallons English wine measure of spirits of the strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof for every one hundred gallons of wash prepared from the said materials, and found in the custody of such distiller; or if any distiller in the highland district of Scotland shall not produce to the officer at least six gallons of spirits of the strength aforesaid for every one hundred gallons of wash prepared from barley, beer, or bigg of the growth of the said highlands, or any mixture therewith, and found in the custody of such distiller, for every gallon deficient, the sum of - - -

0 1 6

— If the spirits in which the deficiency shall be discovered shall have been made or distilled from melasses or sugar, or any mixture therewith, and any distiller in any part or place in Scotland shall not produce to the proper officer at least twenty-two gallons of spirits of the strength aforesaid, for every one hundred gallons of wash prepared from the said materials and found in the custody of such distiller, for every gallon deficient

0 3 9

— Or if the spirits in which the deficiency shall be discovered shall have been distilled from any other foreign materials, or any mixture therewith, and any distiller in any part or place in Scotland shall not produce to the proper officer at least twenty gallons of spirits of the strength aforesaid, for every one hundred gallons of wash prepared from the said materials and found in the custody of such distiller, for every gallon deficient - - -

0 4 8

For every gallon English wine measure, of spirits of a strength not exceeding that of one to ten over hydrometer proof, and so in proportion for any higher degree of strength, made or distilled in that part of Great Britain called England, and imported or brought from thence into Scotland, to

be

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Spirits, continued.	
be paid by the importer thereof, before the landing thereof	0 4 0
For every gallon of British spirits of a strength not exceeding that of one to ten over hydrometer proof, manufactured in Scotland, and brought from thence into that part of Great Britain called England, to be paid by the importer before the landing thereof	0 5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every gallon of all such spirits as last aforesaid, of a greater strength than one to ten over hydrometer proof, and not exceeding three pounds per centum over and above one to ten over hydrometer proof, five shillings and a halfpenny; and also a further duty proportioned to the degree of strength in which such spirits shall exceed the said strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof, to be paid by the importer thereof, before the landing thereof	0 5 0 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every gallon of single rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ of the produce of the British colonies or plantations in America, imported into Great Britain	0 6 11 and a Surcharge.
For every gallon of rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ above proof, of the produce of the British colonies or plantations in America, imported into Great Britain	0 13 4
For every gallon of single rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ imported by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 7 6
For every gallon of rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ above proof imported by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies	0 14 6
For every gallon of single brandy, spirits, aqua vitæ, or strong waters of any sort or kind, other than such rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ as aforesaid, imported into Great Britain, not being Irish spirits, imported directly from Ireland	0 8 5
For every gallon of brandy, spirits, aqua vitæ, or strong waters, above proof, other than such brandy, rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ as aforesaid, imported into Great Britain, not being Irish spirits, imported directly from Ireland	0 16 5
The said several duties on spirits imported to be paid by the importers thereof before the landing thereof.	

STARCH.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of starch of what kind soever which shall be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the maker thereof	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
VOL. XLIV. D D	SWEETS.

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.
£. s. d.

SWEETS.

For every barrel of liquor, which shall be made in Great Britain for sale, by infusion, fermentation or otherwise, from fruit or sugar, or from fruit or sugar mixed with any other ingredients or materials whatsoever, commonly called sweets, or called or distinguished by the name of made wines, to be paid by the maker thereof - - - 2 2 0

TEA.

For and upon all tea which shall be sold in Great Britain by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies for less than two shillings and six-pence per pound weight avoirdupois, fifteen pounds per centum, to be computed upon the gross prices at which such tea shall be sold - - - 15 0 0

For and upon all tea which shall be sold in Great Britain by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies for two shillings and sixpence per pound weight, or upwards, forty-five pounds per centum, to be computed upon the gross prices at which such tea shall be sold - - - 45 0 0

The said duties on tea to be paid by the purchasers of such tea to the said united company, and by the said united company to the commissioners of excise for the time being.

TOBACCO AND SNUFF.

For every pound weight of tobacco of the growth, production, or manufacture of the plantations or dominions of Spain or Portugal, imported into Great Britain - - - 0 1 0

For every pound weight of tobacco of the growth or production of his Majesty's colonies, plantations, islands, or territories in America, or of the United States of America, imported into Great Britain - - - 0 0 4

For every pound weight of tobacco of the growth or production of any of the territories or dominions of the Emperor of Russia, or of the Ottoman or Turkish Empire, imported into Great Britain, and for every pound weight of tobacco imported into Great Britain by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies 0 1 1

For every pound weight of snuff imported into Great

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Tobacco and Snuff, continued.	
Great Britain by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies -	0 1 0
For every pound weight of snuff imported into Great Britain from any British plantation in America, or from the Spanish West Indies -	0 0 6
For every pound weight of snuff imported into Great Britain from any other place, not being Irish manufactured snuff imported directly from Ireland -	0 0 7

The said duties to be paid by the importers or proprietors of all tobacco and snuff which shall have been imported, and for which all the duties chargeable on tobacco and snuff respectively shall not have been paid on or before the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, or which shall be imported, and which in either case shall not be duly exported to parts beyond the seas directly from the warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged under the rules and regulations in that case by law provided.

N.B. Tobacco and snuff are also subject to annual duties by the act for continuing the duties on pensions, offices, &c.

For the conditions, rules, and regulations under which tobacco and snuff may, on importation, be secured in warehouses, See 29 Geo. III. cap. 68. and 33 Geo. III. cap. 57.

VERJUICE.

For every hogshead of verjuice which shall be made in Great Britain for sale, to be paid by the maker thereof -	0 7 8
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VINEGAR.

For every barrel of vinegar, vinegar beer, or liquors preparing for vinegar, which shall be brewed or made in Great Britain for sale, to be paid by the maker thereof -	0 10 0
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WINE.

For every tun of French wine which shall be imported into Great Britain -	48 6 0
For every tun of all other wines, not being French wines, which shall be imported into Great Britain	32 11 0

The said duties on wines to be paid by the importers thereof before the landing thereof.

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.		
WIRE.	£.	s.	d.
For every ounce troy of gilt wire which shall be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the maker thereof	0	0	10
For every ounce troy of silver wire which shall be made in Great Britain, to be paid by the maker thereof	0	0	7

SCHEDULE B.

Countervailing Duties of Excise on certain Commodities imported from *Ireland* into *Great Britain.*

	Countervailing DUTY.		
BEER.	£.	s.	d.
For every barrel, consisting of thirty-six gallons English beer measure, of Irish beer, ale, or mum, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, to be paid by the importer thereof	0	13	11
BRICKS AND TILES.			
For every thousand of Irish bricks, not exceeding any of the following dimensions: (that is to say), ten inches long, three inches thick, and five inches wide	0	5	0
For every thousand of Irish bricks, exceeding any of the foregoing dimensions	0	10	0
For every thousand of Irish bricks, smoothed or polished on one or more side or sides, not exceeding the superficial dimensions of ten inches long by five inches wide	0	12	0
For every hundred of such last mentioned bricks, exceeding the said dimensions	} The Duties on Paving Tiles.		
For every thousand of Irish plain tiles			
For every thousand of Irish pan or ridge tiles	0	12	10
For every hundred of Irish paving tiles, not exceeding ten inches square	0	2	5
For every hundred of Irish paving tiles, exceeding ten inches square	0	4	10
For every thousand of Irish tiles, other than such as are herein-before enumerated and described, by whatsoever name or names such tiles are or may be called or known.	0	4	10
CYDER AND PERRY.			
For every hoghead, consisting of sixty-three gallons English wine measure, of Irish cyder and perry, which shall be imported as merchandize, or for sale, or which shall be sent or consigned to any factor or agent to sell or dispose of	1	0	0
	HOPS.		

SCHEDULE B. *Continued.*

Countervailing
DUTY.

HOPS.

£. s. d.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of Irish hops 0 0 2½

MEAD OR METHEGLIN.

For every gallon of Irish metheglin or mead - - 0 1 6

VELLUM AND PARCHMENT.

For every dozen of Irish vellum - - - 0 3 6

For every dozen of Irish parchment - - - 0 1 9

PAPER.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of Irish paper of the first class or denomination; (that is to say), all paper other than brown paper made of old ropes or cordage only, without separating or extracting the pitch or tar, or any part, therefrom, and without any mixture of other materials therewith, and not being glazed paper for clothiers and hot pressers, or sheathing paper, button paper, or button board - - - 0 0 3

For every pound weight avoirdupois of Irish paper of the second class or denomination; (that is to say), all brown paper made of old ropes or cordage only as aforesaid - - - 0 0 1½

For every one hundred weight of Irish pasteboard, millboard, scaleboard, and glazed paper for clothiers and hot pressers - - - 1 1 0

For every pound weight avoirdupois of books, whether bound or unbound, and of maps or prints, which shall be imported into Great Britain directly from Ireland - - - 0 0 3

SPIRITS BRITISH.

For every gallon, English wine measure, of spirits, aqua vitæ, or strong waters, which shall be distilled or made in Ireland, and imported into Great Britain, at a strength not exceeding one to ten over hydrometer proof - - - 0 5 4

For and upon all such spirits above the strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof, a duty in proportion to the last mentioned duty; and for and upon all such of the said spirits as shall be sweetened or compounded, a like duty computed upon the highest degree of strength at which such spirits can be made - - - } A proportion-
al duty.

WIRE.

For every ounce troy of Irish gilt wire - - - 0 0 10
For every ounce troy of Irish silver wire - - - 0 0 7

For

SCHEDULE B. *continued.*

Countervailing
DUTY.
£. s. d.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of Irish gold thread, gold lace, or gold fringe made of plate wire, spun upon silk	0 7 8
For every pound weight avoirdupois, of Irish silver thread, silver lace, or silver fringe made of plate wire, spun upon silk	0 5 9

SCHEDULE C.

Allowances, Bounties, and Drawbacks of Excise.

ALLOWANCES.

PAPER.

ALLOWANCES.
£. s. d.

For all such glazed or other press papers made in Great Britain, for clothiers and hot pressers, as shall be actually and bona fide used, employed, and consumed in the pressing of woollen cloths and stuffs in Great Britain	} The whole { duty.
For all paper made in Great Britain, of the first class or denomination, which shall be used in the printing of any books in the Latin, Greek, oriental, or northern languages, or in the printing of bibles, testaments, psalm-books, books of common prayer, and confession of faith, and the larger and shorter catechism, or any of them, within the two universities of Oxford and Cambridge, or either of them, by permission of the vice-chancellors of the same respectively; or which shall be used in the printing of any books in the Latin, Greek, oriental or northern languages, within the universities of Scotland, or any of them, by permission of the principals of the same respectively; or which shall be used by the King's printers in England and Scotland respectively, in the printing of bibles, testaments, psalm-books, books of common prayer of the church of England, the book commonly called or known in Scotland by the name of the Confession of Faith, or the larger or shorter catechism of the church of Scotland	} The whole { duty.

SALT.

For every bushel of salt, of English manufacture, which shall be used, employed, spent, and con-

sumed

SCHEDULE C. *continued.* ALLOWANCES.

	£.	s.	d.
Salt, continued.			
consumed by any bleacher of linen or cotton, in that part of Great Britain called England, in the making of oxigenated muriatic acid, for the sole purpose of bleaching linen or cotton, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, deducting at the rate of seven and an half per centum, in consequence of the increase in the weight of the salt, by the moisture of the air	-	-	0 10 0
For every bushel of salt which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed by any bleacher of linen or cotton, in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, in the making of oxigenated muriatic acid, for the sole purpose of bleaching linen or cotton, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, deducting at the rate of seven and an half per centum, in consequence of the increase in the weight of the salt, by the moisture of the air	-	-	0 4 0

SOAP.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of hard cake soap, or ball soap, made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent and consumed in Great Britain, in the making of any cloths, serges, kerseys, bays, stockings, or other manufactures of sheep or lambs' wool only, or manufactures whereof the greatest part of the value of the materials shall be wool, or in the finishing of the said manufactures, or preparing the wool for the same	-	-	0 0 1½
For every pound weight avoirdupois of soft soap made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, in the making of any cloths, serges, bays, stockings, or other manufactures of sheep or lambs' wool only, or manufactures whereof the greatest part of the value of the materials shall be wool, or in the finishing of the said manufactures, or preparing the wool for the same	-	-	0 0 1
For every pound weight avoirdupois of hard cake soap, or ball soap, made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, in the whitening of new linen in the piece, for sale	-	-	0 0 1¼
For every pound weight avoirdupois of soft soap, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, in the whitening of new linen in the piece, for sale	-	-	0 0 0½
For every pound weight avoirdupois of soap made			in

SCHEDULE C. *continued.*

ALLOWANCES.

Soap, continued.

£. s. d.

in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, on or before the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and six, in preparing and finishing any manufactures from flax or cotton, for sale, (except such as shall be used in whitening new linen in the piece, in order to the sale thereof) - 0 0 0½

STARCH.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of starch made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain, on or before the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and six, in preparing and finishing any manufactures from flax or cotton, for sale, except such as shall be used in finishing new linen in the piece, for sale, as hereinafter mentioned - 0 0 1½

For every pound weight avoirdupois of starch made in Great Britain, which shall be used, employed, spent, and consumed in Great Britain as aforesaid, in finishing new linen in the piece, for sale - - 0 0 3

WINE.

For any sort of wines shipped for the use of admirals, captains, or other commissioned officers employed in his Majesty's service, for their actual consumption on board such of his Majesty's ships as they shall serve in, at such ports, in such quantities, and in such manner as is provided by law - All the duties,

BOUNTIES.

BEER.

BOUNTIES.

For every barrel of beer or ale, above sixteen shillings the barrel, exclusive of the duty imposed on such beer or ale, brewed in Great Britain, from malted corn, whereupon the duties for strong beer or ale shall be proved to have been charged or paid, and which shall be duly exported to foreign parts as merchandize, when barley is at twenty-four shillings per quarter or under - - - 0 1 0

SALT,

For every one hundred weight of dried cod fish, ling, or hake, commonly called haberdine, which shall contain in length fourteen inches or upwards, from the bone in the fin to the third joint in the tail of

every

SCHEDULE C. *continued.*

	BOUNTIES.		
	£.	s.	d.
Salt, continued.			
every such fish, and which shall be duly exported to foreign parts	0	3	0
For every barrel of wet cod fish, ling, or hake, containing thirty-two gallons, which shall be duly exported to foreign parts	0	2	0
For every barrel of salmon, containing forty-two gallons, which shall be duly exported to foreign parts	0	4	6
For every barrel of white herrings, containing thirty-two gallons, which shall be duly exported to foreign parts, from and after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and four	0	2	8
For every barrel of full red herrings, containing thirty-two gallons, which shall be duly exported to foreign parts	0	1	9
For every barrel of clean shotten red herrings, containing thirty-two gallons, which shall be duly exported to foreign parts	0	1	0
For every last, consisting of ten thousand dried red sprats, which shall be duly exported to foreign parts	0	1	0
For every cask or vessel of pilchards or scads, containing fifty gallons, which shall be duly exported to foreign parts	0	7	0
For every such cask or vessel of pilchards so exported, until and upon the twenty-fourth day of June one thousand eight hundred and five, over and besides the aforesaid sum of seven shillings	0	1	6
For all pilchards which shall be duly shipped and exported directly to any of the British West India islands, or to any port or place in the Mediterranean, in casks of thirty-two gallons or upwards, a bounty in due proportion to the bounty or bounties by this act payable for pilchards exported to foreign parts, in casks containing fifty gallons	} A proportional bounty.		
For every barrel of beef or pork, containing thirty-two gallons, which shall have been salted in that part of Great Britain called England, with salt that shall have paid all the duties due and payable thereon in England, and which shall be duly exported to foreign parts			
For every barrel of beef or pork, of thirty-two gallons, which shall have been salted in Scotland, with foreign salt that shall have paid all the duties due and payable thereon, without any mixture of British or Irish salt, and which shall be duly exported to foreign parts	0	5	0

DRAWBACKS.

SCHEDULE C. *continued.*

DRAWBACKS.

£. s. d.

DRAWBACKS.

BEER.

For every barrel of beer or ale, brewed or made in Great Britain, above sixteen shillings the barrel, exclusive of the duty imposed on beer or ale, and not being two-penny ale, mentioned and described in the seventh article of the treaty of union with Scotland, for which the duty on strong beer or ale shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to foreign parts as merchandize, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity - 0 13 11

BRICKS AND TILES.

For all bricks and tiles respectively made in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to foreign parts as merchandize - All the duties.

CANDLES.

For all candles made in Great Britain, of tallow or other materials than wax or spermaceti, and of wax or spermaceti candles, or candles usually called or sold for wax or spermaceti candles, made in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to foreign parts as merchandize - All the duties.

CHOCOLATE.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of chocolate made in Great Britain, of cocoa nuts, which shall have been imported into Great Britain, and for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts - 0 0 10

CYDER AND PERRY.

For every hoghead of cyder or perry made in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity, the several and respective duties by this act imposed in respect of such cyder and perry - All the duties.

GLASS.

For every square foot superficial measure, of plate glass, made in Great Britain, from materials or metal

SCHEDULE C. *continued.*

DRAWBACKS.

Glass, continued.

£. s. d.

metal or other preparations, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity	0	2	2 $\frac{1}{4}$
For every hundred weight of flint glass or enamel, stained or paste glass, or phial glass, made in Great Britain, from materials or metal or other preparations, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity	2	3	6
For every hundred weight of spread window glass, commonly called or known by the name of broad glass, made in Great Britain, from materials or metal or other preparations, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported to foreign parts as merchandize, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity	0	8	1
For every hundred weight of all other window glass, not being spread glass, whether flashed or otherwise manufactured, and commonly called or known either by the name of crown glass or of German sheet glass, made in Great Britain, from materials or metal or other preparations, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity	1	9	9
For every hundred weight of common bottles, not being phials, and of vessels made use of in chemical laboratories, and of garden glasses, and of all other vessels or utensils of common bottle metal, made in Great Britain, from materials or metal or other preparations, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and duly exported to foreign parts as merchandize, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity	0	4	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

HIDES AND SKINS.

For all hides and calve skins, sheep and lamb skins, and seal skins, tanned or tawed in Great Britain, and duly marked, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to foreign parts as merchandize

{ Two thirds
of the duties.
For

SCHEDULE C. *continued.*

DRAWBACKS.

Hides and skins, *continued.*

£. s. d.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of leather tanned in Great Britain, and chargeable by this act to pay a duty by weight, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into goods or wares, and duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts	0 0 1½
For every pound weight avoirdupois of boots, shoes, gloves, or other manufactures made in Great Britain, of any kind of tawed leather chargeable by this act to pay a duty by weight, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts	{ Two thirds of the duties.
For every pound weight of all buck, deer, or elk skins dressed in oil in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, whether manufactured and actually made into goods or wares or not, and duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts	0 1 0
For every pound weight avoirdupois of all sheep and lamb skins dressed in oil in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into goods or wares, and duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts	0 0 3
For every pound weight of all other skins and of all hides dressed in oil in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be manufactured and actually made into goods or wares, and duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts	0 0 6
For every pound weight of all other skins, except lamb skins, and of all hides dressed in oil in Great Britain, and duly marked, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be exported as merchandize to foreign parts	{ Two thirds of the duties.

HOPS.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of hops growing or to grow, and cured and made fit for use in Great Britain, on which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been duly charged, and which shall be exported as merchandize to the isle of Man, until the fifth day of July one thousand eight hundred and four	- All the duties.
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PAPER.

SCHEDULE C. *continued.*

DRAWBACKS.

£. s. d.

PAPER.

- For all paper made in Great Britain for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts - - - All the duties.
- For every one hundred weight of pasteboard made in Great Britain of paper for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid; and for every one hundred weight of millboard and scaleboard made in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect of such millboard and scaleboard respectively shall have been paid, and duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity - - - I I 0
- For every pound weight avoirdupois of books in perfect and complete sets, or if periodical publications, in perfect parts or numbers, and of blank, plain, or ruled account books, whether bound or unbound, made of, or printed or ruled on, paper of the first class or denomination, the duties in respect whereof shall have been paid, for which books no drawback or allowance whatever shall have been paid, received, or obtained, and which shall be duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts - - - 0 0 3

PRINTED GOODS.

- For every yard square of paper printed, painted, or stained, in Great Britain, for hangings or other uses, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts - The whole duty.
- For all linens, stuffs, fustians, velvets, velverets, dimities, figured stuffs, stuffs wholly made of cotton wool wove in Great Britain, commonly called British manufactory, calicoes and muslins, and all silk handkerchiefs printed, stained, painted, or dyed; and for all silks printed, stained, or painted in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts - - - All the duties.

SALT.

For every bushel of salt made in that part of Great Britain called England, rock salt excepted, for which all the duties due and payable thereon shall

have

SCHEDULE C. *continued.*

DRAWBACKS.

Salt, continued.	£.	s.	d.
have been paid, and which shall be duly exported from thence to foreign parts as merchandize	-	0	10
For every bushel of salt made in Scotland, rock salt excepted, for which all the duties due and payable thereon shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported from thence as merchandize to foreign parts	-	0	4
For every bushel of salts, known or called by the name of Glauber or Epsom salts, made or produced in Great Britain, for which all the duties due and payable thereon shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported to foreign parts as merchandize	-	0	10

SOAP.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of hard cake soap or ball soap, or of soft soap, made in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts - All the duties.

STARCH.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of starch made in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as merchandize to foreign parts - The whole duty.

TEA.

For all teas for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as merchandize directly from the warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged according to law upon the importation thereof to Ireland, or his Majesty's plantations or settlements in America, or the United States of America, or to the islands of Jersey or Guernsey, or to Gibraltar, or to any port or place on the continent of Europe where there shall be a British consul resident for the protection of trade, or to Africa - All the duties.

TOBACCO.

For every pound weight of short-cut tobacco, manufactured at any of the ports of Great Britain into which tobacco may lawfully be imported, or within two miles thereof, from tobacco for which

the

SCHEDULE C. *continued.*

DRAWBACKS.

	£.	s.	d.
Tobacco, continued. the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid and exported as merchandize by the manufacturer thereof, from such ports to foreign parts - - - - -	0	0	4
For every pound weight of shag tobacco so manufactured and exported - - - - -	0	0	3½
For every pound weight of roll tobacco so manufactured and exported - - - - -	0	0	4
For every pound weight of carrot tobacco so manufactured and exported - - - - -	0	0	3½

N. B. Tobacco exported is also entitled to other drawbacks out of the annual duty by act for continuing the duties on pensions, offices, &c.

WINE.

For every tun of French wine imported into Great Britain for which all the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as merchandize from or out of the entered stock of any dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of French wine, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity - - - - -	44	2	0
For every tun of any other wines imported into Great Britain for which all the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and which shall be duly exported as aforefaid as merchandize to foreign parts, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity - - - - -	29	8	0

WIRE.

For every pound weight avoirdupois of gold thread, gold lace, or gold fringe, made of plate wire spun upon silk, such plate wire being made of gilt wire made in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and exported as merchandize to foreign parts, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity - - - - -	0	7	8
For every pound weight avoirdupois of silver thread, silver lace, or silver fringe, made of plate wire spun upon silk, such plate wire being made of silver wire made in Great Britain, for which the duties imposed in respect thereof shall have been paid, and exported as merchandize to foreign parts, and so in proportion for any greater or less quantity - - - - -	0	5	9

CAP.

C A P. LXX.

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.—[July 4, 1803.]

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 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 fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, 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*, and upon goods, wares, or merchandize brought or carried coastwise, or from port to port within *Great Britain*, and upon ships or vessels according to the tonnage thereof, entering inwards or outwards at any port within *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. B. and C.; 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 marked A.; any law, custom, or usage to the contrary notwithstanding.

From July 5, 1803, there shall be paid the additional duties inserted in annexed tables, A. B. and C. and the drawbacks inserted in table A. shall be allowed.

Additional duties not to extend to wine, tea, and certain other articles.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That the new and additional duties of customs, granted by this act, shall not be charged or payable on any wine, on any tea, or on any fir timber eight inches square and not exceeding ten inches square, of the growth of *Norway*, and imported directly from thence, nor on 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 on any military stores exported by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*.

Additional duties, payable on all goods (except imported by

III. 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

as shall have been or shall be imported by the united company the East India
of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*), which shall company) on
not have been entered, and on which the duties of customs due which the
and payable thereon on or before the said fifth day of *July* shall former duties
not have been paid or secured by bond, notwithstanding such have not been
goods, wares, and merchandize may have been imported into paid or se-
Great Britain on or before the said fifth day of *July*. cured by
bond although
imported be-
fore July 5.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the
new and additional duties of customs, granted by this act, on Additional
the importation of any goods, wares, and merchandize into duties not
Great Britain, (other than and except such as have been or shall payable if the
be imported by the united company of merchants of *England* duties due on
trading to the *East Indies*), shall not be charged or payable shall have been
on any such goods, wares, or merchandize, in case the whole of the importation
duties of customs, due thereon at the time of importation, shall secured by
bond by July 5.
have been secured by bond on or before the said fifth day of
July.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the new
and additional duties of customs granted by this act on goods, Additional
wares, and merchandize (other than and except such as have duties (except
been imported by the united company of merchants of *England* on goods im-
trading to the *East Indies*), shall be charged and payable on all ported by the
goods, wares, and merchandize imported into *Great Britain*, East India
which have been warehoused, and shall remain on the said fifth company),
day of *July*, in warehouses under his Majesty's locks, in pursu- shall be pay-
ance or by the authority of any act or acts of parliament in able on goods
warehouse remaining in
force on or immediately before the said fifth day of *July*, al- under his Ma-
though such goods, wares, or merchandize may have been jesty's locks
imported before the said fifth day of *July*: provided always, that on July 5, but
such duties shall not be charged or payable on any such goods, shall not be
wares, or merchandize, unless and until any such goods, wares, charged till
or merchandize shall be taken out of any such warehouse for home taken out for
purpose of being used or consumed in *Great Britain*. consumption.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the new and additional
duties of customs granted by this act upon goods, wares and Additional
merchandize imported by the said united company of merchants duties shall be
of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, as the same are described payable on all
and set forth in figures in the table hereunto annexed, marked B. goods im-
shall be due and payable upon all such goods, wares, and mer- ported by the
chandize (tea and wines excepted), as shall, from and after the East India
fifth day of *July*, be sold at the publick sales of the said company, company,
and shall be paid or secured in such manner, and at such times, (tea and wine
and subject to such rules, regulations, and restrictions as are excepted),
prescribed and directed with respect to the payment of any former which shall be
duties of customs upon such goods, wares, and merchandize res- sold at their
pectively: provided also, that the said new and additional duties publick sales
of customs shall be due and payable on all goods, wares, and after July 5.
merchandize imported by the said united company, which shall
remain in the warehouses of the said company on the said fifth day
of *July*, and which shall not have been sold at the publick sales of
the said company, notwithstanding such goods, wares, and mer-
chandize

chandize may have been imported into *Great Britain*, before the said fifth day of *July*.

Additional duties may be secured by bond.

VII. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where the whole or any part of the duties, 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: provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with the new or additional duties of customs hereby granted, any bullion, or any goods, wares, or merchandizes exported from *Great Britain* to the *Isle of Man*, by virtue and under the authority of any licence which the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in *England* or *Scotland*, or any three or more of them respectively, are or may be by law authorized and empowered to grant, nor any cotton yarn, or other cotton manufacture, being of the manufacture of *Great Britain*, nor any refined sugar or melasses, nor any sort of craft, food, victuals, clothing, or implements or materials fit and necessary for the *British* fisheries established in the island of *Newfoundland*, or in any of his Majesty's colonies, islands, or plantations in *North America*, exported from *Great Britain* to the said colonies, islands, or plantations.

Additional duties not to extend to bullion and certain other articles.

From July 5, the duties on vessels inserted in table C. shall be paid;

VIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said fifth day of *July*, there shall be raised, levied, collected, and paid unto and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, the several duties on ships and vessels, according to the tonnage thereof, entering inwards or outwards at any port within *Great Britain* from or to foreign parts, as the same are respectively inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the table hereunto annexed, marked C. (except as in this act is provided).

Such duties to be paid every voyage, and shall be computed according to the register of *British* vessels, and in case of doubt, by admeasurement of other vessels; and shall be payable on vessels not reported on or before July 5.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the several duties of tonnage on ships and vessels entering inwards or outwards from or to foreign parts, by this act granted, shall be paid to the proper officer appointed to receive the same, each and every voyage any such ship or vessel shall so enter inwards or outwards at any port within *Great Britain*; and that the tonnage of every such ship or vessel, being *British*-built, or *British*-owned, shall be computed and taken according to the register thereof, under the provisions of an act passed in the twenty-sixth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, *An act for the further increase and encouragement of shipping and navigation*; and that the tonnage of every other ship or vessel, in case of any doubt or dispute thereto, shall be ascertained by admeasurement in the mode and manner prescribed and directed by the said act: provided always, that the said new additional duties of tonnage on ships and vessels entering inwards in any port of *Great Britain*, shall be due and payable on every such ship or vessel, the report of which shall not have been duly made at any custom house in *Great Britain* on or before the said fifth day of *July*, notwithstanding such ship or vessel may have arrived

arrived within the limits of any port in *Great Britain* before the said fifth day of *July*.

X. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the duties of tonnage by this act granted, on any ship or vessel employed in the fisheries on the coast of *Great Britain*, and not entering outwards for foreign parts: provided also, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge the duties of tonnage hereby granted, on any *British*-built ship or vessel, or any ship or vessel owned by *British* subjects, which is not required to be registered by any act or acts of parliament in force on or immediately before the said fifth day of *July*, or on any ship or vessel whatever which shall enter inwards or outwards, in ballast only.

Duties not to extend to fishing vessels, and not entering outwards, nor to *British* vessels not required to be registered; nor to any vessel in ballast only.

XI. And whereas it is expedient, that an additional bounty should be paid and allowed on the exportation from *Great Britain*, of refined sugar, produced from sugar of the *British* plantations, or from sugar imported by the united company of merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*, and on which sugar the duties of customs payable thereon shall have been duly paid: be it therefore enacted, That there shall

be paid and allowed on the exportation from *Great Britain*, of any such refined sugar, an additional bounty, to be calculated at and after the rate of twenty pounds for every one hundred pounds in money, on the produce and amount of whatever bounty may be due and payable on any such refined sugar respectively, by any act or acts of parliament in force at the time of the exportation thereof: provided always, that all additional bounty shall not be paid and allowed, unless all the rules, regulations, restrictions, and conditions, required by law, with respect to bounties due and payable on any refined sugar, shall have been fully and duly complied with.

There shall be paid on exportation of sugar, refined from sugar of the *British* plantations, or imported by the *East India* company, an additional bounty, at the rate of 20l. per cent. of the bounty.

XII. And be it further enacted, That such of the new and additional duties of customs, and of the duties of tonnage by this act granted, 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.

Duties to be under the management of the respective commissioners of the customs.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That the several duties respectively inserted, described, and set forth in figures in the said tables hereunto annexed, marked, A. B. and C. as the new and additional duties of customs, whether charged and payable on the several goods, wares, and merchandize specified therein, according to the value thereof, or otherwise, and the drawbacks of the duties of customs upon, for, or in respect of such goods, wares, and merchandize, or as the duties on ships or vessels, according to the tonnage thereof, may and shall respectively be ascertained, managed, 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,

Duties and drawbacks under this act to be levied, &c. as former duties, &c. unless hereby altered.

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, or duties on ships or vessels, according to the tonnage thereof respectively, were or might be ascertained, managed, 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 upon the importation thereof into, or exportation thereof from *Great Britain*, or on any other account whatever, and all ships and vessels whereon any duties are charged or payable, according to the tonnage thereof, 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, or ships or vessels whereon any duties are chargeable or payable, according to the tonnage thereof respectively, were subject and liable by any act or acts of parliament, in force on and immediately before the said fifth day of *July*, respecting the revenue of customs, or such tonnage duties as aforesaid, 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 in force on and immediately before the said fifth day of *July*, made for securing the revenue of customs, or such tonnage duties as aforesaid, or for the regulation or improvement thereof, and the several clauses, powers, provisions, and directions, 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 whatsoever, 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.

Provisions of acts in force on July 5, relating to the revenue of customs shall extend to this act, unless hereby altered.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That every act of parliament in force on and immediately before the said fifth day of *July*, 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 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 port to port within *Great Britain*, or the entering, landing, or shipping of any goods, wares, or merchandize

dize 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.

XV. And be it further enacted, That all the monies arising by the new and additional duties of customs, and the duties of tonnage granted by this act (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, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said respective duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid and payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatever.

Duties to be paid into the exchequer, and the account to be kept separate.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That all the monies arising by the said 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, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer, a book or books in which all the monies arising from the said respective duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, upon any account whatever; and the said monies so paid into the said receipt shall, from time to time, as the same shall be paid into the said receipt, be issued and applied to such services as shall then have been voted by the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* in this present session of parliament, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and three, or shall be voted by the said commons for the service of any subsequent year, and the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high treasurer for the time being, are or is hereby authorized and empowered to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Duties shall be applied to such services as shall be voted by the house of commons.

XVII. 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 discontinued his, her, or their action or suit, after the defendant or defendants

Limitation of actions.

General issue.

Treble costs. defendants shall have appeared, or if upon demurrer, judgement 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 hath in any other cases to recover costs by law.

Continuance of duties. XVIII. And be it further enacted, That the duties granted by this act shall continue in force during the present war, and for six months after the expiration thereof, by the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace.

Act may be altered or repealed this session. XIX. And be it further enacted, That this act, or any of the provisions thereof, may be varied, altered, or repealed, by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament,

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

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, not being imported by the United Company of Merchants of *England* trading to the *East Indies*:

Also, of New and Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Exportation from *Great Britain*, of the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described:

Likewise, of New and Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, brought or carried Coastwise, or from Port to Port within *Great Britain*.

INWARDS.		Duty.	Drawback.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Copper unwrought, viz.			
	Copper Bricks, Rose Copper, and all Cast Copper, the cwt. an additional duty of	0 4 6	
Cotton Wool, viz.			
	Of the growth or production of Turkey, of any part of the United States of America, or of any of the British colonies or plantations, the 100 lbs. an additional duty of	0 8 4	
	Of the growth or production of any other country or place, the 100lbs. an additional duty of	0 12 6	
Sugar, for every £. 100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable thereon, an additional duty of		20 0 0	

TABLE (A.)—INWARDS.

	Duty.	Drawback.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
* DRAWBACK.		
Sugar, continued.		
— 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 - - - - -	—	* 20 0 0
This additional duty on British plantation sugar may be secured by bond, in like manner as the other duty on such sugar; and for the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which the commissioners of the customs in England and Scotland respectively are authorized to take bond, See 39 & 40 Geo. III. cap. 48. 41 Geo. III. cap. 44., 42 Geo. III. cap. 47., 43 Geo. 3. cap. 44. See also the Act to which this Table is annexed.		
All other goods, wares, and merchandize, (except as hereinafter mentioned), for every £.100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable thereon, an additional duty of -	12 10 0	
Except,		
— Tea.		
— Wine.		
— Wood, viz.		
— Deals above seven inches in width, being eight feet in length and not above ten feet in length, and not exceeding one and a half inch in thickness.		
— Fir timber, being eight inches square and not exceeding ten inches square, of the growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence.		

OUTWARDS.

DUTY.

Goods, wares, and merchandize, not being of the growth, produce, or manufacture, of Great Britain, for every £.100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable on the exportation thereof, an additional duty of - - -	£. s. d. 12 10 0
Goods wares, and merchandize of the growth, produce, or the manufacture of Great Britain, (except as hereinafter mentioned) exported to any part of Europe, or to any port or place within the Straights of Gibraltar, for every £.100 of the true and real value thereof, an additional duty of - - -	1 0 0
	Goods,

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

OUTWARDS.

DUTY.
£. s. d.

Goods, wares, and merchandize of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain (except as hereinafter mentioned), exported to any port or place whatever, not being in Europe or within the Streights of Gibraltar, or within the limits of the charters granted to the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every £.100 of the true and real value thereof, an additional duty of	3 0 0
Goods, wares, and merchandize of the growth, produce, or manufacture of Great Britain (except as hereinafter mentioned), exported to any port or place whatever, being within the limits of the charters granted to the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, for every £.100 of the true and real value thereof	4 0 0
Except,	
—— Bullion.	
—— Cotton Yarn, or other cotton manufactures, being of the manufacture of Great Britain.	
—— Sugar refined in loaf complete and whole, or Lump duly refined, and all refined sugar called Bastard, and ground or powdered sugar, and refined loaf sugar broke in pieces, and all sugar called Candy and Melasses.	
—— Any sort of craft, food, victuals.	
—— Cloathing or implements, or materials fit and necessary for the British fisheries, established in the island of Newfoundland, or in any of his Majesty's colonies, islands, or plantations in North America, exported from Great Britain to the said colonies, islands, or plantations.	
—— Goods, wares, or merchandize exported from Great Britain to the isle of Man, by virtue and under the authority of any licence which the commissioners of his Majesty's customs in England or Scotland, or any three or more of them respectively, are or may be by law authorized and empowered to grant.	
—— Military Stores exported by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies.	

COASTWISE.

Goods, wares, and merchandize brought or carried coastwise, or from port to port within Great Britain, for every £.100 of the produce and amount

of

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

COASTWISE.	DUTY.
of the duties of customs due and payable thereon,	£. s. d.
an additional duty of - - - - -	12 10 0

NOTE.

Coals, videlicet.

— brought coastwise, or from any port or place to any other port or place within Great Britain.

The additional duty on such coals may be secured by bond in like manner as the other duties on coals; and for the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which those duties may be secured, See 27 Geo. III. cap. 32.

— used for smelting copper and tin ores within the counties of Cornwall and Devon, or which shall be used in fire engines for the draining water out of the mines of tin and copper within the county of Cornwall.

The additional duty on such coals shall be repaid in like manner as the other duties on coals so used; and for the conditions, regulations, and restrictions under which those duties shall be so repaid, See 9 Ann. cap. 6. 14 Geo. II. cap. 41.

— used in calcining or smelting copper and lead ores within the isle of Anglesey, or which shall be used in fire engines for draining water out of the mines of copper and lead within the said isle.

The additional duty on coals so used shall be repaid in like manner as the other duties on such coals are directed to be allowed by any act or acts of parliament whatever; and for the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which those duties shall be so repaid, See 26 Geo. III. cap. 104.

— used for any purpose relating to carrying on the works for the manufacturing of tin plates, and for other purposes at Pennygored in the county of Pembroke, called the Pennygored Works.

In addition to the allowance of the other duties now repaid on coals so used, provided the amount of those duties shall not exceed £.1000 in any one-year, the additional duty on such amount shall also be repaid in like manner, and under the like conditions, regulations, and restrictions, See 35 Geo. III. cap. 39.

Cinders,

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

COASTWISE.

DUTY.
£. s. d.

Cinders, Coals, and Culm, shipped coastwise, at any port in Great Britain, and delivered in any part beyond the seas, before the duties due on the exportation thereof shall have been paid.

The additional duty on such cinders, coals, and culm, shall be repaid in like manner as the other duties on cinders, coals, and culm, so shipped and delivered; and for the conditions, regulations, and restrictions, under which the said duties shall be so repaid, See 25 Geo. III. cap. 54.

TABLE B.

A Table of New and Additional Duties of Customs, payable on the Goods, Wares, and Merchandize therein enumerated or described, imported into Great Britain by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies.

	Duty.			Drawback.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Cotton Wool, the 100 lbs. an additional duty of -	0	8	4			
Sugar, for every £.100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable thereon, an additional duty of - - - - -	20	0	0	*		
* DRAWBACK.						
For every £.100 of the produce and amount of the drawback of the duties of customs allowed on the exportation thereof, an additional drawback of -				20	0	0
All other goods, wares, and merchandize, (except tea and wine), for every £.100 of the produce and amount of the duties of customs due and payable thereon, an additional duty of - - - - -	12	10	0			

TABLE

TABLE C.

A Table of New and Additional Tonnage Duties, payable on Ships and Vessels entering Inwards or Outwards (except in Ballast), in any Port of Great Britain from or to Foreign Parts.

	£.	s.	d.
For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast), from or to the islands of Guernsey, Jersey, Sark, Alderney, or Man, the Greenland Seas, or the Southern whale fishery - - - - -	0	0	6
For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast), from or to any port or place within the Streights of Gibraltar	0	1	0
For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast), from or to any port or place in Russia, or within the Baltic Sea - - - - -	0	1	0
For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast), from or to any port or place in Europe - - - - -	0	1	0
For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast), from or to any port or place within the limits of the charters granted to the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies - - - - -	0	3	0
For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast), from or to the Cape of Good Hope - - - - -	0	2	6
For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast), from or to any port or place in Africa, not otherwise enumerated or described - - - - -	0	1	0
For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast), from or to the island of Newfoundland, the islands of Cape Breton, or St. John, or the coast of Labrador - - - - -	0	0	6
For every ton burthen of every ship or vessel entering inwards or outwards (except in ballast), from or to any port or place in the United States of America, any British island, colony, or plantation in America, or any other part of America, not otherwise enumerated or described - - - - -	0	1	0

C A P.

C A P. LXXI.

An act for augmenting the number of field officers and other officers of militia within Great Britain.—[July 4, 1803.]

WHĒREAS it is expedient that the number of field officers and other officers for the command of the several regiments, battalions, or corps of militia within Great Britain should be increased as the exigency of the service may require; 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 be lawful for his Majesty, by any order signified by his Majesty's secretary of state, at any time during the present war, to direct the number of officers in any regiment, battalion, or corps of militia in actual service, to be augmented by the appointment of such officers and of such rank, respectively, as the exigency of the service may require.

His Majesty may direct the number of officers in any regiment, &c. to be augmented.

Field officers not to exceed the numbers and ranks herein mentioned.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That the field officers of such regiments or battalions shall in no case exceed the respective numbers and ranks following, that is to say, in any regiment consisting (by establishment) of not less than one thousand rank and file, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, and two majors; and in any regiment or battalion consisting (by establishment) of not less than seven hundred and fifty rank and file, one colonel, one lieutenant-colonel, and two majors; and that no field officer shall be added to any corps consisting (by establishment) of a less number of rank and file than seven hundred and fifty, except in the case herein-after specified: provided also nevertheless, that in case the colonel of any regiment or battalion of militia, consisting of not less than four hundred and eighty private men, shall be employed on publick duty out of *Great Britain*, an additional major may be appointed to such regiment or battalion, to serve therewith during the absence from *Great Britain* of such colonel as aforesaid.

Lieutenants of counties, &c. to do all such acts as are necessary for making the augmentation of field and other officers, who shall be entitled to such pay as those already appointed.

III. And be it further enacted, That the lieutenants, and also the deputy lieutenants, authorised to act in the stead of the lieutenants upon the vacancy of the office or absence of the lieutenants of the several counties, ridings, and places in *Great Britain*, shall proceed forthwith in pursuance of his Majesty's orders, to do all such acts as shall be necessary for the purpose of making such augmentation of field officers and other officers as aforesaid; and the persons who shall be so appointed field officers and other officers of any regiment, battalion, or corps of militia in pursuance of this act, shall be entitled to such pay during service, and to all other emoluments and advantages as the field officers and other officers of militia now appointed of the same rank respectively, are by law entitled unto; any thing in any act contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

IV. And

IV. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be judged expedient to reduce the number of field officers or of other officers in any regiment, battalion, or corps of militia, the reduction is to be made of the officers in any regiment, it shall take place from the youngest of each rank respectively; and that in case any officer being duly qualified according to the directions of an act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending the laws relating to the militia in England, and for augmenting the militia*; or of another act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to raise and establish a militia force in Scotland*, shall be so reduced, such officer shall, notwithstanding such reduction, be competent to succeed to any vacancy which may occur in such regiment, battalion, or corps of militia, of an equal rank with that which such officer filled at the time such reduction took place, or may fall back again into the post he quitted on his promotion, at his option, preserving his rank in the general line of the militia.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where it may be found necessary to appoint a second adjutant to any regiment of militia, it shall be lawful for the lieutenant of the county, riding, or place, to which such militia shall belong, to grant to such second adjutant, unless his Majesty shall disapprove the same, the rank of lieutenant by brevet.

C A P. LXXII.

An act for making allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers of the militia in Great Britain, while disembodied.—[July 4, 1803.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to make some addition to the pay of certain subaltern officers of the militia forces in Great Britain while disembodied, under certain regulations; 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, from and after the passing of this act, the following annual allowances, over and above the pay to which they are now by law entitled, during the time of annual exercise, shall be made and paid to the amount, under the restrictions, and in the manner herein-after expressed, to every subaltern officer now bearing a commission and serving in the militia of Great Britain, who shall continue faithfully to serve in the same corps, or who, previously to the expiration of three months from the passing of this act, shall be duly appointed to a commission, and shall continue faithfully to serve in the embodied militia, and in the same corps until the disembodied thereof; (that is to say), to a lieutenant or a surgeon twenty-five pounds eighteen shillings and sixpence, being at the rate of one shilling and five-pence *per diem* for three hundred and sixty-six days; and to an ensign twenty-one pounds seven shillings, being at the rate of one shilling and two-pence *per diem* for three hundred and sixty-six days:

The annual allowances herein mentioned, beside the pay to which they are entitled during annual exercise, shall be made to lieutenants, surgeons, and ensigns.

days: provided always, that all such officers of the militia as are now serving with the rank of captain-lieutenant, shall be deemed to be lieutenants for the purposes of this act.

Exceptions.

II. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no person who is or shall, during the continuance of this act, become possessed of such an estate or income, as would by law qualify him to hold the commission of captain of a company in the militia, or who is or shall be appointed adjutant or battalion-clerk in any regiment, battalion, or corps of militia, nor any person deriving in any way whatsoever, otherwise than as a subaltern officer or surgeon of the militia, any income, stipend, or allowance whatever from the publick, nor any officer on the full or half pay of the navy, army, or marines, who shall also hold a subaltern's or surgeon's commission, and have served as aforesaid in the militia, and shall have or be in anywise entitled to the said annual allowances, or any part or share thereof; any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Subalterns and surgeons to take the following

III. And be it further enacted, That the subaltern officers and surgeons of the militia, who shall claim under the authority of this act to receive any part of the said annual allowances, shall, previous to receiving the same, and in order to entitle themselves thereto, take and subscribe an oath before some one of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place, to which the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company in which they serve shall belong, in the words or to the effect following; (*videlicet*),

Oath.

' I *A. B.* do swear, That I belonged to the militia when the same was disembodied, and that I have continued to serve therein from that time until the day of inclusive, as a [captain-lieutenant, lieutenant, ensign, or surgeon, *as the case may be*], and that I was not in my own right, or in right of my wife, during the said period, in the actual possession and enjoyment or receipt of the rents and profits of lands, tenements, or hereditaments of such an annual value above reprises, as would qualify me to hold a commission of captain of a company in the militia; that I have not, during the above period, held the appointment of adjutant or battalion-clerk in any regiment, battalion, or corps of militia; that I did not hold or enjoy, nor did or has any person for me hold or enjoy, or held or enjoyed, during the said period any office or income whatsoever from the publick, except my pay as for the period of the corps having assembled to be trained and exercised; and that I was not entitled, during the said period, either to the full or half pay of the navy, army, or marines.

' So help me God.'

Justices to transmit oaths to the receiver-general of

Which oath so taken and subscribed, shall be by the said justice forthwith certified and transmitted, and he is hereby required to certify and transmit the same to the receiver-general of the land-tax

tax of the county, riding, or place, to which the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia, in which such subaltern officer or surgeon shall be then serving, shall belong, if in *England*, or to the receiver-general for *Scotland*, if in *Scotland*, to be by him filed and preserved for the purposes herein-after mentioned.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every subaltern officer and surgeon of the militia who shall be entitled, or claim to be entitled to the benefits of this act, shall regularly attend the annual exercise and training of the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company to which he belongs, during the whole of the time by law appointed for that purpose, and shall, during the said time, punctually do and perform his duty as a subaltern officer or surgeon of such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, on pain of forfeiting the said annual allowance, as well as the rest of his pay, and every part thereof which may be due for the current year, in which he shall neglect or refuse to attend; and certificates of his having so attended and performed his duty, signed by the commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company to which he may belong, shall be transmitted by the said commanding officer to the lieutenant of the county, stewardry, city, or place to which the said regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia shall belong, and also to the receiver-general of such county, riding, or place, if in *England*, or to the receiver-general for *Scotland*, if in *Scotland*: provided always, that in case any such subaltern officer or surgeon, claiming to be entitled to such annual allowance, shall by his commanding officer be permitted or suffered, for any special cause or unavoidable necessity, to be absent during the whole or any part of any such annual exercise, (in which case it shall be lawful for such commanding officer to grant such leave of absence, and for such subaltern officer or surgeon who may be so permitted to be absent, to demand and receive the said annual allowance, and every part thereof, in like manner as if he had attended during the whole of the said annual exercise), the reasons for such absence, as well as the duration thereof, shall be carefully and truly specified in certificates (in lieu of those before-mentioned) to be signed by the commanding officer, and to be transmitted as soon as conveniently may be to the lieutenant of the county, riding, stewardry, city, or place, to which the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company wherein such subaltern or surgeon shall be serving, shall belong, and also to the receiver-general of the same county, riding, or place, if in *England*, or to the receiver-general for *Scotland*, if in *Scotland*.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia, after the disembodiment thereof, and before the respective days herein-after fixed for the half-yearly payment of the said annual allowances, shall not be called out for the annual exercise and training thereof, every subaltern officer and surgeon belonging to

the land-tax for the county.

Subalterns and surgeons to attend the annual exercise, on pain of forfeiting the allowance and their pay.

Certificates of such attendance to be transmitted by the commanding officer to the lieutenant and receiver-general of the county.

In case of leave of absence, the reason for granting it to be inserted in the certificate.

If militia be not called out to annual exercise, the subalterns and surgeons still to be entitled to allowance.

to any such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, and coming within the descriptions of this act, who shall have taken and subscribed the oath herein-before mentioned, before any such justice of the peace as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the said annual allowance, as if such subaltern officer or surgeon had regularly attended the annual exercise and training of such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, during the whole of the time by law appointed for that purpose, and as if a certificate of such attendance, signed by the commanding officer of the said regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, had been transmitted to the lieutenant of the county, riding, stewartry, city, or place to which such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company shall belong, and also to the receiver-general of the same county, riding, or place if in *England*, or to the receiver-general for *Scotland* if in *Scotland*, according to the directions of this act; any thing contained in this act to the contrary hereof notwithstanding.

Allowances to be paid without deductions.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon such certificates as aforesaid of such justice of the peace and commanding officer as aforesaid, or (where any regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia shall not have been called out to their annual exercise as aforesaid), upon a certificate of any such justice of the peace only being produced to or received by the respective receivers-general, it shall and may be lawful for such receivers-general, and they are hereby authorised and required to pay to the said subaltern officers and surgeons, according to their respective commissions of lieutenant, ensign, or surgeon, in addition to their pay, for the time of training and exercise, one moiety of the annual allowance above mentioned on the twenty-fourth day of *September* next, and the other moiety of the same on the twenty-fourth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, without any deduction whatsoever, out of any publick monies in their hands, and to charge the same in their respective annual accounts of money disbursed for the use of the publick; the certificates before-mentioned to be by them preserved and produced among the vouchers for the payments from time to time made by them in pursuance of this act.

Subalterns and surgeons not attending when called upon to forfeit their claims.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the subaltern officers and surgeons of the militia, entitled or claiming to be entitled to the benefits of this act, shall at all times be liable to serve in the respective regiments, battalions, corps, or independent companies, to which they belong, whenever the same shall be embodied, and called out upon actual service; and in case of neglect or refusal to attend when called upon, or in case any such subaltern officer or surgeon shall at any time wilfully neglect or refuse to attend, and perform his duty at the annual exercise as before directed, and at such other times or for such other occasions, as may be required of him in pursuance of the laws now in force respecting the militia when disembodied; each and every such subaltern officer and surgeon shall, upon such neglect or refusal being certified to the lord-lieutenant by the colonel or other com-

com-

commandant of the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company to which such subaltern or surgeon shall belong, forfeit his claim to the said annual allowance, and every part thereof, and shall also be considered as having resigned and vacated his commission to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the said several annual allowances shall be paid to the persons respectively entitled thereto, by the receivers-general of the land-tax in *England*, and the receiver-general for *Scotland* respectively, upon the production of the before-mentioned several certificates, on or as soon after the twenty-fourth day of *September* next, and the twenty-fourth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four respectively, as may be convenient and practicable: provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to entitle any subaltern officer or surgeon as aforesaid to the said annual allowance, or any part thereof, during the time the militia to which he belongs shall be embodied or ordered out on actual service: provided also, that this act, and the benefits and allowances therein contained, shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to more than ten lieutenants in any regiment consisting of more than ten companies; to more than nine lieutenants in any regiment consisting of more than eight and less than eleven companies; to more than eight lieutenants in any regiment consisting of more than six and less than nine companies; or to more than five lieutenants in any regiment, battalion, or corps, consisting of six or of a less number of companies, except where the companies consist of ninety private men each or upwards; in which case this act, and the benefits and allowances therein contained, may be extended to eighteen lieutenants in any regiment consisting of more than ten companies; to sixteen lieutenants in any regiment consisting of more than eight and less than eleven companies; to fourteen lieutenants in any regiment consisting of more than six and less than nine companies; and to nine lieutenants in any regiment, battalion, or corps, consisting of six or of a less number of companies.

Allowances to be paid by receivers-general on production of certificates;

but not to be paid while the militia is embodied.

Allowances to extend only to a certain number.

IX. And be it further enacted, That in case any regiment, battalion, or corps of the militia, at the time of disembodiment thereof, there shall happen to be a greater number of lieutenants, coming within the descriptions of this act, than can be entitled to claim the benefits thereof, within the true intent and meaning of the foregoing proviso, the senior lieutenants of such number shall always be preferred, and shall be alone entitled to demand and receive the above mentioned allowances, and that the junior lieutenants shall succeed to such allowances in rotation as vacancies may happen among the said senior lieutenants from time to time.

Senior lieutenants to have the preference, and the junior to succeed on vacancies.

X. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four, and no longer.

Continuance of act.

C A P. LXXIII.

An act to amend an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to repeal an act, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for granting stamp-duties on certain medicines, and for charging other duties in lieu thereof; and for making effectual provision for the better collection of the said duties.—[July 4; 1803.]

WHEREAS an act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to repeal an act, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of his present Majesty, for granting stamp-duties on certain medicines, and for charging other duties in lieu thereof; and for making effectual provision for the better collection of the said duties: and whereas it is expedient that the schedule annexed to the said act should be repealed, and another schedule should be enacted in lieu thereof, and that the said act should be amended; 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, from and after the passing of this act, the schedule to the said recited act annexed, and so much of the said recited act as relates to the said schedule, or to the extending the provisions thereof to the said schedule, shall be and the same are hereby repealed, and that instead and lieu thereof the schedule to this act annexed shall be construed with the said recited act, and as a part thereof, and shall, in the execution of the said recited act and this act, be applied and construed in like manner as if the schedule to this act had been annexed to the said recited act, and was especially enacted therein; and all powers, authorities, directions, and provisions of the said act, and every reference therein contained to the schedule thereunto annexed, and all fines, penalties, forfeitures, matters, and things relating thereto or in the said act contained, in relation to the duties granted by the said act, or to any of the provisions of the said act, shall (except where the same are hereby expressly varied) be applied, construed, deemed, and taken to refer to the schedule to this act annexed, and to all the clauses and provisions of this act, and shall be extended to and construed in like manner as if the schedule to this act annexed, and the clauses and provisions in this act contained, had been enacted in the said recited act, and as fully as if all the said powers, authorities, directions, provisions, clauses, fines, penalties, forfeitures, matters, and things, had been severally re-enacted in this act.

42 Geo. 3,
c. 56. recited.

Schedule and so much of recited act as relates thereto repealed, and the schedule hereto annexed to be deemed a part of the recited act.

Persons receiving from proprietors articles sub-

II. And be it further enacted, That if any person who shall receive from any proprietor, compounder, or original or first vender, or any agent or agents, or person or persons employed by

by any such proprietor, compounder, original or first vender, any article or articles whatever, subject to any duty granted by the said recited act, for the purpose of selling the same again, without the label or labels, denoting the proper duty being first duly affixed thereto, and shall not within ten days return the same to the person or persons from whom such article or articles was or were received, or within that space of time given information thereof to the commissioners at the head office in *Somerset Place*, and deposit such article or articles with the nearest distributor of stamps, he or she shall forfeit for every such offence, the sum of twenty pounds, to be recovered as any penalty imposed by the said act, may be recovered under the said act and this act.

ject to duty without labels, and not returning them or information forming the commissions, shall forfeit 20*l.*

III. And be it further enacted, That upon the outside of all parcels, boxes, trunks, or packages in which shall be contained one dozen or more of packets, boxes, bottles, pots, phials, or other inclosures, containing any articles in the said acts mentioned, and subject to duty under the said recited act or this act, sent by any proprietor, compounder, or original vender thereof, or any agent or agents, or person or persons employed by him, her, or them, to any retail vender, by any publick conveyance, or which shall be about to be exported, the word "Medicines" shall be written; and also the name of such proprietor, compounder, or original vender, and of the person or persons sending or exporting the same, if not such proprietor, compounder, or original vender thereof; and that it shall be lawful for any officers of the customs or excise, or any person appointed by the commissioners for managing the duties arising on stamped vellum, parchment, or paper, by authority in writing, under the hand of any magistrate or justice of the peace, (which authority any magistrate or justice of the peace is hereby empowered and required to grant, on information given to and proved before him on oath, (which oath such magistrate or justice of the peace is hereby authorised to administer), that there is reason to suspect that any such parcel, box, trunk, or package contains such articles subject to such duties, and not properly labelled according to the provisions of the said recited act or this act), to open such parcels, boxes, trunks, or packages, and examine if the proper labels be duly affixed to the articles therein contained; and in case such labels are not affixed thereto, according to the provisions of the said recited act and this act, to seize the same, and send or deliver the same to the said commissioners at the head office at *Somerset Place*, who are hereby authorised to reward the officer or officers making any such seizure in such manner as to them shall seem fit.

On the outside of parcels containing twelve inclosures shall be written "Medicines," &c.

Officers may open suspected parcels, and seize articles not labelled.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall not be lawful for any person or persons whatever to commence, prosecute, enter, or file, or cause or procure to be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, any action, bill, plaint, or information, or actions, bills, plaints, or informations, in any of his Majesty's courts against any person

No person shall commence any action, or proceed before any justice in a summary way for any

penalty under recited act, unless in the name of the attorney-general, or some person appointed by the commissioners of stamps.

or persons, or to proceed before any justice or justices of the peace, or before any magistrate or magistrates in a summary way, for the recovery of any fine, penalty, or forfeiture, fines, penalties, or forfeitures, made or incurred by virtue of the said recited act of the forty-second year aforesaid, unless the same be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed in the name of his Majesty's attorney-general, and by his authority, or by and in the name or names of some officer or officers, or person or persons appointed for that purpose by the commissioners for managing the duties on stamped vellum, parchment, or paper; and if any action, bill, plaint, or information, actions, bills, plaints, or informations, or prosecution, shall be commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, by or in the name of any other person or persons, or under any other authority than is in that behalf before mentioned, the same and all proceedings thereupon had are hereby declared null and void, and the said court or courts, or justice or justices, or magistrate or magistrates, wherein or before whom such action, bill, plaint, or information, or prosecution, or actions, bills, plaints, or informations, or prosecutions, shall be so commenced, prosecuted, entered, or filed, shall not permit or suffer any proceeding or proceedings to be had thereupon; any thing in the said recited act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Limitation of actions.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That every action, bill, plaint, or information brought, entered, or filed in any court, or before any justice of the peace or magistrate for any pecuniary penalty under the said recited acts or this act, shall be commenced within three months after the forfeiture of such penalty, and not afterwards; and it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace or magistrate, when he shall see cause, to mitigate and lessen any such penalty, the reasonable costs and charges of the officer, person, or informer as well in making the discovery as in prosecuting the same, being always allowed (if demanded) over and above such mitigation, and so as such mitigation does not reduce such penalty to less than one-fourth part thereof, any thing in the said recited act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Penalties may be mitigated.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

All Foreign Medicines except Drugs.

A DAMS'S Solvent.	Benzoin, Effence of.
Addison's reanimating European Balm.	Berry's Bilious Pills.
Æthereal Anodyne Spirit.	Betton's British Oil.
Ague and Fever Drops (by Willon.)	Birt's Martial Balm.
Amboyna Lotion.	Blair's Cephalic Fluid.
Ditto—Mouth Powder.	Boerhaave's Antiscorbutic Wine.
Ditto—Tooth Powder.	Bolderon's Worm Cakes.
American Alterative Pills.	Bollman's Specific.
Ditto—Salve.	Bolton's Asthmatic Tincture.
Andalusia Water.	Bostock's Cordial.
Anderson's Scots Pills.	Ditto—Grand Elixir.
Angibaud's Lozenges of Blois.	Bott's Corn Salve.
Anodyne Necklace.	Ditto—Tooth Powder.
Antipertuffis.	Bourne's Æthereal Effence.
Appleby's Tea.	Box's Magnesia Lozenges.
Arabian Balm.	Brazil Salts.
Arnold's Drops.	Brodum's Botanic Pills.
Ditto—Pills.	Ditto—Botanical Syrup.
Arquebufade Water.	Ditto—Nervous Cordial.
Aromatic Spirit of Vinegar.	Browne's British Pills.
Ditto—Condensed.	Ditto—Rheumatic Powders.
Asiatic Bilious Pills.	Ditto—Tincture of Yellow Bark.
Ditto—Tonic Tincture.	Bryant's Effence of Coltsfoot.
Austin's Chalybeate Pills.	Camphor, Æthereal Effence of.
Balm of Mecca.	Cathcart's Edinburgh Ointment.
Balm of Iceland Liverwort.	Ditto—Water.
Barclay's Antibilious Pills.	Cephalic Snuff.
Ditto—Asthmatic Candy.	Chamberlain's Ointment.
Barlow's Specific Medicine.	Ditto—Pills.
Barron's Cachou de Rose Lozenges.	Chapman's Cerate.
Barton's Alterative Pomade.	Ditto—Chilblain Water.
Ditto—Vital Wine.	Ching's Worm Lozenges.
Bateman's Drops. [Grass.	Chinner's Pills.
Ditto—Golden Spirit of Scurvy	Church's Anodyne Effence.
Ditto—Plain Spirits of ditto.	Ditto—Chilblain Ointment.
Bayley's British Tooth Powder.	Ditto—Cough Drops.
Beafely's Family Plaister.	Ditto—Eye Salve.
Beaume de Vie.	Ditto—Pectoral Pills.
Beiker's Tincture.	Ditto—Volatile Tincture.
Bell's Restorative Pills.	Clerval's Syrup.
Bennet's Worm Powders.	Clinton's Oil for Deafness.

- Clinton's Snuff.
 Clyde's Balsam.
 Collier's Assistant Pills.
 Ditto—Ointment. [Piles.
 Ditto—Remedy for Fistula and
 Complin's Specific.
 Cordial Balm of Gilead.
 Cornwell's Fruit Lozenges.
 Ditto—Opodeldoc.
 Ditto—Oriental Vegetable
 Costello's Cerate. [Cordial.
 Ditto—Collyrium.
 Cottier's Resolvent and Healing
 Cox's Tincture. [Plaster.
 Coxwell's Castor Oil Medicine.
 Culpepper's Herb Cordial.
 Cundell's Balsam of Honey.
 Curtis's Syrop.
 Daffy's Elixir.
 Dalby's Carminative.
 Dalmahoy's Sel Poignant.
 Ditto—Tasteless Salts.
 Dawson's Lozenges.
 Deering's Drops.
 Delescot's Myrtle Opiate.
 De Velno's Pills.
 Ditto—Syrup.
 Dicey & Co's. Bathing Spirits.
 Ditto—Daffy's Elixir.
 Dickenfon's Cephalic Drops.
 Ditto—Red Drops for Convul-
 sions.
 Ditto—Drops for Fits.
 Dixon's Antibilious Pills.
 Donovan's American Vegeta-
 ble Syrup.
 Dorantorff's Opodeldoc.
 Dutch Drops.
 Earl's Remedy for the Hoop-
 ing Cough.
 Edwards's Ague Tincture.
 Ditto—Nipple Ointment.
 Elixir of Longevity, or Swe-
 dish Preservative.
 Ellis's Aperient Pills.
 Falck's Cerate.
 Ditto—Universal Pills.
 Findon's Drops.
 Ford's Balsam of Horehound.
 Fordyce's cooling opening
 Pills.
 Fothergill's Pectoral Pills.
 Ditto—Restorative.
 Fraunce's Elixir.
 Freake's Tincture of Bark.
 Freeman's Bathing Spirits.
 Ditto—Eye Water.
 Friend to Man.
 Frith's Antibilious Elixir.
 Fry's Worm Pills.
 Fryar's Balsam.
 Gamble's Aromatic Snuff.
 Garaveni's Styptic.
 Gardener's Ointment.
 Ditto—Pills.
 German Corn Plaster or Salve.
 Gilbert's Roseate Lotion.
 Glasse's Magnesia.
 Godbold's Balsam.
 Godfrey's Cordial.
 Ditto—Rose Lozenges.
 Gowland's Lotion.
 Grand Specific, or infallible
 Antidote to Consumptions.
 Grant's Drops.
 Ditto—Lisbon Tonic Pills.
 Green's Honey Lozenges.
 Ditto—Oil, or Infallible Oil.
 Ditto—Tooth Ache Pills.
 Greenough's Tincture.
 Ditto—Tolu Lozenges.
 Grey's Lozenges.
 Ditto—Tooth Powder.
 Griffin's Asthmatic Tincture.
 Grubb's Fryar's Drops.
 Guest's Lotion.
 Ditto—Pills.
 Ditto—Powder.
 Ditto—Tooth Powder.
 Ditto—Welcome Guest.
 Haarlam's Drops.
 Hadley's Convulsive Powders.
 Hallam's Anima of Quassa.
 Ditto—Antibilious Pills.
 Ditto—Quassa disto.
 Hamilton's Asthmatic Effluvia.
 Ditto—Cinnamon Drops.
 Ditto—Corn Salve.
 Ditto—Vegetable Balsamic
 Tincture.
 Hannay's Wash.
 Harvey's Anti-venereal Pills.
 Harvey's

- Harvey's Grand Restorative Drops.
 Hatfield's Tincture.
 Hayman's Maredant's Drops.
 Hayward's Stomachic Lozenges.
 Ditto—Anti-acid ditto.
 Ditto—Samaritan Water.
 Hemet's Effence of Pearl.
 Ditto—Pearl Dentrifice.
 Heming's Pine Bud Lozenges.
 Henry's Aromatic Spirits of Vinegar.
 Ditto—Magnesia.
 Hewitt's Analambanic Pills.
 Hickman's Pills.
 Hill's Balsam of Honey.
 Ditto—Bardana Drops.
 Ditto—Canada Balsam.
 Ditto—Effence of Water Dock.
 Ditto—Gout Effence.
 Ditto—Tincture of Centuary.
 Ditto—Sage.
 Ditto—Valerian.
 Hodson's Aromatic Nervine
 Ditto—Imperial Oil. [Tea.
 Ditto—Persian Restorative.
 Ditto—Syrup.
 Holdsworth's Lozenges.
 Hooper's Female Pills.
 Howel's Powders for Epilepsy.
 Hunter's Elixir.
 Ditto—Pills.
 Ditto—Restorative.
 Jackson's Corn Salve.
 Ditto—Ointment.
 Ditto—Tincture.
 Jacobson's Cough Drops..
 James's Analeptic Pills.
 Ditto—Fever Powder.
 Ditto—Medicine for the Dropsy
 Jebb, Sir Richard's, Elixir.
 Ditto—Pills.
 Jesuit's Drops.
 Imperial Anodyne Opodeldoc.
 Infalible Restorative.
 English's Scots Pills. [hound.
 Johnston's Effence of Hore-
 Johntenoco's Tooth Powder.
 Jones's Rheumatic Tincture.
 Irvine's Fruit Lozenges.
- Juniper's Effence of Penny Royal.
 Ditto—Peppermint.
 Kennedy's Corn Salve, or Plaister.
 Keyser's Pills.
 Knight's Pills.
 Lamert's Balsam.
 Lancaster Black Drop.
 Leake's Cerate.
 Ditto—Chilblain Water.
 Ditto—Pills.
 Ditto—Purifying Drops.
 Leathe's Lotion.
 Le Cour's Imperial Oil.
 Lee's Lozenges.
 Lewis's Specific Pills. [Bark.
 Ditto—Tincture of Angustura
 Liquid Shell for the Stone and
 Lockyer's Pills. [Gravel.
 Lord's Corn Salve, or Plaister.
 Lorraine's Consumptive Pills.
 Lourie's Eye Water.
 Lowther's Drops.
 Ditto—Nervous Powders.
 Lozenges Aniseed.
 Ditto—Benzoin.
 Ditto—Chamomile.
 Ditto—Ginger.
 Ditto—Horehound.
 Ditto—Ipecacuana.
 Ditto—Patirosa.
 Ditto—Peppermint.
 Ditto—Poppy.
 Ditto—Rose.
 Ditto—Roseated Liquorice.
 Ditto—Specific.
 Ditto—Spermaceti.
 Ditto—Tolu.
 Lucas's pure Drops of Life.
 Luzatto's British Pills.
 Lyngnum's Antiscorbutic Drops.
 Ditto—Lotion.
 Ditto—Pills.
 Magnesia Tablets.
 Mann's Cough Medicine.
 Mapson's Sanative Salve.
 Marshall's Cerate.
 Ditto—Wort Dissolvent.
 Matthews's or Mathews's Al-
 terative Medicine.

Matthews's

- Matthews's Chemical Tincture.
 Ditto—Remedies for curing
 Fistula and Piles without
 cutting or pain.
 Ditto—Samaritan Restorative.
 Mayersbach's Balsamic Pills.
 Ditto—Mixture.
 Ditto—Restorative Powders.
 Medley's Aromatic Herb Snuff.
 Metallic Tractors.
 Military Drops.
 Millman's Itch Ointment.
 Monfey's Rheumatic Powders.
 Nailor's Corn Ointment.
 Newton's Restorative Tooth
 Powder.
 Norman's Syrup.
 Norris's Chalybeate Pills.
 Ditto—Drops.
 Ditto—Tonic Effence.
 Norton's Maredant's Drops.
 Oljiverian Ointment for the
 Piles.
 Ormskirk Medicine for the Bite
 of a Mad Dog.
 Palmer's Laxative Pills.
 Paraguay Lotion.
 Paschall's Teething Remedy.
 Pectoral Effence of Coltsfoot.
 Perkin's Metallic Tractors.
 Perrin's Balsam of Lungwort.
 Peter's Pills.
 Ditto—Tincture.
 Pidding's Balsam of Liquorice.
 Pike's Ointment.
 Pomade Divine.
 Ditto—Royal.
 Powell's Camphor Liniment.
 Ditto—Eye Salve.
 Price's Breast Salve.
 Prickett's Styptic.
 Pullen's Antiscorbutic Pills.
 Ditto—Purging Pills.
 Pymont Tablets.
 Radcliffe's Purging Elixir.
 Ditto—Rheumatic Tincture.
 Refined British Oil.
 Relfe's Nipple Ointment.
 Richardson's British Corn Salve
 or Plaister.
 Riga Balsam.
- Robberds's Cough Drops.
 Roberts's Worm Sugar Plums.
 Roche's Embrocation.
 Roe's English Coffee for Ner-
 vous Disorders.
 Rogers's Antibilious Elixir.
 Ditto—Antiscorbutic Pills.
 Rook's Balsam.
 Rose Tablets.
 Ruspini's Styptic.
 Ditto—Tincture. [Ache.
 Ditto—Tincture for the Tooth
 Ditto—Tooth Powder.
 Ryan's Effence of Coltsfoot.
 Rymer's Cardiac and Nervous
 Tincture.
 Ditto—Detergent Pills.
 Ditto—Effence of Garlick.
 Ditto—Pectoral Medicine.
 Ditto—Tonic Pills.
 Schnid's Liquid Dentrifice.
 Schultz's Vegetable Acid Air.
 Scot's Gout Pills.
 Senate's Aromatic Steel Lo-
 zenges or Lozenges of
 Steel.
 Sharpe's Hepatic Pills.
 Sibley's Lunar Tincture.
 Ditto—Solar Ditto.
 Simson's Infallible Æthereal
 Tincture.
 Singleton's Golden Ointment.
 Sloane's (Sir Hans) Pills.
 Smart's Tincture of Calcarilla
 Bark.
 Smellome's Eye Salve.
 Smith's Antibilious Pills.
 Ditto—Antihectic Balsam.
 Ditto—Cooling Opening Pills.
 Ditto—Drops.
 Ditto—Purifying Pills.
 Ditto—Restorative Medicated
 Wine.
 Smyth's Drops.
 Ditto—Restorative.
 Solander's Sanative Tea.
 Soley's Effence of Squills.
 Solomon's Abtergent.
 Ditto—Anti Impetigenes.
 Ditto—Balm of Gilead.
 Speediman's Stomach Pills.

Specific

Specific Convulsion Drops.
 Ditto—for the Yellow Fever.
 Ditto—Remedy (by Wessels.)
 Ditto—Tincture.
 Spence's Dentrifice.
 Spilsbury's Antiscorbutic Drops.
 Ditto—Compound Essence.
 Spinluff's Aromatic Bilious
 Cordial.
 Squire's Elixir.
 Squirrell's Drops.
 Ditto—Tonic Pills.
 Ditto—Powders.
 Steer's Chamomile Drops. [ter.
 Ditto—Camphorated Eye Wa-
 ditto—Convulsion Oil.
 Ditto—Nitre Drops.
 Ditto—Opodeldoc.
 Ditto—Paregoric Lozenges.
 Ditto—Purging Elixir.
 Sterne's Balsamic Æther.
 Stomachic Tablets. [Drops.
 Ditto—Tincture and Gout
 Storey's Worm Cakes.
 Stoughton's Bitters,
 Ditto—Elixir.
 Stringer's Essence of Myrrh.
 Ditto—Myrrh Dentrifice.
 Ditto—Paregoric Lozenges.
 Swedish Preservative, or Elixir
 of Longevity.
 Swinfen's Anti-acid.
 Ditto—Electuary.
 Ditto—Ointment.
 Ditto—Worm Sugar Cakes.
 Swift's Balsam.
 Tasteless Ague Drops.
 Ditto—Fever Drops.
 Thomas's Tolu Essence.
 Thompson's Ague Tincture.
 Tickell's Æther. [Gums.
 Tinctures for the Teeth and
 Tooley's Cordial.
 Tooth Ache Fluid.
 Tooth Powder, Asiatic.
 Ditto—Paraguay.
 Ditto—Royal.
 Trotter's Asiatic Tooth Powder.

Trowbridge Golden Pills.
 Tuberosa Vitæ, or Chilblain
 Water.
 Turlington's Balsam.
 Vandour's Nervous Pills.
 Van Swieten's Gout Cordial.
 Vegetable Embrocation.
 Vital Balm.
 Waite's Worm Nuts.
 Walford's Pancreatic Powders.
 Walker's Jesuit's Drops.
 Ditto—Specific Remedy.
 Ditto—Stomachic Wine.
 Walkey's Tooth Powder.
 Waller's Ointment.
 Walsh's Coltsfoot Lozenges.
 Ditto—Ginger Seeds.
 Ditto—Pills.
 Ward's Dropsy Pills. [Ache.
 Ditto—Essence for the Head
 Ditto—Liquid Sweat.
 Ditto—Paste.
 Ditto—Powders.
 Ditto—Red Pills.
 Ditto—Sack Drops.
 Ditto—Sweating Powder.
 Ditto—White Drops.
 Ware's Asthmatic Drops.
 Warren's Analeptic Powders.
 Ditto—British Tooth Powder.
 Water's Artificial Mineral.
 Webster's Diet Drink.
 Welch's Female Pills.
 Wheatley's Ointment.
 Ditto—Fluid. [tard.
 Whitehead's Essence of Mus-
 ditto—of Horehound.
 Ditto—Pills.
 Williams's Aperient Pills.
 Ditto—Essence of Benzoin, or
 Pulmonic Drops.
 Ditto—Spa Elixir, or Restora-
 tive Drops.
 Willis's Asthmatic Pills.
 Winch's Cough Drops.
 Wray's Ague Pills.
 Zimmerman's Stimulating
 Fluid.

C A P. LXXIV.

An act for further regulating the administration of the oath or affirmation required to be taken by electors or members to serve in parliament, by an act, passed in the second year of King George the Second, intituled, An act for the more effectual preventing bribery and corruption in the election of members to serve in parliament. — [July 4, 1803.]

42 Geo. 3.
c. 62.

WHEREAS by an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for extending the provisions of an act, made in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, 'An act for directing the appointment of commissioners to administer certain oaths and declarations required by law to be taken and made by persons offering to vote at the election of members to serve in parliament,' to all oaths now required by law to be taken by voters at elections for members to serve in parliament, it was among other things enacted, that when a poll should be demanded at any election of a member or members to serve in parliament for any county, city, borough, or other place in England or Wales, or for the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed, the returning officer or officers at every such election, after such poll should be demanded, should, at the instance and request in writing of any candidate or candidates at such election, under his or their hand or hands, immediately after such request, and before he or they should proceed further in taking the poll, retain, nominate, and appoint two or more persons, (as the case might require) severally and at different places separate and apart from the place where the poll should be taken, to administer all the oaths, and take the declarations and affirmations then required by law to be taken and made by voters at elections of members to serve in parliament: and whereas it is expedient that the oath or affirmation required by an act, passed in the second year of his late majesty King George the

2 Geo. 2.
c. 24.

Second, intituled, An act for the more effectual preventing bribery and corruption in the election of members to serve in parliament, to be taken or made by every freeholder, citizen, freeman, burghers, or person having or claiming to have a right to vote or be polled at any election of any member or members to serve for the commons in parliament, should be taken or made by such freeholder, citizen, freeman, burghers, or person at the poll, immediately before he is admitted to poll at such election; 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, so much of the said recited act passed in the forty-second year of his present Majesty, as respects the said oath or affirmation required by the said act passed in the second year of King George the Second, shall be and is hereby repealed; and that from and after the passing of this act, the said oath or affirmation shall be taken or made by every such freeholder, citizen, freeman, burghers, or person at the poll,

So much of
42 Geo. 3.
c. 62. as respects the oath
required by
2 Geo. 2.
c. 24. shall be
repealed, and
the said oath
shall be taken

poll, and immediately before he is admitted to poll at such election, in manner prescribed by the said act passed in the second year of his late majesty King George the Second, in case the same shall be demanded by either of the candidates, or any two of the electors.

by every person before he is admitted to poll in manner prescribed by recited act of 2 Geo. 2. if demanded.

C A P. LXXV.

An act to authorise the sale or mortgage of the estates of persons found lunatick by inquisition, in England or Ireland respectively; and the granting of leases of the same. — [July 4, 1803.]

WHEREAS great injury frequently happens to persons found lunatick or of unsound mind, and incapable of managing their affairs, by inquisitions taken in England and Ireland respectively; and the creditors of such persons are delayed in obtaining payment of their demands for want of sufficient power to apply the property of such persons in discharge of their debts and engagements: and whereas the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of persons so found lunatick or of unsound mind, have been usually entrusted, by virtue of the King's sign manual, to the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commissioners for the custody of the great seal of the united kingdom and of Ireland respectively, and it would be beneficial to such persons and their creditors, if power were given to dispose of their property, for payment of their debts, and performance of their engagements, under the controul of such chancellor, keeper, and commissioners in England, and Ireland 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 it shall and may be lawful for the lord chancellor, lord keeper or lords commissioners for the custody of the great seal of the united kingdom and of Ireland respectively, being entrusted by virtue of the King's sign manual, with the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of persons found lunatick or of unsound mind, and incapable of managing their affairs, by inquisition taken in England and Ireland respectively, to order the freehold and leasehold estates of such persons respectively, to be sold, or charged and incumbered by way of mortgage or otherwise, as shall be deemed most expedient, for the purpose of raising such sum or sums of money, as shall be necessary for payment of the debts, and for performing the contracts or engagements of any such persons respectively, and the costs and charges attending the same, and attending such sale, mortgage, or incumbrance respectively, and to direct the committee or committees of the estate of such persons respectively, to execute in the name and on behalf of such persons respectively conveyances of the estates so to be sold, mortgaged, or incumbered, and to procure such admittance to and make such surrenders of the copyhold estates of such persons found lunatick or of unsound mind, and to do all such acts as shall be necessary to effectuate the same, in such manner

The lord chancellor of the united kingdom and of Ireland being entrusted with the persons and estates of lunaticks, may order the freehold and leasehold estates of such persons to be sold or charged by mortgage, for raising money for the payment of debts, &c.

manner as such chancellor, keeper, or commissioners of the great seal of the united kingdom and of Ireland respectively shall direct; which conveyances so to be made in pursuance of any such order as aforesaid, shall be as good and effectual in law as if the same had been executed by every such person so found lunatick or of unsound mind respectively, when in his or her sound mind.

Surplus money so raised, shall be applied in the same manner as the estate.

II. And be it further declared, That in case there shall be any surplus of money to be raised by any such sale as aforesaid, after answering the purposes aforesaid, the same shall be applied and disposed of in the same manner as the estate sold would have been applied if this act had not been made.

III. *And whereas many persons so found lunatick, or of unsound mind, may be seized and possessed of freehold and copyhold lands, tenements, and hereditaments, either for the term of their natural lives or for some other estate, with power of granting leases and taking fine, reserving small rents on such leases for one, two, or three lives, in possession or reversion, or for some number of years determinable upon lives, or for terms of years absolutely;* be it enacted, That in every such case all and every power of leasing such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, which is or shall be vested in such person so found lunatick or of unsound mind, having a limited estate only, shall and may be executed by the committee or committees of the estate of such person, under the direction and order of the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commissioners for the custody of the great seal of the united kingdom and of Ireland, respectively, being duly entrusted by virtue of the King's sign manual, with the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of such persons; and such lease or leases so to be executed by the said committee and committees, under and by virtue of such order, shall be as good and effectual in law as if the same were executed by the said person so found lunatick or of unsound mind, in his or her sound mind.

The power of leasing lands, &c. of lunaticks, having only a limited estate therein, may be executed by the committee of the estate of such person under the direction of the lord chancellor.

IV. *And whereas persons so found lunatick or of unsound mind, may be seized or possessed of and entitled to freehold or copyhold estates in fee or in tail, and an absolute interest in leasehold estates, and it may be for the benefit of such persons, that leases or under leases should be made of such estates for terms of years, and especially to encourage the erection of buildings thereon or repairing buildings actually being thereon, or otherwise improving the same;* be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commissioners for the custody of the great seal of the united kingdom and of Ireland respectively, entrusted by virtue of the King's sign manual with the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of such persons respectively, to order and direct a committee or committees of the estate of such lunatick, to make such leases of the freehold, copyhold, or leasehold estates of such persons respectively, according to his or her interest therein respectively, and to the nature of the tenures of such estates respectively, for such term or terms of years, and subject to such rents and covenants, as the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commissioners for

Where lunaticks are seized of freehold or copyhold estates in fee or in tail, and an absolute interest in leasehold estates, the lord chancellor may direct the committee of the estate of such

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the custody of the great seal of the united kingdom and of *Ireland* respectively, entrusted as aforesaid, shall direct; and that all and every such lease or leases made by such committee or committees, under and by virtue of the said order, as such lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commissioners respectively shall make thereupon, shall be as good and valid in the law, as if the same had been executed by the persons so found lunatick or of unsound mind respectively, in his or her sound mind.

lunatick to make leases thereof.

V. And be it further enacted, That all and every act to be done by such committee or committees of the estate of such lunatick, under and by virtue of this act, and the order of the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commissioners of the great seal of the united kingdom, and of *Ireland* respectively, entrusted as aforesaid, shall be as valid and binding against the said persons so found lunatick and of unsound mind respectively, and all persons claiming by, through, or under him or her respectively, as if the persons so found lunatick or of unsound mind respectively, had been in his or her sound mind, and had personally done such act or acts respectively.

Acts of committees by virtue hereof, and the order of the lord chancellor, shall be binding.

VI. Provided nevertheless, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained, shall extend or be construed to extend, to subject any part of the freehold, copyhold, or leasehold estates of any person found lunatick or of unsound mind, to the debts or demands of his creditors, otherwise than as the same are now subject or liable, by due course of law, but only to authorise the lord chancellor, lord keeper, or lords commissioners for the custody of the great seal of the united kingdom and of *Ireland* respectively, being entrusted by virtue of the King's sign manual, with the care and commitment of the custody of the persons and estates of the persons so found lunatick or of unsound mind, to make order in such cases as are herein before mentioned, when the same shall be deemed for the benefit and advantage of such person so found lunatick or of unsound mind, and incapable of managing his or her affairs.

Act not to subject the estate of any lunatick to the debts of his creditors, any otherwise than it is now subject by law, but only to authorise the lord chancellor to make order in cases when deemed of benefit to the lunatick.

C A P. LXXVI.

An act for transferring to the royal navy such seamen as are now serving in the militia of Ireland.—[July 4, 1803.]

WHEREAS, in the present conjuncture it is expedient to transfer, to the service of the royal navy, such seamen as are now serving in the militia of Ireland; 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 be lawful for his Majesty, or for the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, from time to time to authorise and direct the colonel or other commandant of any regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia of *Ireland* from time to time to discharge any number

His Majesty or the lord lieutenant, may direct private militia men being seamen, who shall agree to

enter into the navy, to be discharged.

number of private men serving in any such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, being seamen, as shall desire their discharge for the purpose of entering, and shall have agreed to enter, into the royal navy; and every such private man, on due proof and examination on his oath before any justice of the peace of the county or place where such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company shall be quartered or placed (which oath every such justice is hereby authorized and required to administer), as well as in regard to the time of his service at sea, as to other circumstances necessary to satisfy such colonel or other commandant of the fact of such service, shall, when and after having been examined by such sea officer or sea officers as shall be appointed for this service, if approved of by him or them, be discharged from the militia, and delivered over to such sea officer or sea officers, and enrolled in his Majesty's naval service; and every such man so discharged as aforesaid, on so engaging to serve in the navy, shall be liable to serve therein during the continuance of the present war, and for the space of three calendar months after the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace, if the ship on board which such person shall serve shall be in any of the ports of *Ireland*, or otherwise for the space of six calendar months next after the arrival of such ship in such port.

Not more than a certain proportion of men to be so discharged at one time; and certificates of the number of men and their names, &c. to be transmitted to the secretary of the lord lieutenant, for the information of the admiralty.

II. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That the colonel or other commandant of any regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia, shall not at any one time discharge, or cause to be or have discharged, in pursuance of this act, from the said service of the militia into the navy, more in number than one in ten of all the private men then enrolled in the said regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, unless or until other men, according to the directions of this act, in the proportions herein-after specified, shall be raised and enrolled in the room of the private men before discharged; and that whenever such colonel or other commandant shall have discharged from his regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, such proportion of one in ten men enrolled as aforesaid, he is hereby required to cause certificates of the number of men so discharged who shall respectively have been enlisted or entered in the navy, signed by himself and by the adjutant of such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, to be transmitted to the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, for the time being, for the purpose of being by him communicated to the office of the admiralty in *Great Britain*; and every such certificate shall contain the names of the men so discharged, and of the officer or officers of the navy to whom they shall respectively have been delivered.

Volunteers may be raised in room of men so discharged, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That the governors, and deputy governors respectively of the county, city, or place in *Ireland* to which the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company from which such private men shall be discharged doth belong, and also the colonel or other commandant of such regiment,

regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, and every other commissioned officer duly authorised by the colonel or other commandant of such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, shall be and each of them is hereby empowered, by beat of drum or otherwise, to raise volunteers, from time to time, to be enrolled as private men in such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, in the room of such private men as shall from time to time have been discharged in pursuance of this act; and that the colonel or other commandant, whenever the number of private men so discharged shall be replaced by new recruits, shall and he is hereby required to certify the same by writing under his hand to the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being; and it shall and may be lawful for the said colonel or other commandant thereupon, and upon receiving the directions of his Majesty, or of such lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for that purpose to proceed to discharge such further number of private men, being seamen as shall desire their discharge, in manner and for the purpose herein-before directed, so as not to exceed the proportion aforesaid, and which men so discharged shall and may, from time to time be replaced in the manner before directed; and the said colonel or other commandant shall continue from time to time to discharge all such private men as shall be desirous of their discharge as aforesaid, until all the seamen desirous of entering into the navy shall have been discharged for that purpose, in the manner before mentioned; and all private men so discharged and entering into the navy shall be entitled to the usual allowance of bounty paid to men of their description entering in the royal navy.

Men entering into the navy to be entitled to the usual bounty.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all volunteers who shall be raised and enrolled as private men in any such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, to supply the place of those so discharged, shall be entitled to the same allowance of bounty, subsistence money, arms, and cloathing, as the other private men of the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company; and that the colonel or other commandant shall, from time to time, as he shall find most convenient, or as shall be required, certify to the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, the number of volunteers who shall have been so raised and enrolled as private men as aforesaid, until the whole number of discharged men shall be replaced; and that all persons who shall engage to serve as private men as aforesaid in pursuance of this act, shall be enlisted to serve for the same period as other substitutes and volunteers enrolled for service in the said militia; and all vacancies thereafter arising in respect of any such men, shall be supplied as the same may by law, be supplied in other cases.

Such volunteers to be entitled to the usual allowances, and their number from time to time certified to the secretary of the lord lieutenant, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That for every seaman discharged from any regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company

For every seaman discharged, the commandant

shall be entitled to ten guineas on transmitting a certificate from the officer receiving the men, to the collector of the excise, who shall be paid by the treasurer of the navy.

company of militia, in pursuance of this act, the colonel or other commandant of such regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company, shall be entitled to receive in the manner herein-after mentioned, the sum of ten guineas, to be applied in providing other private men to replace the number so discharged; and the officer of the navy, or person appointed to receive any man so discharged who shall enter into the service of the navy, shall respectively deliver to the colonel or other commandant of the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company from which such men were discharged, a certificate under the hand of such officer of the navy, specifying the names of the men so discharged, and the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia, from which every such man was discharged; which certificate shall be attested by the commanding officer or adjutant of the said regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company of militia; and such certificate being transmitted to the collector of his Majesty's revenue of excise in *Ireland* for the district to which the regiment, battalion, corps, or independent company aforesaid doth belong, shall entitle such colonel or other commandant to the payment of the sum of ten guineas for every man specified in such certificate, to be applied for the purposes before mentioned; and every such collector shall be and is hereby empowered and required, on demand made, and production and delivery of such certificate, to pay the said sums out of any publick monies in his hands, taking the receipt of such colonel or other commandant; and all sums so paid on account of the men entered in the navy, shall be carried to the account of the treasurer of the navy, and upon production and delivery of such certificates and receipts at the navy office, shall be immediately duly paid by such treasurer of the navy to such collector advancing the same, or to his order.

If any person so enrolled in his Majesty's navy, shall desert or list into any other of his Majesty's forces, or shall strike any officer, or disobey command, &c. he shall suffer death.

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any person being enrolled in his Majesty's naval service by virtue of this act, shall desert such service, or being actually entered in such service, shall enlist himself in any company, troop, or regiment in his Majesty's military or marine forces, without first having a discharge in writing from the said commissioners of the admiralty, or such officer or officers as shall be duly authorised by them for that purpose, or shall strike or use any violence against any officer or officers under whose command he shall be put, (such officer or officers being in the execution of his or their duty), or shall disobey any lawful command of such officer or officers; all and every person or persons so offending on shore in *Great Britain*, shall suffer death, or such other punishment as by a court martial shall be inflicted; and such person or persons being apprehended, or in custody for such offence, shall and may be conveyed on board any of his Majesty's ships of war in commission at any of the ports of *Ireland* and may be there detained and tried for such offence, in such manner and by such court as if such offence had been committed on board or from on board such ships of war.

VII. And

VII. And it is hereby further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the constable of the barony, parish, town, or place, and he is hereby required, where any person enrolled by virtue of this act, who may be reasonably suspected to be such a deserter, shall be found, to apprehend or cause him to be apprehended, and to cause such person to be brought before any justice of the peace living in or near such town or place, who is hereby empowered and required to examine such person, and if by his confession or the testimony of one or more witnesses upon oath, or by the knowledge of such justice of the peace, it shall appear or be found that such person is a person duly enrolled in his Majesty's naval service by virtue of this act, such justice of the peace shall forthwith cause him to be conveyed to the gaol of the county or place where he shall be found, or to the house of correction, or other publick prison in such town or place where such deserter shall be apprehended, and transmit an account thereof to the chief secretary of the lord lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to the end such person may be proceeded against according to law; and the keeper of such gaol, house of correction, or prison, shall receive the full subsistence of such deserter during the time he shall continue in his custody, for the maintenance of such deserter, but shall not be entitled to any fee or reward on account of the imprisonment of any such deserter; any law, usage, or custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons suspected of desertion may be apprehended, and if found to be enrolled in the navy may be committed to prison, and an account sent to the secretary of the lord lieutenant.

Gaoler to receive subsistence, but no fee.

VIII. And for the better encouragement of any person or persons to secure and apprehend such deserter, be it further enacted, That such justice of the peace shall also issue his warrant, in writing, to the collector or collectors of his Majesty's revenue of excise in *Ireland* for the district within which such deserter shall be apprehended for paying out of any publick money in his hands to such person or persons as shall apprehend, or cause to be apprehended, any such deserter from his Majesty's service, the sum of ten shillings for every such deserter that shall be so apprehended and committed; which sum of ten shillings shall be satisfied by such collector or collectors to whom such warrant shall be directed, and allowed upon his or their account.

Reward for apprehending deserters.

IX. And be it further enacted, That if any person in *Ireland* shall harbour, conceal, or assist any deserter from his Majesty's said naval service, knowing him to be such, every such person so offending, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of ten pounds, and upon conviction by the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, before any one or more justices of the peace, the said penalty shall be levied by warrant under the hands of the said justice or justices of the peace, by distress and sale of the goods and chattels of the offender, one moiety of the said penalty to be paid to the informer by whose means such deserter shall be apprehended, and the other moiety to be paid to the officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps to whom any such deserter did or doth belong, to be credited by him in his accounts; and in case any such offender who shall be convicted

Penalty for harbouring or assisting deserters, which may be levied by distress.

convicted as aforesaid of harbouring or assisting any such deserter or deserters, contrary to the intent of this act, shall not have sufficient goods and chattels whereon distress may be made to the value of the penalty recovered against him for such offence, or shall not pay such penalty within four days after such conviction, then and in such case such justice or justices shall and may, by warrant under his or their hand and seal, or hands and seals, commit such offender to the common gaol, there to remain without bail or mainprize for the space of three months.

The men enrolled in his Majesty's service may be quartered as the marines.

X. *And whereas there may be occasion for the quartering of the men enrolled by virtue of this act in several parts of the united kingdom; be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to quarter and billet the men enrolled in his Majesty's naval service by virtue of this act, while on shore, (except in the city and county of the city of London), in such manner, and at such times and places respectively, and under such and the like powers, rules, regulations, restrictions, and provisions as his Majesty's marine forces may be quartered and billeted by any act in force for the regulation of his Majesty's marine forces.*

C A P. LXXVII.

An act to indemnify persons who have omitted to qualify themselves for offices or employments in Ireland, according to law.—[July 4, 1803.]

C A P. LXXVIII.

An act for continuing until the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and four, an act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act for regulating, until the fifteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and three, the prices at which grain, meal, and flour, may be exported from Great Britain to Ireland, and from Ireland to Great Britain; and also an act made in the present session of parliament, for continuing the said act, and for permitting the exportation of seed corn from Great Britain to Ireland, and the importation of malt into Great Britain from Ireland.—[July 4, 1803.]

C A P. LXXIX.

An act for making more effectual provision within Ireland for the punishment of offences, in wilfully casting away, sinking, burning, or destroying ships and vessels; and for the more convenient trial of accessaries in felonies.—[July 4, 1803.]

Irish act,
11 Geo. 3. relating the punishment to be inflicted on persons wilfully casting away ships, &c.

WHEREAS in and by an act made in the parliament of Ireland, in the eleventh year of the reign of his late majesty King George the Second, intituled, An act for enforcing and making perpetual an act, intituled, 'An act for the preserving all such ships and goods thereof which shall happen to be forced on shore or stranded upon the coasts of this kingdom; and also, for inflicting the punishment of death on such as shall wilfully burn, sink, or destroy such ships,' it is amongst other things enacted, that if any owner of, or captain, master, or mariner, or other officer belonging to any ship, shall, after the twenty-fifth day of March which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight,

right, wilfully cast away, sink, burn, or otherwise destroy the ship of which he is owner, or unto which he belongeth, or in manner otherwise direct or procure the same to be done, to the prejudice of any person or persons, bodies politick or corporate, that shall underwrite or execute any policy or policies of insurance therein, or of any merchant or merchants that shall load goods thereon, and shall be lawfully convicted thereof, such person or persons so offending shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and shall suffer death without the benefit of clergy, or of the statute made in the ninth year of the reign of her late majesty Queen Anne, intituled, An act for taking away the benefit of clergy in certain cases, and for taking away the book in all cases, and for repealing part of the statute for transporting felons: and whereas the above provisions in the said in part recited act, have been found inadequate and ineffectual for the prevention and punishment of the offences 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 the said provisions of the said herein in part recited act shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Provisions of first recited act repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons shall, from and after the first day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and three, wilfully cast away, sink, burn, or otherwise destroy any ship or vessel, or in anywise counsel, direct, or procure the same to be done, and the same be accordingly done with intent and design thereby wilfully and maliciously to prejudice any owner or owners of such ship or vessel, or any owner or owners of any goods laden on board the same, or any person or persons, body politick or corporate, that hath or have underwritten, or shall underwrite any policy or policies of insurance upon such ship or vessel, or on the freight thereof, or upon any goods laden on board the same, the person or persons offending therein, being thereof lawfully convicted, shall be deemed and adjudged a principal felon or felons, and shall suffer death as in cases of felony without benefit of clergy.

After Aug. 1, 1803, persons wilfully casting away, &c. any ship, &c. or procuring it to be done, shall be adjudged felons, and suffer death.

III. And be it further enacted, That if any such ship or vessel shall from and after the said first day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and three, be wilfully cast away, sunk, burnt, or otherwise destroyed, within the body of any county in *Ireland*; that then the said several offences, as well in wilfully casting away, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying such ship or vessel, as in counselling, directing, or procuring the same to be done as aforesaid, shall and may be respectively inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged in the same courts, and in such manner and form, as felonies done within the body of any county, by the laws in force in *Ireland*, now are to be inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged; and if any such ship or vessel shall be wilfully sunk, cast away, burnt, or otherwise destroyed on the high seas, then that the said several offences, as well in wilfully casting away, sinking, burning, or otherwise destroying any such ship or vessel, as in counselling, directing,

Where such offences shall be tried.

and procuring the same to be done as aforesaid, shall and may be respectively inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged, within *Ireland*, before such court, in such manner and form as in and by an act made in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth years of the reign of King *James the First*, intituled, *An act for punishing of pirates and robbers on the sea*, and in and by another act made in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for regulating the high court of admiralty in this kingdom*, is appointed and directed for the inquiring, trying, determining, and adjudging within *Ireland*, of felonies upon the high seas.

An act not to affect proceedings against offences already commenced.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to bar or defeat any prosecution already commenced, or hereafter to be commenced within *Ireland*, for any offence or offences already committed, or which shall be committed against the said provisions of the said herein in part recited act, of the eleventh year of the reign of King *George the Second*, before the said first day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and three; but that such prosecutions may be commenced and proceeded in respectively, as if the said provisions of the said act had not been repealed.

V. And whereas it is convenient that accessaries to felonies committed within the body of any county within *Ireland*, should be by law liable to be tried as well in the county wherein the principal felony was committed, as in the county in which they so become accessaries; and also, that accessaries to felonies committed upon the high seas should be by law liable to be tried by such court, and in such manner as by the said in part recited acts of the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth years of the reign of King *James the First*, and twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his present Majesty's reign, is directed in respect to felonies done upon the high seas; be it therefore enacted, That, from and after the said first day of *August* one thousand eight hundred and three, in all cases whatsoever in which any person or persons shall hereafter procure, direct, counsel, or command any other person or persons to commit, or shall abet any other person or persons in committing any felony whatsoever, or shall in anywise whatsoever become an accessory or accessaries before the fact to any felony whatsoever, whether such principal felony be committed within the body of any county within *Ireland*, or upon the high seas, and whether such procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, and abetting, or otherwise becoming accessory or accessaries before the fact shall have been committed or done, within the body of any county within *Ireland*, or upon the high seas, that then and in all such cases, the offence of the person or persons so procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, or abetting such felony, or so in anywise becoming accessory or accessaries before the fact to such felony, shall and may be inquired of, tried, determined, and adjudged, in case such principal felony shall have been committed within the body of any county within *Ireland*, by the

Accessaries to felonies may be tried either in the county where the principal offence was committed, or in that where the offence of being accessory was done; and if the principal offence shall be committed on the high seas, the accessaries shall be tried in manner prescribed by 11, 12, and 13 Jac. 1. and 23, 24 Geo. 3.

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course of the common law of *Ireland*, either within such county wherein the said principal felony shall have been committed, or within the county wherein the said offence in procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, and abetting, or otherwise becoming accessory or accessaries before the fact shall have been committed or done; and in case the said principal felony shall have been committed upon the high seas, then the said offence in procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, or abetting such felony, or of so becoming an accessory or accessaries before the fact to the same shall and may be inquired of within *Ireland*, in and by such court, and in such manner and form, as in and by the said in part recited acts of the eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth years of the reign of King *James* the First, and the twenty-third and twenty-fourth years of his present Majesty's reign, is appointed and directed for the trying, determining, and adjudging of felonies done upon the high seas: provided always, that no person or persons who shall hereafter be once tried and acquitted, or convicted, of any such offence in procuring, directing, counselling, commanding, or abetting any felony, or of otherwise becoming an accessory or accessaries before the fact of such felony, whether the trial of such person or persons shall have been had according to the course of the common law of *Ireland*, as in the case of a felony committed within the body of any county in *Ireland*, or according to the provisions contained in the said last mentioned acts, as in the case of a felony committed on the high seas, shall be liable to be again indicted, prosecuted, or tried for the same offence in any court or jurisdiction whatsoever.

for trying felonies on the high seas.

Persons once tried not to be again indicted for the same offence.

C A P. LXXX.

An act for granting to his Majesty the sum of twenty thousand pounds, to be issued and applied towards making roads and building bridges in the highlands of Scotland; and for enabling the proprietors of land in Scotland to charge their estates with a proportion of the expence of making and keeping in repair roads and bridges in the highlands of Scotland.—[July 4, 1803.]

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, having granted to your Majesty the sum of twenty thousand pounds, for this present year, toward defraying the expence of constructing such roads and bridges in the highlands of *Scotland*, as shall appear to be most immediately necessary for opening extensive communications through that part of the united kingdom, whereby its fisheries may be encouraged, and the industry of its inhabitants greatly promoted; 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

and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That out of any monies granted for the supply of the present year, there shall be issued and paid at the receipt of his Majesty's exchequer in *Great Britain*, on or before the thirty-first day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and three, the sum of twenty thousand pounds, without any deduction whatever, to the commissioners hereinafter named; which sum shall be applied by the said commissioners towards, making such roads, and erecting such bridges in the highlands of *Scotland*, as shall be judged proper, in the manner hereinafter directed, and to no other use or purpose whatsoever: provided always, that the said commissioners may invest the said sum of twenty thousand pounds in exchequer bills, or *India* bonds, to be lodged in the bank of *England*, until the same shall be applied in manner herein directed.

Treasury shall order surveys to be made. II. And be it further enacted, That the lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury for the time being, shall order and direct some fit and proper person or persons to make a survey or surveys of the roads and bridges which it shall be deemed most adviseable to make and erect in the highlands of *Scotland*; which person or persons shall report upon oath his or their opinion thereupon, together with an estimate of the expence of the making and erecting respectively each of such roads and bridges, to the said lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury, who, or any three or more of them, shall thereupon refer such survey, opinion, and estimates to the said commissioners hereinafter named, which said commissioners shall then consider and determine which of the said roads and bridges so surveyed and reported upon, and estimated, shall be made and erected in the manner herein directed, and shall cause a list and description thereof, referring to such survey, to be published in the *London* and *Edinburgh* Gazettes; and such list and description shall also be sent to the next general quarter sessions of the peace for every and each county through which the said roads, or any of them, is or are intended to pass, or in which the said bridges or any of them are intended to be erected: provided always, that if the said lords-commissioners of his Majesty's treasury shall be satisfied with any survey or surveys, and estimate or estimates already made of any such road or roads, or bridge or bridges, it shall and may be lawful for them to refer the same to the said commissioners hereinafter named, who shall advertise and send lists and descriptions of the same in the manner herein directed, and such road or roads, bridge or bridges, may be thereupon made and erected pursuant to this act.

Commissioners to determine thereon.

Surveys and estimates already made may be adopted.

When half of the estimated expence of any road or bridge shall be engaged for, the commissioners shall

III. And be it further enacted, That so soon as a sum equal to one-half of the expence so estimated of any such road, or any such bridge shall be paid (or secured to be paid) to the satisfaction of the commissioners appointed by this act; and also security given to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, that such person or persons will further bear and defray all such further sum or sums of money, beyond such estimated expence, as shall be necessary

necessary to make and complete such road or bridge, the said commissioners shall direct an account to be opened in the books of the said commissioners, for such road or bridge, and shall place to such account a sum equal to one-half of the said estimated expence; and it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons contributing to the expence of such road or bridge, to pay the money so contributed to the governor and company of the bank of *Scotland*, upon an account to be opened in the name of the said commissioners for such road or bridge.

open an account for the other half.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the right honourable the speaker of the house of commons, the right honourable the chancellor of the exchequer, his Majesty's advocate for *Scotland*, all for the time being, the right honourable *William Dundas*, sir *William Pulteney* baronet, *Iaac Hawkins Browne* esquire, *Nicholas Vansittart* esquire, *Charles Grant* esquire, *William Smith* esquire, and *Charles Dundas* esquire, shall be, and they are hereby appointed commissioners for the purposes of this act, and they are hereby directed to meet from time to time in *London* or *Westminster*, for the purposes of this act; and at all such meetings, in case of an equality of voices, the chairman shall have a casting vote.

Commissioners.

V. And be it further enacted, That in case of a vacancy or vacancies, by death or resignation, of any one or more of the said commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for his Majesty, to nominate and appoint such person or persons as he may think proper, to supply such vacancy or vacancies, and that every person so nominated and appointed, shall be held and considered to be invested with all the same powers, as are delegated to the commissioners appointed by this act, in whose room such person is so nominated.

His Majesty to appoint commissioners in case of vacancy.

VI. And be it enacted, That one-half of the expence of such road or bridge being so paid or secured to be paid to the satisfaction of the said commissioners, and a sum equal thereto transferred in the accounts of the said commissioners to the account of such road or bridge in manner above directed, such road shall be forthwith directed to be made, and such bridge shall forthwith be directed to be erected, agreeably to the plan and survey herein directed to be made, or such other plan as may upon subsequent consideration be approved by the said commissioners, so that the execution thereof shall not exceed the said estimated expence.

When expence is provided for, roads or bridges to be proceeded with according to plans.

VII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That each and every such road shall be made, and each and every such bridge shall be erected, in conformity to the plan and survey thereof approved of in the manner herein directed; and the said commissioners, and the person or persons advancing and paying or securing one-half of the expence thereof as aforesaid, who are hereby constituted trustees, or such committee of the said trustees as they shall appoint in manner herein directed, are hereby empowered and required to make such contracts or agreements with skilful persons and their sureties for the making of such road or roads, and the erecting such bridge or bridges, and to appoint such person

Commissioners and trustees to make contracts.

OR

or persons as they shall think proper, who may, from time to time, under such regulations as the said commissioners shall direct, draw for the necessary sums to defray the expence thereof; and such payments from time to time shall be placed to the account of the said respective roads or bridges.

Excess of estimate to be paid by the contributors.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if the actual expence of making any such road, or erecting any such bridge, shall exceed the estimated expence, all such excess of expence shall be defrayed by the several persons who shall have given the security herein directed, and shall have contributed towards raising one-half of the said estimated expence, according to the respective proportions which they may have contributed thereto.

Commissioners, &c. may take ground on making satisfaction to the owners.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners and trustees shall be, and they are hereby empowered to take and acquire all such ground as may be necessary for the making of the said roads, and erecting the said bridges, making such satisfaction to the proprietor or proprietors, and occupier or occupiers, as can be agreed upon by and between the said commissioners and trustees, and such proprietor or proprietors, occupier or occupiers; and in the event that they cannot agree, then upon payment of such sum or sums of money as shall be awarded by a jury of fifteen persons, summoned and chosen by the sheriff of the county, in such manner as juries are summoned and chosen by sheriffs of counties in *Scotland*, whose determination is hereby declared to be final; and in the event that such jury shall award a larger sum than may have been offered by such commissioners and trustees, the expence attending such jury shall be paid by the said commissioners and trustees out of the monies paid and transferred for such road or bridge, in manner herein directed; and if such jury shall award no more, or any sum less than that offered by the said commissioners and trustees, the expence of such jury shall be defrayed and borne by the person or persons who shall not have agreed with such commissioners and trustees: provided always, that after having offered to any proprietor or proprietors of any lands, such sum as such commissioners and trustees shall think reasonable, it shall be and may be lawful for them to enter into and upon such lands for the purposes of this act.

Application of compensation money when amounting to 200/.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any money shall be agreed or awarded to be paid for any lands, tenements, or heritages, purchased, taken or used by virtue of the powers of this act, for the purposes thereof, which are held under entail, or are subject to life-rents, annuities, or other incumbrances, or shall belong to any corporation, married woman, infant, lunatick, or person or persons under any disability or incapacity, such money shall, in case the same shall amount to the sum of two hundred pounds, or so much thereof as such corporation, the husband of such married woman, tutor or curator of such infant or lunatick, or of any other person under any disability or incapacity, shall think proper, not being more than one year's free rent of the estate of such person or persons, with the consent of the said commissioners,

fioners, be either paid to the said governor and company of the bank of *Scotland*, to be placed to the account of any road or bridge under the provisions of this act, to the expence of which such corporation or husband of such married woman, tutor, or curator of such infant, lunatick, or other person, under any disability or incapacity, shall wish to contribute, and the balance thereof, or the whole, in case the same shall amount to the sum of two hundred pounds or more, shall, in the option of such corporation, husband, tutor, or curator, under the direction and by the authority of the court of session, be with all convenient speed paid into the bank of *Scotland* or royal bank of *Scotland*, to the intent that such money shall be applied, under the direction and with the approbation of the said court, to be signified by an order, made upon a petition, to be preferred in a summary way by the person or persons who would have been entitled to the rents and profits of the said lands, tenements, or heritages, in the purchase or redemption of the land-tax, or discharge of any debt or debts, or such other incumbrance, or part thereof, as the said court shall authorise to be paid, affecting the same lands, tenements, or heritages, or affecting other lands, tenements, or heritages standing settled therewith, to the same or the like uses, intents, or purposes; or where such money shall not be so applied, then the same shall be laid out and invested under the like directions and approbation of the said court, in the purchase of other messuages, lands, tenements, or heritages, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like uses, trusts, intents, and purposes, and in the same manner as the messuages, lands, tenements, and heritages which shall be so purchased, taken, or used as aforesaid, stood settled or limited, or such of them as at the time of making such conveyance and settlement shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking effect; and in the mean time, and until such purchase shall be made, the interest or annual produce of such money shall from time to time be paid, by order of the said court, to the person or persons who would, for the time being, have been entitled to the rents and profits of the lands, tenements, and heritages so hereby directed to be purchased, in case such purchase or settlement were made.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any money so agreed or awarded to be paid for any lands, tenements, or heritages purchased, taken, or used for the purposes aforesaid, and belonging to any corporation, or to any persons under disability or incapacity as aforesaid, shall be less than the sum of two hundred pounds, and shall exceed the sum of twenty pounds, then and in all such cases, the same shall, at the option of the person or persons for the time being entitled to the rents and profits of the heritages so purchased, taken, or used, or of his, her, or their tutors or curators, in case of infancy or lunacy, to be signified in writing under their respective hands, be either paid with the consent of the said commissioners to the said governor and company of the bank of *Scotland*, to be placed to the

When under
200l. and
above 20l.

account of any road or bridge under the provisions of this act, to which such person or persons, or his, her, or their tutors or curators, shall wish to contribute, or shall, under the direction and authority of the court of session aforesaid, be paid into either of the said banks, and be placed to his or their account as aforesaid, in order to be applied in manner herein-before directed, or otherwise the same shall be paid, at the like option, to two trustees, to be nominated by the person or persons making such option, and approved of by three or more of the said commissioners (such nomination and approbation to be signified in writing under the hands of the nominating and approving parties), in order that such principal money, and the interest arising thereon, may be applied in any manner herein-before directed, so far as the case be applicable.

When under
206.

XII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That where such money so agreed or awarded to be paid as next before mentioned, shall be less than twenty pounds, then and in all such cases the same shall be applied to the use of the person or persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the rents and profits of the heritages so purchased, taken, or used for the purposes of this act, in such manner as the said commissioners, or any three or more of them, shall think fit; or in case of infancy or lunacy, then to his, her, or their tutors or curators, to and for the use and benefit of such person or persons so entitled respectively.

Power to dig
for materials,
paying for
damages.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said commissioners and trustees, and such person or persons as shall be appointed by order of any three or more of the said trustees, to dig, gather, take, and carry away, any gravel, furze, heath, sand, stones, and other materials for making or repairing the said roads, out of the several grounds of any person or persons, not being the ground whereon any houses stand, the side walls of which are twelve feet high, nor a garden, orchard, planted walk or walks, lawn, or any avenue to any house, nor any piece or parcel of ground set apart and used as a nursery for trees, except such gravel pits as have been opened and used for the purpose of repairing the roads, within three years previous to the passing of this act, where such materials are or may be found, and from time to time to cause the same to be carried away, or so much thereof as the person or persons so to be appointed shall judge necessary for making, repairing, and amending the roads aforesaid, paying only the damage done to the owners and occupiers of the said grounds respectively, where and from whence the same shall be digged, gathered, taken away, or over which the same shall be carried.

Damages to
be determined
by the sheriff
depute or
two justices.

XIV. And be it enacted, That in all cases where the owners and occupiers of houses and grounds do not agree with the said trustees concerning the amount of damages done by digging gravel and other materials necessary to be taken for the making and repairing the said roads, the same shall be determined by the sheriff depute, or by any two justices of the peace of such counties respectively;

respectively; but such difference between the trustees and owners or occupiers shall not in the mean time hinder the carrying off and using any gravel, stones, sand, or other materials, and applying the same towards making and repairing the said roads; and the determination of such sheriff depute, or of such justices, is hereby declared to be final.

XV. *And whereas, by reason of the communications to be opened by such roads and bridges, great benefit is expected to accrue to the proprietors of estates in the highlands of Scotland, and that the annual value of such estates will be thereby greatly increased, and it being therefore expedient to enable heirs of entail, or other persons under any legal disability or incapacity, to contribute to the making of such roads and erecting such bridges;* be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any corporation, or the tutor or curator of any infant or lunatick; or other person under any disability or incapacity, possessed or entitled to a real estate, or any heir of entail in possession of an entailed estate in any county of Scotland, through which any such road shall pass, or in which any such bridge shall be situated, his or her tutor or tutors, curator or curators, with the consent of the said commissioners, to contribute towards the making of such road or erecting of such bridges respectively, any sum not exceeding one year's free rent of such estate, and for that purpose it shall and may be lawful for such corporation, tutor, or curator, or heir of entail, or his or her tutor or curator, to charge such estate with any sum not exceeding one year's free rent thereof, to be borrowed for the purpose of contributing towards the expence of making any road, or erecting any bridge in such counties respectively, under the provisions of this act, which sum so contributed or borrowed shall be paid as hereinbefore directed, to be placed to the account of the said respective roads or bridges.

Incapacitated persons may borrow money not exceeding one year's rent of their estates, for defraying the expence of making roads and bridges.

XVI. Provided always, and be it enacted, That such corporation, tutor and curator, heir of entail, his and her tutor or tutors, curator or curators, and every heir of entail succeeding to such entailed estate, his tutor or tutors, and curator or curators, shall be obliged to keep down the interest upon such sum so borrowed; but it shall not be lawful for the creditor or creditors in the right of any such debt charged upon an entailed estate, to adjudge or otherwise evict the entailed estate for payment thereof, or any part thereof: provided always, that it shall and may be competent to such creditor or creditors to prosecute such remedy or remedies against the rents thereof, as are given and allowed by the law of Scotland to heritable creditors.

Interest of the money so borrowed to be kept down.

XVII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That as soon as the road or the bridge, to the expence of making which such sum so borrowed, shall have been contributed by any heir of entail, or his or her tutor or tutors, curator or curators, shall be completed, the heir of entail in possession of such estate, his and her tutor and tutors, curator or curators, shall be bound and obliged in every succeeding year to pay to the said commissioners a sum at least equal to three pounds *per centum* of the amount of such

Sinking fund established for repayment of the money so borrowed.

such sum so borrowed, as a sinking fund to pay off the same, and discharge the said entailed estate thereof; and upon failure of such payment for forty days after the term of *Martinmas* yearly, such heir of entail, or his or her tutor or tutors, curator or curators, shall for each omission forfeit and pay a sum equal to twice the amount of the sum hereby directed to be annually paid, to be recovered by way of suit, action, or complaint, before the sheriff depute of any of the said counties respectively, or before the court of session or the court of exchequer in *Scotland*, with double costs of suit, and the decision of such courts respectively shall be final; one-half of which penalty or forfeiture shall be paid to the person or persons suing for the same, and the other half shall be paid as herein-before directed, to be placed to the account of such sinking fund; and such yearly payments shall be continued until a sum shall be accumulated, which, with the interest thereof, shall be sufficient to repay the said principal sum so borrowed; and when such sum shall be so applied, the said entailed estate shall be thereupon freed and disencumbered thereof; and if any surplus shall remain after the said sum so borrowed shall have been so discharged, such surplus shall be repaid to the heir of entail, his or her tutor or tutors, curator or curators, by whom the last yearly payments of such sinking fund was made: provided always, that the heir of entail in possession may apply, from time to time, to the said commissioners for an order to apply such part of the said sinking fund as may be so accumulated, in discharging such part of the sum borrowed as the creditor or creditors shall be willing to receive in part.

Corporations, &c. may sell or feu lands for contributing to the expence of roads and bridges.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any such corporation, tutor, or curator of any infant or other person under any legal disability or incapacity, or heir of entail, or his or her tutor or tutors, curator or curators, to sell or feu, with the consent of the said commissioners and trustees, any part of such entailed estate, for the purpose of contributing any sum, not exceeding one year's free rent of such estate, towards making any road, or erecting any bridge, in the county in which such estate is situated.

When they shall be desirous of contributing a larger sum than one year's rent by sale of part of their estates, &c. they may apply to the court of session in manner directed by 42 Geo. 3. c. 116.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any such corporation, tutor, or curator, or heir of entail, or his or her tutor or tutors, curator or curators shall be desirous of contributing a larger sum than one year's free rent of such estate towards the expence of any such road or bridge, by means of a sale of a part of such estate, or if so small a part of such estate may be sufficient to raise any sum not exceeding such free year's rent as aforesaid cannot be conveniently sold or feued, it shall and may be lawful for such corporation, tutor, or curator, or heir of entail, or his or her tutor or tutors, curator or curators, to apply to the court of session in the manner directed by an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for consolidating the provisions of the several acts, passed for the redemption and sale of the land-tax, into one act; and for making further provisions for the redemption and sale thereof;* and

and for removing doubts respecting the right of persons claiming to vote at elections for knights of the shire, and other persons, members to serve in parliament, in respect of messuages, lands, or tenements, the land-tax upon which shall have been redeemed or purchased; and all the powers and authorities, rules and directions, given and required to be followed by that act, for the sale of real estates for the purposes of that act, are hereby given and required to be observed in such sales hereby allowed for the purposes of this act.

XX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That so soon as the road or the bridge, to the expence of making which such sum for which the sale or feu hereby allowed of any part of any entailed estate, shall have taken place, the heir of entail in possession of such estate, his and her tutor or tutors, curator or curators, shall be bound and obliged in every succeeding year, to pay a sum at least equal to three pounds *per centum* of the sum contributed, until a sum shall be accumulated equal thereto, in manner and subject to the penalties herein directed in the case of a charge on such estates; which yearly payments shall be continued and may be recovered as aforesaid, until a sum equal to such contribution shall be accumulated, when the same shall be laid out in the purchase of lands as near to the said entailed estate as may be, which shall be limited to the same series of heirs, and in the same manner as such entailed estate is limited, and subject to all the conditions of the entail of such estate.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for such heir of entail, with the consent of the said commissioners and trustees, from time to time, to feu or to grant in lease for such duration, and renewable upon such terms as may be agreed on, such land as may be necessary for the erection of an inn and offices near to any such road, to any person who shall contract, within a limited time, to erect such inn, and shall find proper security for the execution of a contract, to be made for that purpose; and it shall also be lawful for any such heir of entail, with consent aforesaid, to feu or grant in lease as aforesaid, sufficient ground for the encouraging the erecting villages, with an allotment of land to each house, not exceeding one-fourth part of a *Scotch* acre, which shall be therein erected, which villages shall be situated as near as may be to such roads, or any of them: provided always, that in the contract made for every such feu or lease, a feu duty or rent shall be reserved at least equal to the highest rent which shall have been paid for the ground so feued or leased, within three years previous to the date of such feu, contract, or lease.

XXII. And be it enacted, That a committee not exceeding five persons, shall be annually chosen by the several persons contributing to each road and bridge, to act with the said commissioners in carrying this act into execution, for which purpose each of such contributors, to the extent of ten pounds and upwards, shall once in every year, *videlicet*, on the fifteenth day of April, send to the clerk of the commissioners of supply in each county

A sum to be set apart yearly for the purchase of lands equivalent to those sold.

Heirs of entail may feu or lease lands on which to build inns and offices;

and also for the erecting of villages.

Committee of contributors to be chosen to act with the commissioners.

county or stewardry in which any road is to be or shall be made, or any bridge is to be or shall be erected pursuant to this act, a list, signed by him, of persons not exceeding five in number, whom such person chooses to appoint a committee for the ensuing year; and the clerk of supply of such county or stewardry shall, upon the day in which the commissioners of supply shall annually assemble to assess the land-tax, notify to such commissioners of supply so assembled, the five persons who have the greatest number of votes according to such signed lists, and shall transmit a list, containing the names of the persons so chosen, to the commissioners appointed by this act; and all the powers and authorities given by this act to the said trustees shall and may be exercised by the said committee.

Number of the commissioners and committee necessary to act.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That any three or more of the said commissioners, at any meeting assembled for the purposes of this act, and the concurrence of a majority of the aforesaid committee of trustees, signed in writing, shall be sufficient; and any three of the said commissioners acting pursuant to a resolution of such meeting, and a majority of such committee, are hereby empowered to do and perform all matters and things directed or required to be done or performed by the said commissioners and trustees in pursuance of this act.

Committees how to be appointed when the road shall pass through two or more counties, &c.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That if any such road shall pass through two or more counties, the committee appointed by the trustees in each county shall be the committee for so much of the road as shall pass through such county; and where any such bridge shall be situated partly in one county and partly in another, the committees severally appointed in each county for such bridge shall be the committee of the same; and a majority of each such committee are hereby required and empowered to act for each and every matter or thing directed to be done by trustees under this act relative to such road or bridge.

Committee once chosen to continue to act on failure of new appointments.

XXV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That a committee of trustees once chosen in the manner herein directed, shall continue and have power to act beyond the year for which they shall be so chosen, if the said trustees shall fail to appoint a committee in any year; and if the number of any such committee shall diminish below the number of three, or if the said trustees shall fail to appoint any committee whatever, in the manner herein directed, then and in such case, the concurrence of the five largest contributors, or any three of them, shall be sufficient to direct or perform any act, matter, or thing, to be done by virtue of this act, for which power is given to the said trustees; and if there shall be two or more such persons who have contributed an equal sum, the person or persons first subscribing are hereby empowered to concur with the said commissioners in carrying this act into execution.

Commissioners to appoint clerks, &c. and allow them salaries.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall, and any three or more of them are hereby empowered to appoint and employ such clerks, messengers, and officers as they shall think fit; and to pay and allow to each and every of such clerks

clerks and officers, such sum or sums of money as the said commissioners shall think proper, in compensation of their services; which clerks and officers are hereby required faithfully to execute the trust severally and respectively to be reposed in them, without taking any thing for such their service, other than such salary or reward as the said commissioners, or any three of them, shall think proper to direct and appoint in that behalf; which sums so to be paid to such clerks or officers, and all other necessary charges in or about the execution of this act, shall and may be defrayed out of the monies hereby granted.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioners shall, on or before the first day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and four, report their proceedings in writing, together with such observations as they shall think proper, under the hands and seals of them, or any three of them, to the King's most excellent majesty, and to both houses of parliament.

Commissioners shall by June 1, 1804, report their proceedings to the King, and to both houses of parliament.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That no action or suit shall be commenced against any person or persons for any thing done by virtue or in pursuance of this act, until ten days notice thereof in writing shall have been given to the said commissioners, nor after a sufficient satisfaction, or a tender thereof, hath been made to the party or parties aggrieved, nor after six calendar months next after the fact committed; and every such action to be had in *England* shall be brought in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, and shall be laid in the county of *Middlesex*, and not elsewhere; 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 the authority of this act; and if the same shall appear so to be done, or if such action or suit shall be brought after the time herein-before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought without ten days notice thereof, or shall be brought in any other county or place, or after a sufficient satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, that then the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants, or if the plaintiff or plaintiffs shall become nonsuited, or suffer a discontinuance of his, her, or their action or actions, or if a verdict shall pass against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall have treble costs, and shall have such remedy for recovering the same, as any defendant or defendants hath or have for costs of suit in any other cases of law; and every such action to be had in *Scotland* shall be brought before the court of session in *Scotland*, and the defender or defenders in such suit or action shall and may deny the libel, 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 the same shall appear so to be done, or if such action and suit shall be brought after the time herein-before limited for bringing the same, or shall be brought without ten days notice thereof, or after a sufficient satisfaction made or tendered as aforesaid, that then the defender or defenders shall be assailed;

Limitation of actions.

General issue.

Treble costs.

or

or if the action shall be found to be irrelevant or be otherwise dismissed, or the pursuer shall not prosecute the action, or suffer the same to fall asleep, or if judgement shall be given against the pursuer or pursuers, the defender or defenders shall have treble costs, and shall have such remedy for recovering the same, as any defender or defenders hath or have for costs of suit in any other cases of law.

C A P. LXXXI.

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.—[July 5, 1803.]

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 the expences of the just and necessary war in which your Majesty is engaged, 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, 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 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, over and above all duties that have been paid or that shall have been or may be granted, laid, or imposed by any act or acts of the present session of parliament for consolidating and simplifying the duties of excise; 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 B. hereunto annexed; and the same shall commence and take effect from the respective days mentioned in the said schedules or this act respectively, in cases where special dates are inserted, and in cases where no date is inserted, from the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three.

There shall be paid the additional duties inserted in schedule A. and the drawbacks in schedule B. shall be allowed; to commence from July 5, 1803, where no date is inserted.

Duties to be under the management of the respective commis-

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

arise in that part of *Great Britain* called *Scotland*, shall be under the management of the commissioners of excise in *Scotland*, for the time being. tioners of excise.

III. And be it further enacted, That the said 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 set forth in the said schedule marked B. upon the several goods, wares, merchandize, or commodities mentioned 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, 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 this act respectively made liable to the payment of or chargeable with duties of excise, or so 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, 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 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 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.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the duties by this act imposed, for or in respect of wort or wash for making spirits for home consumption, shall take effect and be payable and paid for all wort or wash for making spirits as aforesaid, which shall not be or shall not have been actually distilled into spirits before the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three; and that the duties by this act imposed, for or in respect of foreign brandy, rum, spirits, aqua vitæ, or strong waters, shall take effect and be payable and paid for all foreign brandy, rum, spirits, aqua vitæ, and strong waters, for which the whole of the duties charged or chargeable thereon by any act or acts of parliament shall not have been paid before the fifteenth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three. Duties shall be payable on all wort or wash for making spirits for home consumption, not distilled before July 5. and on foreign brandy, &c. for which the former duties shall not have been paid before June 15,

Duties and drawbacks to be proportionate to the actual quantity.

How additional duties on foreign wine in stock shall be estimated, and how paid.

Act not to charge with any duty foreign wine in stock for which the additional duty shall have been paid on importation, nor any stock found on survey not to exceed a certain quantity.

Prize wine, sold, and taken out of warehouses for home consumption, shall be subject to the additional duties.

A drawback of the duties shall be allowed on wine shipped for naval officers.

V. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where duties are imposed, or drawbacks allowed by this act, on any specifick quantity of goods, wares, merchandize, or commodities, the same shall, in every case, be understood and deemed and taken to apply in the same proportion, and after the same rate, to any greater or less quantity than such specifick quantity.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, in estimating the additional duties hereby imposed on foreign wine, as being found upon the first actual survey by the proper officer of excise after the twelfth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine in bottles, five reputed quart bottles shall be reckoned to the gallon, and two hundred and fifty-two of such gallons to the tun; and the said additional duties payable on foreign wine, as being in the stock, custody, or possession of such dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine as aforesaid, shall be paid by such dealer or dealers, or seller or sellers, in manner following; (that is to say), one-fourth part thereof on the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four; one other fourth part thereof on the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and four; one other fourth part thereof on the fifth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and five, and the remaining fourth part thereof on the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and five.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to charge with any duty by virtue of this act, any foreign wine in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine, for which the additional duty by this act imposed shall have been paid on importation thereof, nor any foreign wine in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine, unless such dealer or dealers, or seller or sellers, shall have in his, her, or their stock, custody or possession, on such actual survey as aforesaid after the said twelfth day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, a quantity or quantities of such foreign wine exceeding two hundred and fifty-two gallons, reckoning five reputed quart bottles to a gallon, for all such wine as shall be in bottles.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all wine taken and condemned as prize, and sold by the captors or their agents, and taken out of any warehouse wherein the same shall be or shall have been secured for consumption in this kingdom, shall be subject and liable to the additional duties respectively by this act imposed for or in respect of wine imported; and such additional duties shall be paid and payable by such persons, and in such manner, as the duties on such wines are now payable.

IX. And be it further enacted, That for any sort of wines shipped under the rules, regulations, and restrictions prescribed by law for the use of admirals, captains, or other commissioned officers, employed in his Majesty's service, for their actual consumption on board such of his Majesty's ships as they shall respectively

speciely serve in, a drawback shall be allowed and paid of the whole duties by this act imposed.

X. And be it further enacted, That all maltsters or makers of malt, sellers or retailers of malt, brewers, distillers, innkeepers, victuallers, and vinegar makers, and all and every other person or persons whatsoever, who, in trust for them, or any or either of them, or for the use, benefit, or account of them, or any or either of them, shall have in his, her, or their custody or possession, or in his, her, or their houses, outhouses, barns, granaries, or in any other place or places whatsoever, upon the fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, any parcel or quantity of malt whatsoever, shall, on that day, or within ten days next ensuing, give a true and particular account thereof in writing, at the office of excise within the limits of which he, she, or they shall then respectively inhabit, upon pain of forfeiting the sum of one hundred pounds for every neglect therein; and the malt of which no such account as aforesaid shall be given, may and shall be seized by any officer or officers of excise; and the duties by this act imposed on malt stock in hand, shall be payable and paid in manner following; (that is to say), one eighth part thereof on the twenty-fourth day of *October* one thousand eight hundred and three, and one-fourth part thereof on the fifth day of *December* one thousand eight hundred and three, one-fourth part thereof on the sixteenth day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, and the remaining three-eighth parts thereof on the third day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and four; and all such maltsters or makers of malt, sellers or retailers of malt, brewers, distillers, innkeepers, victuallers, and vinegar makers, who shall refuse to make such payments, or any or either of them, for his, her, or their stock of malt, at such time or times respectively, shall forfeit double the amount of all the duties charged or chargeable for or in respect of such stock of malt.

Maltsters, brewers, &c. shall give an account to the officer of excise of malt in their possession on July 5, 1803, on penalty of 100*l.*, &c.; and the duties on such malt shall be paid at certain periods, on penalty of double the amount.

XI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the officers of excise respectively to take a true and particular account and admeasurement of all such malt as any maltsters or makers of malt, sellers or retailers of malt, brewers, distillers, innkeepers, victuallers, or vinegar makers, or any person or persons in trust or for the use, benefit, or account of them, or any or either of them, shall, on the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, have or be possessed of, or interested in; and for that purpose, to enter into any dwelling house, outhouse, barn, granary, or other place whatsoever belonging to every and any such maltster or maker of malt, seller or retailer of malt, brewer, distiller, innkeeper, victualler, and vinegar maker, and each of them, and every such person is hereby required to permit and suffer such officer or officers, on the said fifth day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, or afterwards, at any time before the duty upon such malt shall be paid, at his or their request, to enter and take such account and admeasurement thereof as aforesaid, and, for that purpose, to cast such

Officers of excise may enter premises of maltsters, &c. to take an account of malt in stock on July 5. 1803.

Penalty for not suffering officers to take stock, or for molesting them in the execution of their duty, or for clandestinely removing malt, &c.

malt into a regular form, for the better ascertaining the quantity thereof; and if they, or any or either of them, shall refuse to permit or suffer any officer or officers of excise so to do, or if any person or persons shall obstruct, oppose, molest, or hinder any officer or officers of excise, in the due execution of such powers hereby given, he, she, or they, shall respectively forfeit one hundred pounds for every such offence; and if any makster or maker of malt, seller or retailer of malt, brewer, distiller, innkeeper, victualler, or vinegar maker, or any other person or persons having in his, her, or their custody or possession, any quantity of malt chargeable by this act with the said duty or duties, or any part thereof, for stock as aforesaid, shall clandestinely remove or carry away, or cause or suffer to be removed or carried away, the same, or any part thereof, before the duties thereupon shall be charged, or shall fraudulently conceal or hide, or cause or suffer to be concealed or hid, or shall not produce to the inspection of the officer of excise or gaugers such malt, and every part thereof, that then and in every such case, every person so offending, for every such offence, shall forfeit the sum of one hundred pounds, and the malt which shall be so clandestinely removed or carried away, or fraudulently concealed or hid, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized by any officer or officers of excise; and the person or persons in whose custody or possession such malt shall be found, who shall not, before the discovery thereof, give notice at the next office of excise of the quantity of malt so in his, her, or their custody or possession, shall also forfeit the sum of forty shillings for every bushel of such malt.

XII. *And whereas by an act passed in the last session of parliament, it was enacted, that all beer or ale above the price of sixteen shillings the barrel, (exclusive of the duties), should be denominated and deemed to be strong beer or ale, and all beer of the price of sixteen shillings the barrel or under, (exclusive of the duty), should be denominated and deemed to be table beer within the meaning of the said act, and all other acts relating to beer or ale: and whereas it is expedient, during the continuance of this act, to permit brewers of table beer to increase the price thereof; be it therefore enacted, That, during the continuance of this act, all beer and ale above the price of eighteen shillings the barrel, (exclusive of the duties), shall be denominated, deemed, and taken to be strong beer or ale; and all beer of the price of eighteen shillings the barrel, or under (exclusive of duties), shall be denominated, deemed, and taken to be table beer within the meaning of the said act of the last session of parliament, and this act, and of all other acts of parliament in force relating to beer or ale; any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.*

Beer or ale above 18s. per barrel, exclusive of duty, shall be deemed strong, and at 18s. or under, table beer.

The duties on tea exported to Ireland shall be paid to the East India company, and by them to the

XIII. *And be it further enacted, That, for and in respect of all tea that shall be exported from Great Britain to Ireland, the full duties chargeable and payable on the importation thereof into Ireland, shall be paid to the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, and by the said company to the commissioners of excise, to be by them paid into the receipt*

receipt of his Majesty's exchequer, distinct and apart from all other duties, and shall be placed to the credit of *Ireland*, as directed by an act passed in the thirty-ninth and fortieth years of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for the union of Great Britain and Ireland*.

excise, to be paid to the exchequer to the credit of Ireland.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That such and the like bonds shall be taken for the due exportation of such tea, and the like certificates for the due landing thereof, as are now by law required.

The present bonds for exportation of tea shall be taken, &c.

XV. And whereas contracts or agreements may have been made for the sale or delivery of certain articles or commodities on which additional duties of customs or excise are or may be granted by this act, or by any other act of the present session of parliament, which contracts or agreements have no reference to such additional duties, and thereby the several contractors may be materially affected: for remedy thereof, be it further enacted, That all and every person or persons who shall or may have made or entered into any such contracts or agreements, shall, and they are hereby respectively authorized and empowered, in the case of any such contracts or agreements, to add so much money as will be equivalent to the said additional duties respectively to the price of such articles or commodities, and shall be entitled by virtue of this act to be paid for the same accordingly.

The amount of the additional duties may be added to articles contracted for.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons whatsoever, shall molest, disturb, hinder, oppose, or impede any officer or officers of excise in the due execution of the powers and authorities by this act granted, or any or either of them, except in such cases for which other penalties are by this act provided, every person so offending, shall forfeit and lose the sum of two hundred pounds.

Penalty for obstructing officers, in cases not otherwise provided for.

XVII. 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 or 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.

Recovery and application of penalties.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That all the monies arising by the said 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, distinctly and apart from all other branches of the publick revenues; and that there shall be provided and kept in the office of the auditor of the said receipt of exchequer, a book or books, in which all the monies arising from the said respective duties, and paid into the said receipt as aforesaid, shall be entered separate and apart from all other monies paid or payable to his Majesty, his heirs and suc-

Duties to be paid into the exchequer, and kept separate, and shall be applied as shall be voted by the commons.

cessors,

cessors, upon any account whatever; and the said monies so paid into the said receipt shall, from time to time, as the same shall be paid into the said receipt, be issued and applied to such services as shall then have been voted by the commons of the united kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, in this present session of parliament, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and three, or shall be voted by the said commons for the service of any subsequent year; and the commissioners of his Majesty's treasury now or for the time being, or any three or more of them, or the high-treasurer for the time being, are and is hereby authorized and empowered, to issue and apply the same accordingly.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

Continuance of act.

XIX. And be it 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.

XX. And be it further enacted, That this act shall continue in force until twelve months after the ratification of the definitive treaty of peace.

SCHEDULES to which this Act refers.

SCHEDULE A.

MALT.

DUTY.

£. s. d.

For every bushel of malt which, from and after the 5th day of July 1803, shall be made in that part of Great Britain called England, from barley or any other corn or grain - - - - -	0 2 0
For every bushel of malt which, from and after the 5th day of July 1803, shall be made in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, from barley or any other corn or grain, except beer or bigg - - - - -	0 2 0
For every bushel of malt which, from and after the 5th day of July 1803, shall be made in that part of Great Britain called Scotland, from beer or bigg only, without any mixture of barley, or any other corn or grain therewith - - - - -	0 1 4
For every bushel of malt, which shall be brought from Scotland, into that part of Great Britain called England, without a certificate from the proper officer, that it hath paid the full duty of two shillings, hereby imposed on every bushel of malt made in England, to be paid down in ready money, by the person bringing the same, upon entry with the proper officer, for the duties on malt, at the port into which such malt shall be	

brought,

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

Malt, continued.

DUTY.
£. s. d.

brought, before the landing thereof, in case the same be brought by sea, or with the proper officer of the said duties, in the towns of Berwick or Carlisle, in case the same be brought by land	0 0 8
For every bushel of malt, whether ground or unground, made of barley, or of any other corn or grain, belonging to any maltster or maker of malt, feller or retailer of malt, brewer, distiller, inn-keeper, victualler, or vinegar maker, which shall be either in his custody or possession, or in the custody or possession of any other person or persons whatever, in trust for him, her, or them, or for his, her, or their use, benefit or account, in Great Britain, on the 5th day of July 1803	0 2 0

WINE.

For every tun of French wine imported into Great Britain, for which all the duties that shall have been charged, or shall be chargeable thereon, shall not have been paid, before the 13th day of June 1803, or which on the 12th day of June 1803, shall be remaining in any warehouse, storehouse, vault, or cellar, under the locks of the officers of the customs or excise	18 0 0
For every tun of all other wines (not being French wines) imported into Great Britain, for which all the duties that shall have been charged, or shall be chargeable thereon, shall not be paid before the 13th day of June 1803, or which on the 12th day of June 1803, shall be remaining in any warehouse, storehouse, vault, or cellar, under the locks of the officers of the customs or excise, or in any warehouse in which the same shall have been or shall be lodged or deposited under and by virtue of an act, passed in the forty-first year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, "An act to permit Portugal wine to be landed and warehoused without payment of duties under certain restrictions for a limited time"	12 0 0
For every tun of French wine which shall have been found on the first actual survey by the proper officer of excise after the 12th day of June 1803, in the stock, custody, or possession of any dealer or dealers in or seller or sellers of foreign wine	18 0 0
For every tun of all other wines (not being French wines) which shall have been found on the first actual survey by the proper officer of excise after the 12th day of June 1803, in the stock, custody,	

or

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Wine, continued.	
or possession of any dealer or dealers in, or seller or sellers of foreign wine - - -	12 0 0
SWEETS.	
For every barrel of liquor which, from and after the 5th day of July 1803, shall be made in Great Britain for sale by infusion, fermentation, or otherwise, from fruit or sugar, or from fruit or sugar mixed with any other ingredients or materials whatsoever, commonly called Sweets, or called or distinguished by the name of Made Wines - - -	0 7 0
SPIRITS.	
For every gallon of wort or wash brewed or made for extracting spirits in England for home con- sumption from any malt, corn, grain, or tilts, or any mixture with the same - - -	0 0 5½
For every gallon of cyder or perry, or any other wash or liquor brewed or made as aforesaid from any sort or kind of British materials except such as are before mentioned, or any mixture there- with, for extracting spirits for home consumption - - -	0 0 5
For every gallon of wort or wash brewed or made as aforesaid from melasses or sugar, or any mix- ture therewith, for extracting spirits for home consumption - - -	0 0 8
For every gallon of wash brewed or made as aforesaid from foreign refused wine or foreign cyder, or wash prepared from any foreign materials except melasses and sugar, or any mixture therewith, for extracting spirits for home consumption - - -	0 0 11
For every one hundred and twenty gallons of wash, which sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, and the survivors and survivor of them possessed of the distillery and premises in which George Bishop deceased, carried on the manufacture of Maidstone Geneva, at Maidstone, in the county of Kent, shall produce, on or before the 5th day of July 1804, from a weight of malt or other corn, including the bran thereof, and not exceeding one hundred and twelve pounds avoirdupois - - -	0 15 0
For every gallon of wash, in the possession of the said sir William Bishop, George Bishop, and Argles Bishop, or the survivors or survivor of them, at any time, when thirty gallons of any wash, so in their possession, taken and distilled by the officer of excise, according to the directions,	

and

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.

Spirits, continued.

£. s. d.

and under the authority of an act made in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, shall be found to produce more than two gallons and one-eighth of a gallon of spirits, at the strength of one in six under hydrometer proof - 0 0 6

For every gallon, English wine measure, of the cubical content or capacity of each and every still, including the head and every part thereof, and of any horn, pipe, tube, or other apparatus therewith connected, under whatever name or denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the steam can ascend, and until the top of the head shall turn downwards, and form an angle of forty-five degrees, which shall be used or employed for any or either of the purposes hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say),

For the making or distilling of low wines or spirits, for consumption in Scotland, from corn, grain, malt, tilts, cyder, or perry, or other wash or liquor, made or brewed from any sort of British materials, or any mixture therewith, in any part or place in Scotland, other than and except the highland district, particularly specified and described in the acts in that case made and provided, the annual sum of - - - - - 54 0 0

For the making or distilling of low wines or spirits for consumption in Scotland from melasses or sugar, or any mixture therewith, in any part or place in Scotland, the annual sum of - 335 0 0

For the making or distilling of low wines or spirits for consumption in Scotland from foreign refused wines or foreign cyder, or wash prepared from foreign materials, except melasses or sugar, or any mixture therewith, in any part or place in Scotland, the annual sum of - - - 380 0 0

And for the rectifying, compounding, or mixing in any part or place in Scotland, of any kind of spirits or strong waters for consumption in Scotland, the annual sum of - - - - - 54 0 0

For every gallon, English wine measure, of spirits of the strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof, and so in proportion for any higher or lower degree of strength, which shall be made or distilled in any part or place in Scotland for consumption in Scotland, not exceeding the number of gallons of spirits limited and restricted to be distilled according to the annual rates hereinafter mentioned, by or from each still, to be paid over

and

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Spirits, continued.	
and above the aforesaid duty on the content of the still, and the hereinafter mentioned duty on the worts or wash from which such spirits may be or may have been made, or distilled, the sum of	0 0 3
For every gallon, English wine measure, of all worts or wash brewed or made in any part or place in Scotland, other than and except in the highland district aforesaid, for extracting spirits for consumption in Scotland from any malt, corn, grain, tilts, cyder, or perry, or other worts, wash, or liquor, made or brewed from any sort of British materials, or any mixture therewith	0 0 1½
For every gallon, English wine measure, of all worts or wash brewed or made in any part or place in Scotland, for extracting spirits for consumption in Scotland from melasses or sugar, or any mixture therewith, or from foreign refused wines or foreign cyder, or wash prepared from foreign materials, or any mixture therewith	0 0 1½
For every gallon, English wine measure, of the cubical content or capacity of each and every still, including the head and every part thereof, and of any horn, pipe, tube, or other apparatus therewith connected, under whatever name or denomination the same may be called or known, as high as the steam can ascend, and until the top of the head shall turn downwards and form an angle of forty-five degrees, which shall be used and employed in distilling and drawing off spirits in the highland district aforesaid, for consumption in the said highland district only from the barley, beer, or big, of the growth of the several and respective counties, parts of counties, and places within the said highland district, the cubical content or capacity of such still not being less than thirty nor more than forty gallons, the annual sum of	3 5 0
For every gallon, English wine measure, exceeding forty gallons of the cubical content or capacity of each and every such still which shall be so used and employed by, or shall be in the possession of such licenced person within the highland district aforesaid, of larger dimensions than aforesaid, the surplus not being more than three gallons over and above the said forty gallons, the annual sum of	4 15 0
For and upon all spirits of the strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof, which shall be distilled in Scotland, for consumption in Scotland, exceeding	

the

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

Spirits, continued.

DUTY.
£. s. d.

the several and respective quantities herein-after mentioned, over and above all other duties whatsoever, the several sums herein-after mentioned; (that is to say),

For every gallon of such surplus spirits distilled from malt, corn, or any British materials, exceeding the annual rate of two thousand and twenty-five gallons of the strength aforesaid, for each gallon of the content of the still when the before mentioned annual duty of fifty-four pounds shall be paid, for every gallon of such content in the lowlands of Scotland, or exceeding the annual rate of fifty-two gallons of the strength aforesaid, for each gallon of the content of the still when the before mentioned annual duty of three pounds five shillings, or of four pounds fifteen shillings respectively, shall be paid for every gallon of such content in the highland district aforesaid, the sum of

0 1 6

For every gallon of such surplus spirits, distilled from melasses or sugar, exceeding the annual rate of four thousand and fifty gallons of the strength aforesaid, for each gallon of the content of the sum when the before mentioned annual duty of three hundred and thirty-five pounds shall be paid, for every gallon of such content in any part or place of Scotland, the sum of

0 2 4½

And for every gallon of such surplus spirits, distilled from other foreign materials than melasses or sugar, exceeding the annual rate of three thousand six hundred and forty-five gallons of the strength aforesaid, for each gallon of the content of the still when the before mentioned annual duty of three hundred and eighty pounds shall be paid, for every gallon of such content in any part or place in Scotland, the sum of

0 2 10¼

For every gallon of spirits deficient, if the quantity of spirits, computed at the strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof, which shall be produced to the proper officer or officers of excise by any distiller in Scotland, and be actually charged with the before mentioned duty of three-pence for every gallon, shall be found to fall short of the quantity which ought to have been produced according to the before mentioned annual rates, the sum of

0 0 3

For every deficiency of spirits in every case where

the

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

DUTY.
£. s. d.

Spirits, continued.

the spirits extracted by any distiller in Scotland, and produced to the proper officer of excise, and actually charged with the duty of three-pence for every gallon, shall fall short of the respective proportions hereinafter mentioned, the several sums hereinafter mentioned; (that is to say)

— If the spirits in which the deficiency shall be discovered, shall have been made or distilled from malt, corn, or British materials, or any mixture therewith, and if any distiller in the lowlands of Scotland shall not produce to the proper officer at least eleven gallons English wine measure of spirits of the strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof, for every one hundred gallons of wash prepared from the said materials, and found in the custody of such distiller; or if any distiller in the highland district of Scotland shall not produce to the officer at least six gallons of spirits of the strength aforesaid for every one hundred gallons of wash prepared from barley, beer, or bigg of the growth of the said highlands, or any mixture therewith, and found in the custody of such distiller, for every gallon deficient, the sum of

0 0 9

— If the spirits in which the deficiency shall be discovered shall have been made or distilled from melasses or sugar or any mixture therewith, and any distiller in any part or place in Scotland shall not produce to the proper officer at least twenty-two gallons of spirits of the strength aforesaid for every one hundred gallons of wash prepared from the said materials, and found in the custody of such distiller, for every gallon deficient

0 1 10½

— Or if the spirits in which the deficiency shall be discovered shall have been distilled from any other foreign materials or any mixture therewith, and any distiller in any part or place in Scotland shall not produce to the proper officer at least twenty gallons of spirits of the strength aforesaid, for every one hundred gallons of wash prepared from the said materials, and found in the custody of such distiller, for every gallon deficient

0 2 4

For every gallon, English wine measure, of spirits of a strength not exceeding that of one to ten over hydrometer proof, and so in proportion for any higher degree of strength made or

distilled

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.		
	£.	s.	d.
Spirits, continued.			
distilled in England, and imported or brought from thence into Scotland - - -	0	2	0
For every gallon of British spirits of a strength not exceeding that of one to ten over hydrometer proof, manufactured in Scotland, and brought from thence into England- - -	0	2	5
For every gallon of all such spirits as last aforesaid of a greater strength than one to ten over hydrometer proof, and not exceeding three per centum over and above one to ten over hydrometer proof, two shillings and five-pence, and also a further duty proportioned to the degree of strength in which such spirits shall exceed the said strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof - - -	0	2	5
For every gallon of single rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ of the produce of the British colonies or plantations in America, imported into Great Britain - - -	0	3	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every gallon of rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ, above proof, of the produce of the British colonies or plantations in America, imported into Great Britain - - -	0	6	8
For every gallon of single rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ imported by the united of merchants of England trading to the East Indies - - -	0	3	9
For every gallon of rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ, above proof, imported by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies - - -	0	7	3
For every gallon of single brandy, spirits, aqua vitæ, or strong waters, of any sort or kind, other than such rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ, as aforesaid, imported into Great Britain, not being Irish spirits, imported directly from Ireland - - -	0	4	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
For every gallon of brandy, spirits, aqua vitæ, or strong waters, above proof, other than such brandy, rum, spirits, or aqua vitæ, as aforesaid, imported into Great Britain, not being Irish spirits, imported directly from Ireland - - -	0	8	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

TEA.

For and upon all tea, which, from and after the twelfth day of June 1803, shall have been or shall be sold in Great Britain, by the united company of merchants of England trading to the East Indies, to be computed upon the gross prices at which such tea shall be sold, and to be paid by the purchaser or purchasers of such tea, to the said united company, and by the said united

company,

SCHEDULE A. *continued.*

	DUTY.
	£. s. d.
Tea continued. company, to the commissioners of excise for the time being - - - - -	45 0 0 <small>per Centum.</small>

BEER, ALE, OR MUM.

For every barrel, consisting of thirty-six gallons English beer measure, of Irish beer, ale, or mum, which shall be imported into Great Britain di- rectly from Ireland - - - - -	0 4 II
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SWEETS.

For every barrel of sweets, or made wines of Irish manufacture, which shall be imported directly from Ireland into Great Britain - - - - -	0 7 0
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IRISH SPIRITS.

For every gallon of spirits, aqua vitæ, or strong waters, distilled or made in Ireland, and imported into Great Britain, at a strength not exceeding one to ten over hydrometer proof - - - - -	0 2 10½
For and upon all such spirits, last above mentioned, above the strength of one to ten over hydrometer proof, a duty in proportion to the last mentioned duty, and for and upon all such of the said spirits as shall be sweetened or compounded, a like duty, computed upon the highest degree of strength at which such spirits can be made.	

SCHEDULE B.

DRAWBACKS.

	£. s. d.
For every barrel of strong beer or ale, brewed or made in Great Britain, above eighteen shillings the barrel, exclusive of the duty, and not being two-penny ale, mentioned and described in the seventh article of the treaty of union with Scot- land, which shall be duly exported to foreign parts, as merchandize, and which shall be proved to have been brewed after the 5th day of July 1803, the sum of - - - - -	0 4 II
For every tun of foreign wine, which shall be ex- ported to foreign parts, by way of merchandize, from or out of the entered stock of any dealer or dealers, or seller or fellers of such wine, the whole of the duties by this act imposed respectively.	
For all tea, for or in respect whereof the duty by this act imposed shall have been paid, and which shall	

bc

SCHEDULE B. *continued.*

Drawbacks, continued.

£. s. d.

be duly exported as merchandize, directly from the warehouses in which the same shall have been lodged, according to law, upon the importation thereof, to any place on the exportation of tea, to which a drawback of the duty is now allowed by law, the whole of the duty by this act imposed.

C A P. LXXXII.

An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble, in England, an additional military force, for the better defence and security of the united kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.—[July 6, 1803.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the more effectual defence and security of the united kingdom against the avowed designs of the enemy, and for the vigorous prosecution of the war, that a strong additional force should be forthwith raised and assembled in England; may it therefore please your Majesty that it 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 his Majesty's lieutenants and deputy lieutenants, constituted and appointed by virtue, or acting in the execution of the several acts of parliament relating to the militia for the counties, ridings, and places, herein-after mentioned, and all justices of the peace, shall, respectively, have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to call together, levy, and enrol such persons, and in such manner as herein-after directed, and to do all acts, matters, and things necessary for carrying this act into execution, in like manner, and as fully and effectually as they are respectively authorized, empowered, or required to carry into execution an act passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending the laws relating to the militia of England, and for augmenting the militia.* or any other act or acts of parliament relating to the militia of England.

Lieutenants and deputy lieutenants, of counties, &c. to put this act into execution.

II. And be it further enacted, That the number of private men to be raised by virtue of this act, shall be as follows (that is to say): For the county of *Bedford* two hundred and fifty-six; for the county of *Berks* four hundred and forty-three; for the county of *Bucks* four hundred and thirty-five; for the county of *Cambridge* three hundred and fifty-two; for the county of *Chester*, with the city and county of the city of *Chester*, seven hundred and two; for the *Cinque Ports*, *Two ancient Towns*, and their Members, four hundred; for the county of *Cornwall* five hundred and seventy-five; for the county of *Cumberland* four hundred and six; for the county of *Derby* six hundred and fourteen; for the county of *Devon*, with the city and county of the city of *Exeter*, one thou-

Number of private men in each county.

thousand two hundred and fifty-seven; for the county of *Dorset*, with the town and county of the town of *Poole*, three hundred and eighty-five; for the county of *Durham* four hundred and seventy-eight; for the county of *Essex* nine hundred and seventy-nine; for the county of *Gloucester*, with the city and county of the city of *Gloucester*, and city and county of the city of *Bristol*, seven hundred and seventy-six; for the county of *Hereford* four hundred and twenty; for the county of *Hertford* four hundred and one; for the county of *Huntingdon* one hundred and nineteen; for the county of *Kent*, with the city and county of the city of *Canterbury*, exclusive of such of the cinque ports as are situate within the said county of *Kent*, one thousand and twenty-six; for the county of *Lancaster* two thousand four hundred and twenty-five; for the county of *Leicester* five hundred and twenty-nine; for the county of *Lincoln*, with the city and county of the city of *Lincoln*, seven hundred and fifty-six; for the county of *Middlesex*, exclusive of the tower division commonly called *The Tower Hamlets*, two thousand one hundred and fifty-nine; for the county of *Monmouth* one hundred and seventy-seven; for the county of *Norfolk*, with the city and county of the city of *Norwich*, nine hundred and twenty-seven; for the county of *Northampton* six hundred and eight; for the county of *Northumberland*, with the town and county of the town of *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, and the town of *Berwick-upon-Tweed*, six hundred and thirty-five; for the county of *Nottingham*, with the town and county of the town of *Nottingham*, five hundred and sixty; for the county of *Oxford* four hundred and twenty-four; for the county of *Rutland* fifty-four; for the county of *Salop* seven hundred and ninety-two; for the county of *Somerset* nine hundred and eighty-three; for the county of *Southampton*, with the town and county of the town of *Southampton*, six hundred and eighty-four; for the *Isle of Wight* one hundred and four; for the county of *Stafford*, with the city and county of the city of *Litchfield*, nine hundred and eleven; for the county of *Suffolk* eight hundred and sixty-seven; for the county of *Surrey* nine hundred and sixty-three; for the county of *Suffex*, exclusive of such of the cinque ports as are situate within the said county of *Suffex*, six hundred and twenty-one; for the Tower Hamlets and Liberty of the Tower eight hundred; for the county of *Warwick*, with the city and county of the city of *Coventry* inclusive of *Birmingham*, seven hundred and thirteen; for the county of *Westmorland* one hundred and eighty; for the county of *Wilts* seven hundred and twenty-seven; for the county of *Worcester*, with the city and county of the city of *Worcester*, five hundred and eighty-eight; for the West Riding of the county of *York*, with the city and county of the city of *York*, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-nine; for the North Riding of the said county five hundred and seventy-seven; for the East Riding of the said county, with the town and county of the town of *Kingston-upon-Hull*, four hundred and fifty-two; for the county of *Anglesey* one hundred and nine; for the county of *Brecon* one hundred and forty-seven; for the county of *Cardigan* one hundred and sixty-

sixty-seven; for the county of *Carmarthen*, with the county borough of *Carmarthen*, two hundred and forty-eight; for the county of *Carnarvon* one hundred and twenty-eight; for the county of *Denbigh* two hundred and twenty-six; for the county of *Flint* one hundred and thirty-five; for the county of *Glamorgan* two hundred and seventy-five; for the county of *Merioneth* one hundred and twenty-seven; for the county of *Montgomery* one hundred and sixty-seven; for the county of *Pembroke*, with the town and county of the town of *Haverford West*, one hundred and sixty-eight; and for the county of *Radnor* seventy-four.

III. And be it further enacted, That all provisions, directions, clauses, matters, and things whatever in this act contained, relating to counties, shall extend and be construed to extend to all ridings and places required to provide men under this act; and all provisions, directions, clauses, matters, and things in this act contained, relating to hundreds, shall extend and be construed to extend to all rapes, lathes, wapentakes, and other divisions in or of any such county, riding, city, or place; and all provisions, directions, clauses, matters, and things in this act contained, relating to parishes, shall extend and be construed to extend to all townships, tythings, and places, and to all extra-parochial places united therewith for the purposes of this act, or of any act relating to the militia, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated, in every such provision, direction, and clause, and with relation to every such matter or thing.

IV. And be it further enacted, That a general meeting of lieutenancy shall be held in each county within ten days after the passing of this act, or as soon after as may be; and at such general meeting the lieutenant and deputy lieutenants, or such of them as shall be present at such meeting, shall appoint the number of men to be raised in pursuance of this act for each hundred within the county to which they belong, having regard where necessary to the number of yeomanry or volunteer corps enrolled in any of the said hundreds, and entitled to exemptions under the provisions of this act, and shall appoint the days for the first subdivision meetings, and issue orders to the constables to amend the lists already returned under the several acts relating to the militia, as the case shall require, and in such manner that the names of all persons liable to be balloted by virtue of this act to serve in the army to be raised in pursuance thereof, shall be inserted therein, and so as that the names of all persons liable to serve, who may have come to reside or actually be in the parish at the time of amending such lists, may be inserted therein; and that the names of all persons exempted from serving under this act, or who may have left the parish for the purpose of residing in any other parish, before the twenty-second day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, shall be struck out; and to affix such amended lists to the doors of the churches of their respective parishes or otherwise, as is directed by the said act of the forty-second year aforesaid, and to give notice in manner therein directed of the days of appeals (which appeals are hereby directed to be

Provisions relating to counties to extend to ridings, those to hundreds to extend to other divisions, and those to parishes to extend to townships, &c.

Meeting of lieutenancy shall appoint the number of men to be raised in each hundred, and the days for the first subdivision meetings, and issue orders to the constables to amend lists, and affix them to the church doors, &c.

heard and determined on the days respectively appointed in the several counties for such first subdivision meetings); and such constables shall, without any delay, proceed to amend such lists, and affix the same according to the direction of the said acts, before the *Sunday* preceding the first subdivision meetings appointed under this act.

New lists may be made when necessary. V. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the deputy lieutenants of any county, if it shall appear to be absolutely necessary for raising the men under this act, and not otherwise, to order and direct the making new lists of persons liable to serve, and to give directions for that purpose, and appoint times for the notices and returns relating thereto; and then and in such case all the powers, directions, penalties, fines, and forfeitures in the said recited acts contained, relating to the making of new lists, shall be applied and put in force for that purpose, according to such directions, as fully as if the same were herein re-enacted, and such respective times for notices and returns, and other matters and things, were specially herein directed and enacted.

Exemptions. VI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person being a commissioned officer in his Majesty's other forces, whether regular or militia, now embodied, or in any one of his Majesty's castles or forts, nor any officer on half-pay of the army, navy, or marines, nor any non-commissioned officer or private man serving in any of his Majesty's regular or militia forces, nor any person being a resident member of either of the universities in *England*, nor any clergyman, nor any licensed teacher of any separate congregation in holy orders, or pretended holy orders, and not carrying on any trade, or exercising any other occupation for his livelihood except that of a schoolmaster, and who shall have been so licensed on or before the eighth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, nor any constable or other peace officer, nor any person being and having been, on or before the twenty-second day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, an article clerk, nor any apprentice being at the passing of this act under the age of twenty-one years, nor any professional seaman or seafaring man, actually earning his livelihood as such seaman or seafaring man, nor any person trained and actually doing duty and mustered in any of his Majesty's docks or dock yards for the service thereof, or actually employed and mustered in his Majesty's service, in the tower of *London*, *Woolwich* warren, the several gun wharfs, or at the several powder mills, powder magazines, or other storehouses belonging to his Majesty, under the direction of the board of ordnance, nor any person being free of the company of watermen of the river *Thames*, nor any poor man having more than one child born in lawful wedlock under ten years of age, or infirm, nor any person who has served personally or by substitute in the militia raised by virtue of any act or acts relating to the militia, shall be liable to serve personally or provide a substitute to serve in the army to be raised by virtue of this act, unless by rotation it shall have come to the turn of any such

such person to be again balloted for; but no person who has served in any of his Majesty's regular forces, or as a substitute or volunteer in the militia, and hath been discharged from or quitted the same, shall by such service be exempted from serving in the said army to be raised by virtue of this act, if he shall be chosen by ballot.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no officer, non-commissioned officer, trumpeter, drummer, or private man, who shall have offered himself and been accepted, and who shall have been duly and actually enrolled on or before the twenty-second day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, in the honourable artillery company of the city of *London*, or in any yeomanry or volunteer corps, raised or continued under an act passed in the last session of parliament, the services of which corps shall have been accepted on or before the twenty-second day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, and whose services shall, as to all such corps formed in the metropolis, *Bristol*, *Exeter*, *Liverpool*, *Chester*, *Manchester*, *Hull*, *Norwich*, *York*, *Leeds*, *Sheffield*, and *Birmingham*, respectively, extend, in cases of actual invasion, or appearance of invasion, to the respective cities and places aforesaid in which they shall have been formed, and their respective vicinities, and as to all other corps, to the military district in which such corps shall be situate, shall be liable to serve personally or provide a substitute to serve in the army to be raised by virtue of this act, as long only as he shall actually continue to belong to and serve in such corps in manner herein-after mentioned.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no person in any such yeomanry or volunteer corps as aforesaid, shall be exempted from service under this act, unless he shall have entered his name in a muster roll of such corps for service on or before the twenty-second day of *June* aforesaid, and shall be returned to the deputy lieutenants of the subdivision in which he shall reside, as so entered by the commanding officer of such corps; and all such muster rolls, signed by them respectively, to the clerks of the general meetings of lieutenancy of their respective counties, before the day appointed for the first subdivision meetings under this act.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no person chosen by ballot to serve in the said army, nor any substitute, being of the full height of five feet two inches, who shall be otherwise able bodied and fit for service, shall be deemed unfit for service, or be liable to be discharged on account of his stature.

X. And be it further enacted, That the deputy lieutenants, assembled at such first subdivision meetings, shall proceed to hear and determine appeals on such amended lists; and after amending such lists on such appeals, shall appoint what number of men shall serve for each parish within such subdivision, in proportion to the number appointed to serve for each hundred, and shall cause duplicates of such amended lists to be sent to the clerks of the general meetings, who shall return abstracts thereof to his Majesty's

Further exemptions.

No person in yeomanry or volunteer corps exempted unless entered on or before June 22, 1803. Rolls to be returned to the clerks of the general meetings.

No person five feet two inches high shall be deemed unfit.

Subdivision meetings shall determine appeals, appoint what number of men shall serve for each parish, and send duplicates of

amended lists to the clerks of the general meetings, who shall return abstracts to the privy council; shall appoint meetings for balloting and enrolling; order constables to give notice to the men to appear, &c.

jeſty's privy council, and ſhall appoint another meeting to be holden as ſoon as conveniently may be, and within one week from the day on which ſuch meeting was holden within the ſame ſub-division, for the purpoſe of balloting for the men to ſerve under this act for the ſeveral pariſhes in ſuch ſub-division; and the deputy lieutenants, or any two or more of them, aſſembled in pur-ſuance of ſuch appointment, ſhall cauſe the proper number of men to be choſen by ballot out of the liſts returned for every pariſh, and amended as aforeſaid, and ſhall appoint another meeting to be holden as ſoon as conveniently may be, and within fourteen days, in the ſame ſub-division, for the purpoſe of enrolling the men required to ſerve as aforeſaid, and ſhall iſſue out an order to the chief conſtables, or other officers of the reſpective hundreds, to direct the conſtable, tythingman, headborough, or other officer of every pariſh, to give notice to every man ſo balloted to appear at ſuch meeting; which notice ſhall be given or left at the place of abode of every ſuch perſon at leaſt five days before ſuch meeting; and ſuch conſtable, tythingman, headborough, or other officer, ſhall attend ſuch meeting, and make a return upon oath of the days when ſuch notice was ſerved; and every perſon ſo choſen by ballot ſhall, upon ſuch notice, appear at ſuch meeting, and ſhall be enrolled (in a roll to be then and there prepared for that purpoſe), to ſerve in the army to be raiſed by virtue of this act, under the regulations herein-after mentioned, as a private man.

Men to appear upon notice to be enrolled.

Notice to the wife, &c. to be deemed good ſervice; and if any man does not appear in 14 days, he ſhall be advertiſed, and ſubject to the penalties for abſconding from the militia.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the delivery of any notice of any man being balloted to ſerve in the ſaid army to the wife, or any ſervant, or member of his family, or left at the uſual or laſt place of abode of ſuch perſon, ſhall be deemed as good and ſufficient ſervice thereof as if he was perſonally ſerved therewith; and in caſe any man ſo balloted ſhall neglect to appear for the ſpace of fourteen days after the delivery of ſuch notice, the deputy lieutenants, or any two of them, if it ſhall appear to them that ſuch perſon has left his place of abode for the purpoſe of evading the proviſions of this act, ſhall and may order ſuch man to be advertiſed in any newspaper circulating in the county, or any neighbouring counties, as appear to the deputy lieutenants to be expedient, and the expence thereof ſhall be defrayed by the receiver-general of ſuch county; and every ſuch perſon who ſhall not thereupon appear, and abide the order of the ſaid deputy lieutenants according to the proviſions of this act, ſhall be ſubject to ſuch and the like pains, puniſhments, penalties, and forfeitures as are in the ſaid recited act, or any other act contained in relation to men abſconding or deſerting from the militia.

Acts omitted to be done at any meeting may be done at a ſubſequent meeting; and if the full num-

XII. And be it further enacted, That if through the neglect or miſtake of any lieutenant or deputy lieutenants, or any chief conſtables, conſtables, or other officers, or from any other cauſe, any act or acts, matters or things, hereby required to be done at any ſuch meeting as aforeſaid, ſhall not be performed, it ſhall be lawful for the perſons reſpectively authorized and required to do
any

any such act, matter, or thing, to carry the same into execution at any subsequent meeting; and all such acts, matters, and things, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been done at the meeting in this act mentioned for such purpose; and if the full number of men appointed for any subdivision should not be duly enrolled at any meeting appointed for that purpose, the deputy lieutenants at such meeting, or at any subsequent meeting, or any two or more of them, may and they are hereby required, immediately to cause any lists to be amended, if necessary, and to proceed to a fresh ballot, and to adjourn their meeting, or appoint other meetings, as may be expedient for carrying the purposes of this act duly and fully into execution; and it shall be lawful for any one deputy lieutenant or justice of the peace to administer the oaths required by this act to be taken by persons to serve in the said army, to any person balloted, or to any person offering as a volunteer under the directions of this act, or to any person who shall offer to serve as a substitute; and such deputy lieutenant or justice of the peace is hereby authorised to direct and require the clerk of the subdivision for which the person having taken such oath is to serve, to enrol the name of every such person, together with the day on which the said oath was so administered to him, in the roll of such subdivision.

ber should not be enrolled a fresh ballot shall be had, &c.

One deputy lieutenant or justice may administer oaths, and require the clerk of the subdivision to enrol the persons sworn.

XIII. And be it further enacted. That whenever it shall appear to any two or more deputy lieutenants assembled at any subdivision meeting, that any person who is not seised or possessed of any estate in land, goods, or money of the clear value of one hundred pounds, and who shall make oath that he is not seised or possessed of such estate, who shall have been chosen by ballot to serve in the said army, is unable by reason of any infirmity, or is otherwise unfit for the service, such deputy lieutenants shall and are hereby empowered and required to discharge such person, and immediately to amend the list for the place for which such person shall have been balloted, and to cause another person to be chosen in his stead by ballot, according to the directions of this act.

Subdivision meeting may discharge unfit persons not worth 100*l.* and cause others to be chosen.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for all persons who shall be balloted to serve in the said army, to find and produce substitutes, who being of the same or some adjoining county, and able and fit to serve, and being approved in manner directed by the said act and this act, shall be enrolled and sworn; and the persons finding such substitutes shall not be again liable to be balloted to serve, or to find substitutes to serve under this act, unless it shall again come to the turn of any such person; and no person produced as a substitute shall be rejected by any deputy lieutenants, for or on account of the number of his children, any thing in any former act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons ballotted may find substitutes, who are not to be objected to on account of children.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any person chosen by ballot, according to the directions of this act, to serve in the said army, (not being one of the people called Quakers), shall refuse or

Penalty on persons chosen by ballot (not being or

quakers), neglecting to serve or find substitutes;

If penalty be not paid, the persons shall be compelled to serve.

Deputy lieutenants may provide substitutes for quakers, and may levy the penalty by distress.

The parishes shall complete their quotas without loss of time, and half the penalty of 20*l.* shall be paid to the overseers of the poor, and the remainder applied as herein-after directed.

No man shall be enrolled till examined by a surgeon.

or neglect to appear and take the said oath, and serve in the said army, or to provide a substitute to be approved as aforesaid, who shall take the said oath, and sign his consent to serve as a substitute, every such person so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds; and whenever any ballot shall take place for the filling up any vacancy, or otherwise in the same parish or place, under the authority of this act, after the expiration of one year from the time of such person being so balloted as aforesaid, such person shall be liable to be balloted again to serve or provide a substitute under this act; and in default of payment of any such penalty, or for want of sufficient effects whereon to levy the same, the name of such person, if fit to serve, and not being of the people called *Quakers*, shall be entered on the roll; and such person shall be delivered over to some proper officer in his Majesty's service, near to such parish or place, and shall be compelled to serve, in like manner as any other person balloted for would be compellable to serve, and shall be subject to the same punishments for afterwards absconding or deserting, as he would have been subject to in case he had appeared and been duly sworn and enrolled.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for deputy lieutenants to provide, in manner directed by the said recited act, a substitute for any quaker balloted under this act, and levy such penalty or sum of twenty pounds aforesaid, by distress and sale, in manner directed by the said recited act, on the goods and chattels of the quaker for whom such substitute shall be provided; and the overplus, if any, shall be paid and applied as directed by this act.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in all cases the respective parishes shall complete their quota of men ordered to be raised under this act, without loss of time; and the sum of ten pounds, being one moiety of the said penalty of twenty pounds on any person for neglecting to appear or provide a substitute, to be approved under this act, shall in all cases be paid to the overseers of the poor of the parish in which such default shall have been made, for the purpose of enabling such overseers to provide a volunteer to supply the deficiency arising from such default; and such sum of ten pounds, or such part thereof as may be necessary, shall go and be applied for that purpose, in aid of the rates of such parish, and the surplus, if any, shall be carried to the account of the said rates; and further, that the remaining sum of ten pounds, being the other moiety of the said penalty, shall go and be applied in manner herein-after directed with respect to the fines, penalties, and forfeitures, payable or leviable under this act, or any of the said recited acts.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That no man shall be approved or enrolled to serve in the army to be raised under this act, either as a balloted man or as a substitute or volunteer, until he shall have been carefully examined by some surgeon of competent skill, and shall have been declared and reported by such surgeon to be neither ruptured, lame, maimed, nor afflicted with any

any disorder that may render him unfit to serve, but to be in every respect able and fit for service; and the deputy lieutenants assembled at their subdivision meetings, or any two deputy lieutenants, shall in all cases, before they proceed to enrol any man for the said army, cause such examination to be carefully made; and it shall be lawful for the said deputy lieutenants, and they are hereby empowered and directed, to require the attendance of any surgeon or assistant surgeon of any regiment, battalion, or corps of his Majesty's regular or militia forces, or any surgeon or assistant surgeon or mate in any military hospital, or any surgeon or mate on the staff of the forces, if any such medical officer is within a reasonable distance, and can conveniently be had, or otherwise to require the attendance of any other competent surgeon for that purpose; and a reasonable allowance, not exceeding two shillings and sixpence for every man so examined, shall be made to the surgeon performing such examination, and shall be paid in like manner as allowances are by the said recited act of the forty-second year aforesaid directed to be made and paid to surgeons employed in examining militia men.

The attendance of certain surgeons may be required by the deputy lieutenants.

Allowance to be made for surgeons for attendance.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That every man who shall be ballotted under this act to serve in the said army, shall be enrolled to serve, within the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and within the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, for the defence of the same, and not elsewhere, for five years; and shall take the following oath; that is to say,

Ballotted men shall be enrolled to serve within certain limits; and shall take the following oath.

'I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George*, and that I will faithfully serve his Majesty in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, for the defence of the same, for the period of five years, unless I shall be sooner discharged.'

And every substitute or volunteer enrolled to serve in the said army shall be liable to serve in any part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, and not elsewhere, and shall take the following oath; that is to say,

Substitutes or volunteers shall be liable to serve within certain limits; and shall take the following oath;

'I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George*, and I do swear that I will faithfully serve his Majesty in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or in the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, for the defence of the same, for the period of five years, and further until six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace with *France*, unless I shall be sooner discharged.'

And every person enrolled to serve under this act in the said army, as a substitute or volunteer, shall, before such enrolment, be examined upon oath before the deputy lieutenants as to his fitness to serve, and other circumstances; and the oath to be administered

and shall be examined as to their fitness, and take an oath to the following effect.

tered to him shall be in the words or to the effect following ; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I have no rupture, or am I subject to fits, nor am I disabled by lameness or otherwise, but have the perfect use of my limbs, and that I am not an apprentice, or a seaman or seafaring man, and that I do not belong to his Majesty’s navy, army, or marines, nor to the militia.’

Volunteers may be provided with the consent of the inhabitants of any parish, and a rate established for paying them bounties.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if the churchwardens or overseers of the poor of any parish in *England*, shall, with the consent of the inhabitants at a vestry or any other meeting to be holden for that purpose, (for the calling of which vestry or meeting three days publick notice shall be given, specifying the cause of calling such vestry or meeting), provide and produce to the said deputy lieutenants, or any two or more of them, at any subdivision meeting, any volunteer or volunteers, being men of the same or some adjoining county, who shall be examined and approved as in this act mentioned, such volunteer or volunteers so examined and approved shall be then and there sworn in and enrolled, to serve for such term and on the same conditions as is herein-before provided in case of substitutes produced by persons chosen by ballot; and the said deputy lieutenants shall cause only such number of persons to be chosen by ballot out of the list returned for such parish as shall be then wanted to make up the whole number to be raised in such parish; and if any such churchwardens or overseers shall give to such volunteer or volunteers any sum or sums of money, not exceeding the average price to be fixed as herein-after mentioned, it shall be lawful for such churchwardens or overseers to make a rate upon the inhabitants of such parish according to the rate then made for the relief of the poor, which rate (being approved by any justice of the peace) it shall be lawful for such churchwardens or overseers to collect, and to reimburse themselves such sum or sums of money as they shall have paid to such volunteer or volunteers as aforesaid, and the overplus (if any) shall be applied as part of the poors’ rates; and if any person, not being enrolled to serve, or having provided a substitute under this act, shall refuse to pay such rate, it shall be lawful for any justice of the peace, upon complaint thereof made by any such churchwarden or overseer, by warrant under his hand and seal, to levy the same by distress and sale of the offender’s goods and chattels, returning the overplus (if any) after the said rate, and the charges of such distress and sale shall be paid: provided always, that if any person shall think himself aggrieved by any such rate as aforesaid, such person may appeal to the next general or quarter sessions, in like manner as is provided in the case of appeals against rates for the relief of the poor.

Rates may be levied by distress.

Appeal may be made to the quarter sessions.

Persons may provide volunteers, or offer them-

XXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons to provide volunteers, being men of the same or some adjoining county, to serve in the said army, for any subdivision

subdivision within any county in *England*, and to produce such volunteers before any deputy lieutenants or justices of the peace of the same subdivision, at any time previous to the day appointed for choosing the men by ballot in such subdivision in pursuance of this act, or for any persons of the same or some adjoining county, willing to serve therein, to offer themselves to serve in the said army for any such subdivision, and to appear before any such deputy lieutenant or justice of the peace within such time and at such place as aforesaid; and every person so produced or appearing, who shall be approved of by the said deputy lieutenants, or any justice of the peace as aforesaid, may be enrolled to serve in the said army as a private man, according to the provisions of this act; and such deputy lieutenants and justices of the peace respectively, before whom any such volunteer shall be enrolled, shall cause the clerks of the meetings for the respective subdivisions to enrol the names of all such volunteers, in such manner as they are required to enrol the names of persons chosen by ballot; and the names of all such volunteers shall be so entered within the respective subdivisions before the time appointed for balloting the men within the same.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the deputy lieutenants shall from time to time order all volunteers to be forwarded to the place of assembly for their respective counties in *England* as herein-after mentioned; and if the number of volunteers enrolled by virtue of this act in any subdivision, before the time appointed for taking the ballot as before directed, shall not amount to two third parts of the whole number of men appointed to be raised within such subdivision, the deputy lieutenants shall, at the time and place before appointed, proceed to ballot for such number of men only as shall be then wanted to make up the whole number to serve for such subdivision, making a fresh appointment of the number of men to be raised for the respective parishes, in such subdivision, according to the number then wanted as aforesaid; and if the number of volunteers who shall have been then enrolled shall amount to or exceed such two-third parts, then the said deputy lieutenants may suspend the ballot appointed to be taken for any space of time not exceeding six days, of which like notice shall be given as is herein-before directed; and they shall forthwith transmit an account of the number of volunteers so enrolled to the clerk to the general meeting of lieutenancy of the county, who shall transmit the same, without delay, to his Majesty's secretary at war; and it shall be lawful for his Majesty, on the transmission of such account, to direct a further suspension of the said ballot for such time as shall be deemed expedient, in order to give a reasonable opportunity to complete the quota of such subdivision by the enrolment of volunteers; and in such case it shall be lawful for the deputy lieutenants and justices of the peace acting for such subdivision, within the time allowed by his Majesty, in any order transmitted for that purpose by his Majesty's secretary at war, to enrol such number of men as volunteers in the said army as shall be wanting

selfes to serve,
and if approved may
be enrolled,
&c.

Volunteers shall be sent to the place of assembly; and if those enrolled before taking the ballot shall amount to a certain number, the deputy lieutenants may suspend the ballot, and shall send an account of the number enrolled to the clerk of the general meetings, to be transmitted to the secretary at war; and his Majesty may direct a further suspension of the ballot, at the end of which period the number wanting shall be ballotted for, &c.

to

to complete the quota of men to be raised for such subdivision, in the manner before directed: provided always, that if at the expiration of the time allowed by his Majesty, the whole number of men to be raised for such subdivision shall not have been enrolled, the deputy lieutenants, without further delay, shall proceed to ballot for the number of men then wanted to make up such number, according to the provisions of this act, making a fresh appointment of the number of men to be raised for each parish or place, according to the numbers then wanted as aforesaid; but if at the end of the time so allowed, the whole number of men to be so raised for such subdivision shall be completed, then the deputy lieutenants shall transmit an account thereof to the clerk of the general meeting of the said county, as aforesaid, who shall transmit the same to his Majesty's secretary at war, and in such case no ballot shall take place for such subdivision.

Half the price of volunteers shall be paid to persons not worth 500*l.* who shall be enrolled, or provide fit substitutes.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That half the price of a volunteer or substitute, to be ascertained and adjudged under this act, shall be paid to every person who shall prove on oath that he is not possessed of any estate of the value of five hundred pounds, in the manner in the said recited act of the forty-second year aforesaid mentioned, who shall be approved, sworn, and enrolled, or shall provide a fit person to serve as his substitute, who shall be approved, sworn, and enrolled as such in the said army, to be paid to such person as aforesaid on the expiration of fourteen days after his or his substitute's joining at any place of assembly appointed in pursuance of this act, in the county for which he shall have been enrolled, if not found to be unfit for service and duly discharged within that time.

Substitutes or volunteers having received money, and not appearing to be enrolled, shall return it, and pay a penalty or be imprisoned.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That when any person shall have received any money for the purpose of serving as a substitute or volunteer, either in the way of earnest, or in part of payment of any sum agreed to be given for his becoming such substitute or volunteer, or in any other manner as such substitute or volunteer, and shall afterwards refuse or neglect to appear to be enrolled and to serve as such, it shall be lawful for any two deputy lieutenants, or any two justices of the peace or magistrates, to whom complaint shall be made thereon, to cause any such person to be brought before them or him by warrant; and if such person shall refuse to be enrolled and sworn to serve as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse, or be unable to return the sum of money so advanced as aforesaid to the person, or persons for whom he received it, together with the sum of forty shillings, by way of forfeit, such deputy lieutenants or justices may, and they are hereby required to commit such person to the common goal of the county for three months, there to remain without bail or mainprize.

Subdivision meetings may fix the price to be paid to volunteers, a moiety of

XXV. And be it further enacted, That the deputy lieutenants, or any two or more of them, one deputy lieutenant and one justice of the peace, at any subdivision meeting to be held after passing this act, may fix the average current price then paid, or which in their judgement shall be a reasonable sum to be paid

Paid for a volunteer in the said army; and that in every case where any person under the provisions of this act shall claim to be entitled to one half of the current price then paid for a volunteer, such price shall, in all cases relating to the said army, be ascertained by the average current price then fixed by the said deputy lieutenants or justices respectively to be paid for volunteers, and not according to the directions contained in the said act of the forty-second year aforesaid; one moiety of which price so to be fixed shall be paid to such person by such churchwardens or overseers of the poor, at such times and in such manner and under such regulations in all respects, except as to the amount thereof, as aforesaid.

which shall be paid by the parish officers to persons entitled thereto.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That a bounty of two guineas shall be paid by the receiver-general, for and in respect of every man ballotted to serve, who shall appear and be enrolled and sworn personally to serve under this act, as soon as such men shall have respectively joined their regiments, battalions, and corps, to the captain of the respective companies to which such man shall belong, which shall be accounted for by such captain to the men entitled thereto, on the twenty-fourth day of the month succeeding the time of the same being paid by such receiver-general, and such sums shall be allowed in the accounts of such receivers-general respectively.

Two guineas shall be paid by the receiver-general for every ballotted man who shall serve personally,

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the sum of one guinea shall be paid by the receivers-general to the respective commanding officers of companies, in manner directed by the said act of the forty-second year aforesaid, for the use of every substitute or volunteer raised under this act, when and so soon as any such substitutes or volunteers shall respectively join and be approved at the places of assembly appointed for that purpose; which sums shall be respectively paid, applied, and accounted for, in manner directed by the said act.

and one guinea for every substitute or volunteer.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to appoint the times and places in each county for the assembling of the men enrolled under this act, and also to appoint and send proper officers and non-commissioned officers to receive such men, notice whereof shall be transmitted by his Majesty's secretary at war to the deputy lieutenants respectively; and where no such officers or non-commissioned officers shall be so sent, the deputy lieutenants shall order the men, when enrolled, to repair forthwith to the places of assembly so appointed, and shall cause to be advanced to such men such pay for the purpose of subsisting such men during such march, as is directed in the said act of the forty-second year aforesaid, in relation to the militia when embodied; and all justices of the peace, magistrates, constables, and other officers may, and they are hereby required to do all other acts, matters, and things in relation to billeting such men, and providing sufficient carriages for the forwarding the march of such men, as they are authorized and directed to do with respect to any of his Majesty's forces.

His Majesty may appoint the times and places for assembling the men enrolled, and send officers to receive them, notice whereof shall be transmitted by the secretary at war to the deputy lieutenants; and when none are sent, the deputy lieutenants shall order the men to repair to the places of assembly, &c.

XXIX. And

His Majesty may cause the men to be placed in corps appointed to serve within certain limits, or to be formed into new corps; and may appoint officers to command and discipline them; and the army raised under this act shall be subject to the mutiny laws.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to cause the men enrolled under this act to serve as aforesaid, to be placed in such of the existing regiments, battalions, or corps, as may be from time to time appointed to serve within the united kingdom, or in the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, or to be formed into such new regiments, battalions, or corps, as his Majesty shall judge necessary, and in such manner as shall be best adapted to the defence and protection of the united kingdom; and notice shall be given by his Majesty's secretary at war to the respective lieutenants of counties, of the respective regiments, battalions, and corps to which the men enrolled for their respective counties shall be appointed; and it shall also be lawful for his Majesty to appoint such officers and non-commissioned officers to command and discipline such regiments, battalions, or corps as his Majesty shall think fit; and every such officer and every non-commissioned officer and drummer, in any such regiment, battalion, or corps, and every such private man, from the time of his enrolment respectively, as well as the whole army to be raised by virtue of this act, shall be subject to all the provisions, rules, regulations, pains, and penalties, as well pains of death as others, as are or may be contained in any act of parliament then in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and any articles of war made in pursuance thereof; and all the provisions, powers, authorities, pains, penalties, and forfeitures, as well pains of death as others, contained in every such act and articles of war, shall be in force with respect to the army to be raised by virtue of this act, and shall extend to all officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men of the same, in all cases whatsoever.

None of the corps in which the men shall be placed shall be ordered out of certain limits, nor any of the men be compellable to serve out of them.

XXX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the regiments, battalions, and corps in which the men to be raised under this act, shall be placed or formed as aforesaid, shall, during the time that any such men shall remain appointed to or formed in the same as aforesaid, on any account be carried or ordered to go out of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* and the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*; and none of the said men to be raised by virtue of this act shall be compellable or compelled, on any pretence whatsoever, to serve out of the united kingdom and the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney* aforesaid, unless they shall freely and voluntarily enlist in any of his Majesty's forces for general service, and shall have been for that purpose previously and duly discharged from their service in the army to be raised by virtue of this act.

The lieutenants and deputy lieutenants shall transmit certificates to the commanding officers of the

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the respective lieutenants and deputy lieutenants shall, upon the receipt of any such notice as aforesaid, of the regiment, battalion, or corps, in which the men raised in their respective counties shall be formed, forthwith transmit to the officer commanding such regiment, battalion, or corps, or officers respectively commanding such regiments, battalions,

battalions, or corps, when more than one, certificates of the numbers and names of men belonging to their respective counties, as well as of the subdivisions and parishes for which they respectively serve, and all vacancies that shall arise in the said army by death or desertion of any men enrolled therein, or in consequence of any such men being reclaimed as deserters from his Majesty's other forces, or from the marines or militia, or by such men becoming unfit for the service, and being duly discharged accordingly, shall be filled up and supplied in such and the like manner, and under such and the like penalties as are contained in the several acts in force at the time of the passing of this act, in relation to the militia of *England*, except in so far as any such penalties or forfeitures are by this act varied, altered, or increased; and the respective commanding officers and adjutants of such regiments, battalions, or corps, shall, in order to the having such vacancies duly and speedily supplied, from time to time, transmit and cause to be transmitted to the clerks of general meetings, and lieutenants and deputy lieutenants, all such returns and accounts in relation to such vacancies as are directed in the several acts relating to the militia: provided always, that no vacancy caused by the discharge of any man, as unfit for service, shall be filled up, except his discharge shall be signed by the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps, and certified by two deputy lieutenants of the county to which he shall belong.

XXXII. And be it further enacted, That the wives and families of the corporals and private men raised and enrolled to serve under this act, shall be entitled to such and the like relief, and under such and the like circumstances as are mentioned in an act, passed in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for consolidating and amending the several laws for providing relief for the families of militia men of England, when called out into actual service*; and for that purpose all the rules, regulations, provisions, powers, authorities, penalties, and forfeitures in the said recited act contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to the giving such relief as aforesaid, as fully and effectually as if the same were herein re-enacted: provided always, that all sums of money advanced to the wives and families of any such men, under any order for that purpose, shall, upon delivery of a quarterly account of the payment thereof, certified and signed by two justices of the peace of the county in which such relief shall be given, be repaid to the overseer or overseers, or parish officers, who shall have advanced the same, by the receiver-general of the county in which such relief shall have been given, out of any publick monies in his hands, and shall be allowed in the accounts of such receiver-general.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from time to time, and under such bounties, rules, regulations, and restrictions as may to his Majesty seem most expedient, and as may be declared in general orders, to direct the colonel or other commanding officer of any regiment, battalion,

men raised, and all vacancies shall be supplied according to the acts in force relating to the militia of *England*, and the commanding officers and adjutants shall transmit to the clerks of general meetings, &c. returns relating to vacancies as directed by the said acts.

Wives and families of corporals and privates entitled to relief according to provisions of 43 Geo. 3. c. 47. and the amount shall be repaid quarterly to the parish officers by the receiver-general of the county.

His Majesty may direct the commandant to discharge any man willing to enlist into his

forces for general service, &c.

battalion, or corps, into which any men raised under this act shall be placed or formed, to discharge any such men so raised who shall be willing to enlist in his Majesty's forces for general service: provided always, that the parish in which any such man shall have been raised, shall not be compellable or compelled to fill up any vacancy occasioned by the enlisting of any man under any such discharge as aforesaid.

If any such person shall refuse to enlist, he shall continue to belong to the corps from which discharged.

XXXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any person so discharged for the purpose of being enlisted as aforesaid, shall notwithstanding refuse to enlist pursuant to such declaration so made by him as aforesaid, that then, and in every such case, such person shall continue to belong to the regiment, battalion, or corps from which he shall have been so discharged for the purpose of enlisting as aforesaid, notwithstanding any such discharge.

Commandants to transmit to the quarter sessions certificates in the form in the annexed schedule (A.) and the justices thereat shall assess 20*l.* for each man certified to be deficient, and at every succeeding session shall assess a further penalty of 20*l.* till deficiencies are filled up.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That the respective colonels or other commanding officers of the regiments, battalions, or corps of men raised under this act, shall transmit to the justices of the peace or magistrates assembled at the several general quarter sessions of the peace, held for the respective counties, ridings, divisions, or places in *England*, at the *Michaelmas* quarter sessions of the peace next after the passing of this act, and also to the justice and magistrates assembled at every succeeding quarter sessions of the peace, certificates in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (A.), of the deficiencies and vacancies that remain to be filled up in their respective regiments, battalions, or corps; and the justices of the peace, or the magistrates assembled at such sessions, shall at such sessions assess the penalty of twenty pounds for each private man so certified to be deficient as aforesaid, in manner directed by the said recited act; and if at the general quarter sessions of the peace, immediately succeeding the quarter sessions of the peace at which any such assessment shall have been made, any deficiency or deficiencies, in respect whereof any such assessment shall have been made, shall not have been made good, and filled up according to the provisions of the said act and of this act, the justices or magistrates assembled at such succeeding general quarter sessions shall forthwith assess and levy, in like manner as aforesaid, a further and additional penalty of twenty pounds for every private man so deficient, and shall from time to time, at every succeeding general quarter sessions of the peace, proceed to assess and levy further and additional penalties as aforesaid of twenty pounds for each private man deficient, until such deficiency or deficiencies shall have been filled up; and such several penalties may and shall be assessed, levied, and recovered, according to the provisions of the said recited act, and applied as by this act directed.

Recovery and application of penalties.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties, and sums of money paid by or levied upon the goods or chattels of any person ballotted to serve in the said army, who shall neglect to appear or provide a substitute to be approved as aforesaid, over and above such sums of ten pounds as aforesaid, and all fines, penalties,

penalties, and sums of money assessed and levied by reason of any default of any county in not raising any men required by this act to be raised by such county, shall be debts to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and may be recovered as such, or may be levied under the powers and provisions of the said recited act and this act, and shall immediately on the payment or levying thereof be transmitted, sent, and paid to the receiver-general of the county within which the same shall so respectively be paid or levied, and shall forthwith, by such receiver-general, be carried to the account of the paymaster-general of the army, or transmitted and paid into the hands of the said paymaster-general of the army, if required, to be applied in the raising men for the said army, for such county, or for his Majesty's other forces, as his Majesty shall think fit.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed in any manner to impede or delay the levying of men who ought to be raised from time to time, to complete the militia now embodied, or to vary the manner of proceeding therein; but that all such levies shall be effected in like manner as if this act had not been passed.

Act not to impede levying of men to complete the embodied militia.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That the respective clerks of general meetings of lieutenancy shall from time to time certify to the admiralty the names and residences of all persons claiming to be exempt from being balloted to serve under the provisions of this act, as professional seamen or seafaring men.

Clerks of general meetings to certify to the admiralty persons claiming exemption as seamen.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That the warden of the cinque ports, two ancient towns, and their members, and in his absence his lieutenant or lieutenants, shall within their respective jurisdictions put in execution this act, and use and exercise all the powers and authorities contained in the said act of the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, or any other act or acts of parliament relating to the raising or embodying men within such jurisdiction as aforesaid, and this act, for the purpose of carrying the same into execution, and raising the men to be provided and raised within their respective jurisdictions; any thing in any act or acts of parliament contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Warden of the cinque ports, &c. to put this act in execution;

XL. And be it further enacted, That the warden of the cinque ports, or his lieutenant or lieutenants, shall, as soon after the passing of this act as accurate and correct lists can be made out of the men liable to be balloted to serve for the said cinque ports, two ancient towns, and their members, in the army to be raised under this act, transmit to his Majesty's privy council the number of men liable to serve under this act; and in case it shall appear that the number appointed by this act so to be raised shall exceed the due proportion of men according to the number of men so returned as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for his Majesty's privy council to fix and settle the proper number of men; and in case the full number of men to be raised for the said cinque ports shall have been raised, then and in such case it shall be lawful

and to transmit to the privy council the number of men liable to serve, who shall fix the number to be raised.

for

for the said warden, or his lieutenants, to discharge by ballot, proportionably for such cinque ports, two ancient towns, and respective members thereof, such number of men as may exceed the number so fixed and settled as aforesaid.

Provisions of this act, and of two acts of the 37th of his Majesty, to be applied for raising the men for the Tower hamlets.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That all and every the clauses, provisions, powers, authorities, matters, and things contained in this act, and in two acts made in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of his present Majesty, for raising the militia of the Tower hamlets and liberty of the Tower, together with clauses, powers, provisions, and authorities in the said first recited act contained, shall be applied, practised, and put in force in all respects, for raising the men to be raised therein under this act, as fully and effectually as if the said acts and this act were consolidated into one act.

Provisions of said two acts shall not be repealed unless by this act necessary.

XLII. Provided always, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to extend to repeal any of the provisions of the said two recited acts of the thirty-seventh year aforesaid, other than as any new and additional fines, penalties, and powers in this act contained may be applicable and necessary for the raising the men by this act directed to be raised in the Tower hamlets.

Clerks to general meetings, &c. to be rewarded for their trouble.

XLIII. And be it further enacted, That the respective clerks to the general meetings of lieutenancy, and clerks to subdivision meetings, and all other officers and persons whatever, entitled under the said recited acts to any remuneration for their pains and labour in executing the provisions of the said acts, who shall execute the like or other provisions of this act, to the satisfaction of the lieutenant and deputy lieutenants, shall for such services respectively receive such rewards as are directed by the said acts for such services, and also such further reward for their pains and trouble, in and about the executing this act, as the deputy lieutenants assembled at any meeting held for that purpose, at which not less than five deputy lieutenants shall be present, shall think reasonable and proper, and shall certify under their hands; and such respective rewards shall, on the production of such certificate so signed as aforesaid, to the respective receivers-general, be paid out of any publick monies in their hands, and be allowed in their accounts.

Provisions of acts relative to the militia, as far as applicable, shall extend to this act.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That all powers, provisions, rules, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, bounties, clauses, matters, and things contained in the aforesaid act of the forty-second year of his Majesty's reign, or in any other act of parliament relative to the militia, shall, so far as the same are applicable, and are not hereby altered, varied, or repealed, be applied and practised for the purpose of raising the men directed to be raised by this act, in as full and ample a manner as if the said powers, provisions, rules, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, bounties, clauses, matters, and things were again repeated and enacted in this act.

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

XLV. Provided always, 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 made in this present session of parliament.

SCHEDULE

SCHEDULE (A.)

ADDITIONAL ARMY OF ENGLAND.

County of _____ or, Riding of _____ or,
 City or Place [*as the case may be*].

CERTIFICATE of Number of Vacancies; dated the
 day of _____

Subdivisions.	Parishes.	Total Number of Quota.	Numbers of Men actually serving.	Vacancies to be filled up.

END OF PART I. VOL. XLIV.

THE
STATUTES at Large, &c.

*Anno regni GEORGII III. Britanniarum
Regis, quadragesimo tertio.*

AT the Parliament begun and holden at Westminster, the Sixteenth Day of November, Anno Domini 1802, in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord GEORGE the Third, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith; being the First Session of the Second Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

C A P. LXXXIII.

An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble an additional military force in Scotland, for the better defence and security of the united kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.—[July 6, 1803.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the more effectual defence and security of the united kingdom against the avowed designs of the enemy, and for the vigorous prosecution of the war, that a strong additional force should be forthwith raised and assembled in Scotland; 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 his Majesty's lieutenants and deputy lieutenants, constituted and appointed by virtue or acting in the execution of an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to raise and establish a militia force in Scotland, for the counties, stewartries, and cities* hereinafter mentioned; and all justices of the peace shall respectively have full power and authority, and are hereby authorized, empowered, and required to call together, levy, and enrol such persons

Lieutenants and deputy lieutenants appointed under 42 Geo. 3. c. 91. shall put this act into execution.

persons and in such manner as is herein-after directed, and to do all acts, matters, and things necessary for carrying this act into execution, in like manner, and as fully and effectually as they are respectively authorized, empowered, or required to carry into execution the said recited act.

Number of private men in each county.

II. And be it further enacted, That the number of private men to be raised by virtue of this act shall be as follows; (that is to say), for the county of *Edinburgh* two hundred and fifty; for the city of *Edinburgh* two hundred and thirty-three; for the county of *Linlithgow* seventy; for the county of *Haddington* one hundred and sixteen; for the county of *Berwick* one hundred and sixteen; for the county of *Peebles* thirty-four; for the county of *Selkirk* nineteen; for the county of *Roxburgh* one hundred and thirty-four; for the stewartry of *Kircudbright* one hundred and thirteen; for the county of *Wigton* eighty-nine; for the county of *Ayr* three hundred and twenty-seven; for the county of *Renfrew* three hundred and three; for the county of *Lanark* five hundred and sixty-three; for the county of *Stirling* one hundred and ninety-seven; for the county of *Kincrafs* twenty-six; for the county of *Fife* three hundred and sixty-three; for the county of *Dunbarton* eighty; for the county of *Bute* forty-six; for the county of *Argyle* two hundred and seventy-three; for the county of *Inverness* two hundred and eighty-eight; for the county of *Perth* four hundred and ninety; for the county of *Forfar* three hundred and eighty-three; for the county of *Kincardine* one hundred and two; for the county of *Aberdeen* four hundred and eighty; for the county of *Banff* one hundred and thirty-four; for the county of *Elgin* one hundred and three; for the county of *Nairn* thirty-two; for the county of *Cromarty* twelve; for the county of *Ross* two hundred and three; for the county of *Sutherland* seventy-five; for the county of *Caithness* ninety-one; for the county of *Dumfries* two hundred and thirteen; and for the county of *Clackmannan* forty-two.

Meeting of lieutenancy shall appoint the number of men to be raised in each parish, and the days for the first subdivision meetings, and issue orders to the schoolmasters, &c. to amend lists and affix them on the church-doors, &c.

III. And be it further enacted, That a general meeting of lieutenancy shall be held in each county or stewartry, within ten days after the passing of this act, or as soon after as may be; and at such general meeting the lieutenant and deputy lieutenants, or such of them as shall be present at such meeting, shall appoint the number of men to be raised in pursuance of this act, for each parish or other division within such county or stewartry, having regard where necessary to the number of yeomanry or volunteer corps enrolled in any of the said parishes or divisions, and entitled to exemption under the provisions of this act, and shall appoint the days for the first subdivision meetings, and issue orders to schoolmasters or to other officers, in manner directed by the said recited act, to amend the lists already returned under the same, in such manner as that the names of all persons liable to serve according to the provisions of this act may be balloted, by virtue of this act, to serve in the army to be raised in pursuance thereof, and that the names of all persons exempted from serving under this act, or who may have

have left the parish for the purpose of residing in any other parish, shall be struck out, and to affix such amended lists to the doors of the churches of their respective parishes, or otherwise as is directed by the said recited act, and to give notice in manner therein directed of the days of appeals, (which appeals are hereby directed to be heard and determined on the days respectively appointed in the several counties and stewardries for such first subdivision meeting); and such schoolmasters, constables, and other officers, shall, without any delay, proceed to amend such lists, and affix the same according to the directions of the said recited act, before the *Sunday* preceding the first subdivision meeting appointed under this act.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the deputy lieutenants of any county or stewardry, or city, if it shall appear to be absolutely necessary for raising the men under this act, and not otherwise, to order and direct the making new lists of persons liable to serve, and to give directions for that purpose, and appoint times for the notices and returns relating thereto; and then and in such case all the powers, directions, penalties, fines, and forfeitures in the said recited acts contained, relating to the making of new lists, shall be applied and put in force for that purpose according to such directions, as fully as if the same were herein re-enacted, and such respective times for notices and returns, and other matters and things, were specially herein directed and enacted.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person being a commissioned officer in his Majesty's other forces, whether regular or militia, now embodied or in any one of his Majesty's castles or forts, nor any officer on the half pay of the army, navy, or marines, nor any non-commissioned officer or private man serving in any of his Majesty's regular or militia forces, or being a professor in any of the four universities in *Scotland*, nor any clergyman, nor any licensed teacher of any separate congregation, in holy orders, or pretended holy orders, and not carrying on any trade, or exercising any other occupation for his livelihood, and who shall have been so licensed on or before the eighth day of *March*, one thousand eight hundred and three, nor any parish schoolmaster, constable, or other peace-officer, nor any person being and having been, on or before the sixteenth day of *June*, one thousand eight hundred and three, an articulated clerk, nor any apprentice being at the passing of this act under the age of twenty-one years, nor any professional seaman or seafaring man actually earning his livelihood as such seaman or seafaring man, nor any person employed and mustered in any of his Majesty's forts and castles, nor any man who has more than two lawful children under ten years of age, and who is not possessed of any estate in lands, goods, or money, of the clear value of one hundred pounds, and who shall make oath that he is not seized or possessed of such estate, shall be liable to serve personally or provide a substitute, to serve in the army to be raised by virtue of this act, unless by rotation it shall

New lists
may be made
when nec-
essary.

Exemptions.

have come to the turn of any such person to be again ballotted for; but no person who has served in any of his Majesty's regular forces, or as a substitute or volunteer in the militia, and hath been discharged from or quitted the same, shall by such service be exempted from serving in the said army to be raised by virtue of this act, if he shall be chosen by ballot.

Clerks of general meetings to certify to the admiralty what persons claim exemptions as seamen. Further exemptions.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the respective clerks of general meetings of lieutenantancy shall from time to time certify to the admiralty the names and residences of all persons claiming to be exempt from being ballotted to serve under the provisions of this act, as professional seamen or seafaring men.

VII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no officer, non-commissioned officer, trumpeter, drummer, or private man, who shall have offered himself and been accepted, and who shall have been duly enrolled, on or before the twenty-second day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, in any yeomanry or volunteer corps, raised or continued under an act passed in the last session of parliament, the services of which corps shall have been accepted on or before the twenty-second day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, and whose services shall, as to all such corps formed in *Edinburgh* and *Glasgow* respectively, extend, in cases of actual invasion, or appearance of invasion, to these places respectively in which they shall have been formed, and their respective vicinities; and as to all other corps, to the military district in which such corps shall be situate, shall be liable to serve personally, or provide a substitute, to serve in the army to be raised by virtue of this act, as long only as he shall actually continue to belong to and serve in such corps, in manner herein-before mentioned.

No person in yeomanry or volunteer corps exempted unless entered in the muster-roll on or before June 22, 1803. Rolls to be returned to the clerks of the general meetings.

VIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no person in any such yeomanry or volunteer corps as aforesaid shall be exempted from service under this act, unless he shall have entered his name in a muster-roll of such corps for service, on or before the twenty-second day of *June* aforesaid, and shall be returned to the deputy lieutenant of the subdivision in which he shall reside as so entered by the commanding officer of such corps; and all commanding officers of such corps are hereby required to return such muster rolls, signed by them respectively, to the clerks of the general meetings of lieutenantancy of their respective counties, before the day appointed for the first subdivision meeting under this act.

No person five feet two inches high shall be deemed unfit.

IX. And be it further enacted, That no person chosen by ballot to serve in the said army to be raised by virtue of this act, nor any substitute being of the full height of five feet two inches, who shall be otherwise able bodied and fit for service, shall be deemed unfit for service, or be liable to be discharged on account of his stature.

Subdivision meetings shall determine appeals, and send dupli-

X. And be it further enacted, That the deputy lieutenants assembled at such first subdivision meetings shall proceed to hear and determine appeals on such amended lists; and after amending such lists on such appeals, shall cause duplicates of such

such amended lists to be sent to the clerks to the general meetings, who shall return abstracts thereof to his Majesty's privy council, and shall forthwith cause the proper number of men to be chosen by ballot out of the lists returned for every parish, and amended as aforesaid, and shall appoint another meeting to be holden as soon as conveniently may be, and within fourteen days in the same subdivisions, for the purpose of enrolling the men required to serve as aforesaid, and shall issue out an order to the schoolmasters and to constables or other officers of the respective parishes, to give notice to every man so ballotted to appear at such meeting, which notice shall be given or left at the place of abode of every such person at least seven days before such meeting; and such schoolmasters, constables, or other officers respectively, shall attend such meeting, and make a return upon oath of the days when such notice was served; and every person so chosen by ballot shall upon such notice appear at such meeting, and shall be enrolled (in a roll to be then and there prepared for that purpose) to serve in the army to be raised by virtue of this act.

causes of amended lists to the clerks to the general meetings, who shall return abstracts to the privy council; shall cause the men to be ballotted for, and appoint meetings for enrolling them; or schoolmasters to give notice to the men to appear, &c.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if through the neglect or mistake of any lieutenants or deputy lieutenants, or any schoolmasters or constables, or other officers, or from any other cause, any act or acts, matters or things, hereby required to be done at any such meeting as aforesaid, shall not be performed, it shall be lawful for the persons respectively authorised and required, to do any act, matter, or thing, to carry the same into execution at any subsequent meeting; and all such acts, matters, and things shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been done at the meeting in this act mentioned for such purpose; and if the full number of men appointed for any subdivision should not be duly enrolled at any meeting appointed for that purpose, the deputy lieutenants at such meeting, or at any subsequent meeting, or any two or more of them, may, and they are hereby required immediately to cause any lists to be amended, if necessary, and to proceed to a fresh ballot, and to adjourn their meeting, or appoint other meetings, as may be expedient for carrying the purposes of this act duly and fully into execution; and it shall be lawful for any one deputy lieutenant or justice of the peace to administer the oaths required by this act to be taken by persons to serve in the said army, to any person ballotted, or to any person offering as a volunteer under the directions of this act, or to any person who shall offer to serve as a substitute; and such deputy lieutenant or justice of the peace is hereby authorised to direct and require the clerk of the subdivision, for which the person having taken such oath is to serve, to enrol the name of every such person, together with the day on which the said oath was so administered to him, in the roll of such subdivision.

Acts omitted to be done at any meeting, may be done at a subsequent meeting; and if the full number shall not be enrolled, a fresh ballot shall be had, &c.

One deputy lieutenant or justice may administer oaths, and require the clerk of the subdivision to enrol the persons sworn.

XII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to any two or more deputy lieutenants assembled at any subdivision meeting, that any person chosen by ballot to serve in the

Subdivision meetings may discharge unfit persons, the

and cause others to be chosen.

the said army is unable by reason of any infirmity, or is otherwise unfit for the service, such deputy lieutenants shall and are hereby empowered and required to discharge such person, and immediately to amend the list for the place for which such person shall have been ballotted, and to cause another person to be chosen in his stead, by ballot, according to the directions of this act.

Persons ballotted may find substitutes; and the deputy lieutenants may provide substitutes for quakers and levy the expence.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for persons ballotted to serve in the said army to find and produce substitutes, who being of the same or some adjoining county or stewardry, and able and fit to serve, and being approved in manner directed by the said recited act and this act, shall be enrolled and sworn; and the persons finding such substitutes shall not be again liable to be ballotted to serve or to find substitutes to serve under this act, unless it shall again come to the turn of any person; and the deputy lieutenants may also provide proper substitutes, of the same or some adjoining county or stewardry, for quakers, and levy the expence thereof on such quakers, according to the provisions of the said recited act; and no person produced as a substitute shall be rejected by any deputy lieutenants for or on account of the number of his children; any thing in any former act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Substitutes not to be objected to on account of children.

Penalty on persons chosen by ballot (not being quakers) neglecting to serve or find substitutes.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That if any person chosen by ballot, according to the directions of this act, to serve in the said army (not being one of the people called *Quakers*), shall refuse or neglect to appear and take the said oath, and serve in the said army, or to provide a substitute to be approved as aforesaid, who shall take the said oath, and sign his consent to serve as his substitute, every such person so refusing or neglecting shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds; and whenever any ballot shall take place for the filling up any vacancy, or otherwise in the same parish or place, under the authority of this act, after the expiration of one year from the time of such person being so ballotted as aforesaid, such person shall be liable to be ballotted again to serve or provide a substitute under this act; and in default of payment of any such penalty, or for want of sufficient effects whereon to levy the same, the name of such person, if fit to serve, and not being of the people called *Quakers*, shall be entered on the roll; and such person shall be delivered over to some proper officer in his Majesty's service, near to such parish or place, and shall be compelled to serve, in like manner as any other person ballotted for would be compellable to serve, and shall be subject to the same punishments for afterwards absconding or deserting, as he would have been subject to in case he had appeared and been duly sworn and enrolled.

If penalty be not paid, the person shall be compelled to serve.

No man shall be enrolled till examined by a surgeon.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no man shall be approved or enrolled to serve in the army, to be raised under this act, either as a ballotted man or as a substitute or volunteer, until he shall have been carefully examined by some surgeon of competent skill, and shall have been declared and reported by such surgeon to be neither ruptured, lame, maimed, nor afflicted with

with any disorder that may render him unfit to serve, but to be in every respect able and fit for service; and the deputy lieutenants assembled at their subdivision meetings, or any two deputy lieutenants, shall, in all cases, before they proceed to enrol any man for the said army, cause such examination to be carefully made; and it shall be lawful for the said deputy lieutenants, and they are hereby empowered and directed to require the attendance of any surgeon or assistant surgeon of any regiment, battalion, or corps, of his Majesty's regular or militia forces, or any surgeon, or assistant surgeon, or mate in any military hospital, or any surgeon or mate on the staff of the forces, if any such medical officer is within a reasonable distance, and can conveniently be had, or otherwise to require the attendance of any other competent surgeon for that purpose; and a reasonable allowance, not exceeding two shillings and sixpence for every man so examined, shall be made to the surgeon performing such examination, and shall be paid in like manner as allowances are by the said recited act of the forty-second year aforesaid directed to be made and paid to surgeons employed in examining men ballotted for the militia.

Deputy lieutenants may require the attendance of certain surgeons.

Allowance to be made the surgeon for attendance.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That every man who shall be ballotted under this act to serve in the said army shall be enrolled to serve within the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and within the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, for the defence of the same, and not elsewhere, for five years, and shall take the following oath; (that is to say),

Ballotted men shall be enrolled to serve within certain limits, and shall take the following oath.

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George*, and that I will faithfully serve his Majesty in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, in any of his Majesty's regiments, battalions, or corps now established, or to be formed for the defence of the same, for the period of five years, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

Substitutes or volunteers shall be liable to serve within the same limits, and shall take the following oath;

And every substitute or volunteer enrolled to serve in the said army, shall be liable to serve in any part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, or the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*; and not elsewhere, and shall take the following oath; (that is to say),

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George*, and I do swear that I will faithfully serve his Majesty in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or in the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, in any of his Majesty's regiments, battalions, or corps now established, or to be formed for the defence of the same, for the period of five years, and until six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace with *France*, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

And every person enrolled to serve under this act in the said army as a substitute or volunteer, shall, before such enrolment,

and shall be examined as to their fitness

ness, and take an oath to the following effect. be examined upon oath before the deputy lieutenants, as to his fitness to serve, and other circumstances, and the oath to be administered to him shall be in the words or to the effect following:

I *A. B.* do swear, That I have no rupture, nor am I subject to fits, nor am I disabled by lameness or otherwise, but have the perfect use of my limbs, and that I am not an apprentice, or a seaman or seafaring man, and that I do not belong to his Majesty's navy, army, or marines, nor to the militia.

If the inhabitants of any parish shall produce at subdivision meetings any volunteers, they shall be enrolled.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if the inhabitants of any parish or place shall provide and produce to the said deputy lieutenants, or any two or more of them, at any subdivision meeting for choosing the militia men by ballot, any volunteer or volunteers, who shall be approved in manner herein directed, such volunteer or volunteers so examined and approved shall be then and there sworn in and enrolled to serve for such term and on the same conditions as is herein-before provided in case of substitutes produced by persons chosen by ballot; and the said deputy lieutenants shall cause only such number of persons to be chosen by ballot, out of the list returned for such parish or place, as shall be then wanted to make up the whole number to serve for such parish or place.

Persons may provide volunteers or offer themselves to serve, and if approved may be enrolled, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any person or persons to provide volunteers, being men of the same or some adjoining county or stewardry, to serve in the said army for any subdivision within any county, and to produce such volunteers before any deputy lieutenants or justices of the peace of the same subdivision, at any time previous to the day appointed for choosing the men by ballot in such subdivision in pursuance of this act, or for any persons of the same or adjoining county or stewardry, willing to serve therein, to offer themselves to serve in the said army for any such subdivision, and to appear before any such deputy lieutenant or justice of the peace, within such time and at such place as aforesaid; and every such person so produced or appearing, who shall be approved of by the said deputy lieutenant or any justice of the peace as aforesaid, may be enrolled to serve in the said army as a private man, according to the provisions of this act; and such deputy lieutenants and justices of the peace respectively before whom any such volunteer shall be enrolled, shall cause the clerks of the meetings for the respective subdivisions to enrol the names of all such volunteers in such manner as they are required to enrol the names of persons chosen by ballot, and the names of all such volunteers shall be so entered within the respective subdivisions before the time appointed for balloting the men within the same.

Volunteers shall be sent to the place of assembly; and if those en-

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the deputy lieutenants shall from time to time order all volunteers to be forwarded to the place of assembly for their respective counties or stewardries as herein-after mentioned; and if the number of volunteers enrolled

rolled by virtue of this act in any subdivision, before the time appointed for taking the ballot as before directed, shall not amount to two-third parts of the whole number of men appointed to be raised within such subdivision, the deputy lieutenants shall, at the time and place before appointed, proceed to ballot for such number of men only as shall be then wanted to make up the whole number to serve for such subdivision, making a fresh appointment of the number of men to be raised for the respective parishes in such subdivision, according to the number then wanted as aforesaid; and if the number of volunteers who shall have been then enrolled shall amount to or exceed such two-third parts, then the said deputy lieutenants may suspend the ballot appointed to be taken, for any space of time not exceeding ten days, of which like notice shall be given as is herein-before directed, and they shall forthwith transmit an account of the number of volunteers so enrolled to the clerk of the general meetings of lieutenantancy, who shall transmit the same, without delay, to his Majesty's secretary at war; and it shall be lawful for his Majesty, on the transmission of such account, to direct a further suspension of the said ballot for such time as shall be deemed expedient, in order to give a reasonable opportunity to complete the quota of such subdivision by the enrolment of volunteers; and in such case it shall be lawful for the deputy lieutenants and justices of the peace acting for such subdivision, within the time allowed by his Majesty, in any order transmitted for that purpose by his Majesty's secretary at war, to enrol such number of men as volunteers in the said army as shall be wanting to complete the quota of men to be raised for such subdivision, in the manner before directed: provided always, that if at the expiration of the time allowed by his Majesty the whole number of men to be raised for such subdivision shall not have been enrolled, the deputy lieutenants, without further delay, shall proceed to ballot for the number of men then wanted to make up such number, according to the provisions of this act, making a fresh appointment of the number of men to be raised for each parish or place, according to the numbers then wanted as aforesaid; but if at the end of the time so allowed the whole number of men to be so raised for such subdivision shall be completed, then the deputy lieutenants shall transmit an account thereof to the clerk of the general meetings of the said county or stewardry as aforesaid, who shall transmit the same to his Majesty's secretary at war, and in such case no ballot shall take place for such subdivision.

XX. And be it further enacted, That when any person shall have received any money for the purpose of serving as a substitute or volunteer, either in the way of earnest, or in part payment of any sum agreed to be given for his becoming such substitute or volunteer, or in any other manner as such substitute or volunteer, and shall afterwards refuse or neglect to appear to be enrolled and sworn to serve as such, it shall be lawful for any two deputy lieutenants, or any justice of the peace or magistrate

rolled before taking the ballot shall amount to a certain number, the deputy lieutenants may suspend the ballot, and shall send an account of the number enrolled to the clerk of the general meeting, to be transmitted to the secretary at war; and his Majesty may direct a further suspension of the ballot, at the end of which period the number wanting shall be ballotted for, &c.

Substitutes or volunteers having received money, and not appearing to be enrolled, shall return it, and pay a penalty, or be imprisoned.

to whom complaint shall be made thereon, to cause any such person to be brought before them or him by warrant; and if such person shall refuse to be enrolled and sworn to serve as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse, or be unable to return the sum of money so advanced as aforesaid, to the person or persons from whom he received it, together with the further sum of forty shillings by way of forfeit, such deputy lieutenants or justices may, and they are hereby required to commit such person to the common goal of the county or stewardry for the space of three months, there to remain without bail or mainprize.

One guinea shall be paid by the collector of the land-tax for every man who shall join at the place of assembly,

and an additional guinea for each man on joining his corps.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the sum of one guinea shall be paid by the collector of the land-tax to the respective commanding officers of companies, in manner directed by the said act of the forty-second year aforesaid, for the use of every man raised under this act, when and so soon as any such men shall respectively join at the place of assembly appointed for that purpose; which sums shall be respectively paid, applied, and accounted for, in manner directed by the said act.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That an additional bounty of one guinea shall be paid by the collector of the land-tax aforesaid, for and in respect of every man ballotted to serve, who shall appear to be enrolled and sworn personally to serve under this act, as soon as such men shall have respectively joined their regiment, battalion, or corps, to the captain of the respective companies to which such men shall belong, which shall be accounted for by such captain to the men entitled thereto on the twenty-fourth day of the month succeeding the time of the same being paid by such collector; and such sums shall be allowed in the accounts of such collectors respectively.

His Majesty may appoint the times and places for assembling the men enrolled, and send officers to receive them, notice whereof shall be transmitted by the secretary at war to the deputy lieutenants; and when none are sent, the deputy lieutenants shall order the men to repair to the places of assembly, &c.

His Majesty may cause the men to be placed in

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to appoint the times and places in each county and stewardry for the assembling of the men enrolled under this act, and also to appoint and send proper officers and non-commissioned officers to receive such men, notice whereof shall be transmitted by his Majesty's secretary at war to the deputy lieutenants respectively; and where no such officers or non-commissioned officers shall be so sent, the deputy lieutenants shall order the men, when enrolled, to repair forthwith to the places of assembly so appointed, and shall cause to be advanced to such men such pay, for the purposes of subsisting such men during such march, as is directed in the act of the forty-second year aforesaid, in relation to the militia, when embodied; and all justices of the peace, magistrates, constables, and other officers, may, and they are hereby required, to do all other acts, matters, and things, in relation to billeting such men, and providing sufficient carriages for the forwarding the march of such men, as they are authorized and directed to do with respect to any of his Majesty's forces.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to cause the men enrolled under this act to serve as aforesaid, to be placed, in such of the existing regiments, battalions,

lions, or corps, as may be from time to time appointed to serve in *Great Britain, Ireland, Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney*, or to be formed into such new regiments, battalions, or corps, as his Majesty shall judge necessary, and in such manner as shall be best adapted to the defence and protection of the united kingdom; and notice shall be given by his Majesty's secretary at war to the respective lieutenants of counties, of the respective regiments, battalions, and corps, to which the men enrolled for their respective counties shall be appointed; and it shall also be lawful for his Majesty to appoint such officers and non-commissioned officers to command and discipline such regiments, battalions, or corps, as his Majesty shall think fit; and every such officer, and every non-commissioned officer and drummer in any such regiment, battalion, or corps, and every such private man, from the time of his enrolment respectively, as well as the whole army to be raised by virtue of this act, shall be subject to all the provisions, rules, regulations, pains, and penalties, as well pains of death as others, as are or may be contained in any act of parliament then in force for punishing mutiny and desertion; and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and any articles of war made in pursuance thereof, and all the provisions, powers, authorities, pains, penalties, and forfeitures, as well pains of death as others, contained in every such article and articles of war, shall be in force with respect to the army to be raised by virtue of this act, and shall extend to all officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men of the same, in all cases whatsoever.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the regiments, battalions, and corps in which the men to be raised under this act shall be placed or formed as aforesaid, shall, during the time that any such men shall remain appointed to or formed in the same as aforesaid, on any account be carried or ordered to go out of the united kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland*, and the islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney*; and none of the said men to be raised by virtue of this act shall be compellable or compelled, on any pretence whatsoever, to serve out of the united kingdom and the islands of *Guernsey, Jersey, and Alderney* aforesaid, unless they shall freely and voluntarily enlist in any of his Majesty's forces for general service, and shall have been for that purpose previously and duly discharged from their service in the army to be raised by virtue of this act.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That the respective lieutenants and deputy lieutenants shall, upon the receipt of any such notice as aforesaid, of the regiment, battalion, or corps in which the men raised in their respective counties shall be formed, forthwith transmit to the officer commanding such regiment, battalion, or corps, or officers respectively commanding such regiment, battalion, or corps, when more than one, certificates of the numbers and names of men belonging to their respective counties, as well as of the subdivisions and parishes

corps appointed to serve within certain limits, or to be formed into new corps, &c. and may appoint officers to command and discipline them; and the army raised under this act shall be subject to the mutiny laws.

None of the corps in which the men shall be placed shall be ordered out of certain limits, nor any of the men be compellable to serve out of them.

The lieutenants and deputy lieutenants shall transmit certificates to the commanding officers of the men raised; and all vacancies shall be for supplied ac-

ording to
42 Geo. 3.
c. 91. and the
commanding
officers and
adjutants shall
transmit to
the clerks of
the general
meetings, &c.
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directed
thereby.

for which they respectively serve; and all vacancies that shall arise in the said army, by death or desertion of any men enrolled therein, or in consequence of any such men being reclaimed as deserters from his Majesty's other forces, or from the marines or militia, or by such men becoming unfit for service, and being duly discharged accordingly, shall be filled up and supplied in such and the like manner, and under such and the like penalties, as are contained in the said recited act, except in so far as any such penalties or forfeitures are by this act varied, altered, or increased; and the respective commanding officers and adjutants of such regiments, battalions, or corps, shall, in order to the having such vacancies duly and speedily supplied, from time to time transmit and cause to be transmitted to the clerks of general meetings, and lieutenants and deputy lieutenants, all such certificates, returns, and accounts, in relation to such vacancies, as are directed in the said recited acts; provided that no vacancy caused by the discharge of any man as unfit for service shall be filled up, except his discharge shall be signed by the colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps, and certified by two deputy lieutenants of the county or stewartry to which he shall belong.

Commandant
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deficiencies
are filled up.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That the respective colonels or other commanding officers of the regiments, battalions, or corps of men raised under this act, shall transmit to the clerk of the commissioners of supply for any county or stewartry failing or delaying to furnish the proportion of men directed to be raised by this act, or as often as any deficiency shall arise, a certificate in the form in the schedule to this act annexed, marked (A.) of the deficiencies and vacancies that remain to be filled up in their respective regiments, battalions, or corps; and the clerk of supply shall certify the same to the said commissioners of supply, who shall thereupon, within ten days thereafter, assess the penalty of twenty pounds for each private man so certified to be deficient as aforesaid, to be levied in manner directed by the said recited act; and if within three months after the date at which any such assessment shall have been made, any deficiency or deficiencies in respect whereof any such assessment shall have been made, shall not have been made good and filled up, according to the provisions of the said act and of this act, the commissioners of supply shall forthwith assess and levy, in like manner as aforesaid, a further and additional penalty of twenty pounds for every private man so deficient, and shall from time to time, at the expiration of every succeeding three months, proceed to assess and levy further and additional penalties as aforesaid, of twenty pounds for each private man deficient, until such deficiency or deficiencies shall have been filled up; and such several penalties may and shall be assessed, levied, and recovered, according to the provisions of the said recited act, and applied as by this act directed; for which purpose the respective clerks of the commissioners of supply shall transmit to the lord chief baron, and other barons of his Majesty's court of exchequer in *Scotland*, the numbers of men deficient, pursuant to the

Recovery of
penalties.

returns

returns made to them according to the directions of this act; and the King's attorney in exchequer is hereby directed and required to proceed to compel the performance of this act, and to levy and collect the pains, penalties, and forfeitures hereby imposed, in the same manner as he is directed and required to compel performance of the said recited act, and to levy any pains, penalties, or forfeitures, thereby imposed.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That all and every the rules, regulations, pains, penalties, and provisions, in the said recited act, as to persons deserting from the militia, shall be in full force and applied to all persons enrolled to serve in the army to be raised by virtue of this act, who shall desert after such enrolment; and it shall be lawful to proceed against such deserters either according to the provisions of any act in force for the punishment of mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, or any articles of war made in pursuance thereof.

Provisions of recited act to apply to men enrolled under this act who shall desert.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That in all cases the respective parishes shall complete their quota of men ordered to be raised under this act without loss of time; and that the money arising by penalties incurred for refusing to serve in the militia, or to find substitutes to serve in their room, shall be applied by any two or more deputy lieutenants within their respective subdivisions in providing substitutes for the persons who have paid such penalties, which substitutes shall be examined, approved, sworn in, and enrolled to serve for the same term, in the same manner, and on the same conditions as are herein-before provided in the case of substitutes provided by persons chosen by ballot; and if any surplus shall remain, the same shall be paid to the collector of the cess of the county or stewardry within which the same shall so respectively be paid or levied, and shall forthwith by such collector be carried to the account of the paymaster-general of the army, or transmitted and paid into the hands of the said paymaster-general of the army, if required so to do, to be applied in the raising men for the said army, for such county or stewardry, or for his Majesty's regular forces, as his Majesty shall think fit.

Parishes shall complete their quotas without loss of time.

Application of penalties for refusing to serve or find substitutes.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the respective clerks to the general meetings of lieutenancy, and clerks to subdivision meetings, and all other officers and persons whatever, entitled under the said recited act to any remuneration for their pains and labours in executing the provisions of the said act, who shall execute the like or other provisions of this act, shall for such services respectively receive such rewards as are directed by the said act for such services, and also such further reward for their pains and trouble in and about the executing of this act, as the deputy lieutenants assembled at any meeting held for that purpose, at which not less than five deputy lieutenants shall be present, shall think reasonable and proper, and shall certify under their hands and such respective rewards to the respective collectors, who shall, on the production of such certificate so signed as afore-said,

Clerks to general meetings, &c. to be rewarded for their trouble.

said, pay the sum or sums of money therein specified, out of any publick monies in their hands, and the same shall be allowed in their accounts.

His Majesty may direct the commandant to discharge any men willing to enlist into his forces for general service, &c.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, from time to time, and under such bounties, rules, regulations, and restrictions as may to his Majesty seem most expedient, and as may be declared in general orders, to direct the colonel or other commanding officer of any regiment, battalion, or corps, into which any men raised under this act shall be placed or formed, to discharge any such men so raised, who shall be willing to enlist in his Majesty's forces for general service: provided always, that the parish in which any such men shall have been raised shall not be compellable or compelled to fill up any vacancy occasioned by the enlisting of any men under any such discharge as aforesaid.

If any such person shall refuse to enlist, he shall continue to belong to the corps from which discharged.

XXXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any person so discharged for the purpose of being enlisted as aforesaid shall notwithstanding refuse to enlist pursuant to such declaration so made by him as aforesaid, that then and in every such case such person shall continue to belong to the regiment, battalion, or corps from which he shall have been so discharged for the purpose of enlisting as aforesaid, notwithstanding any such discharge.

Wives and families of corporals and privates entitled to relief.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That the wives and families of the corporals and private men, raised and enrolled to serve under this act, shall be entitled to such and the like relief, and under such and the like circumstances, as are mentioned in any act passed or to be passed in this session of parliament, for providing relief for the families of militia men in *Scotland*, when called out into actual service; and for that purpose all the rules, regulations, provisions, powers, authorities, penalties, and forfeitures in the said recited act contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to the giving such relief as aforesaid, as fully and effectually as if the same were herein enacted: provided always, that no assessment shall be made to make good the amount of any sums paid for such relief to such wives and families under this act, in the manner directed by the said act, to make good the sums paid to the wives and families of militia men pursuant thereto.

Act not to impede levying of men to complete the embodied militia.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed in any manner to impede or delay the levying of men, who ought to be raised from time to time to complete the militia now embodied, or to vary the manner of proceeding therein; but that all such levies shall be effected in like manner as if this act had not been passed.

Provisions of 42 Geo. 3. c. 91. to extend to this act.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That all powers, provisions, rules, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, bounties, clauses, matters, and things contained in the aforesaid act of the forty-second year of his Majesty's reign, shall, so far as the same are applicable, and are not hereby altered, varied, or repealed, be applied and practised for the purpose of raising the men directed

to

to be raised by this act, in as full and ample a manner as if the said powers, provisions, rules, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, bounties, clauses, matters, and things, were again repeated and enacted in this act.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That ^{Altered or repealed this session.} ~~Altered or repealed this session.~~ this act, or any of the provisions thereof, may be altered, varied, or repealed by any act or acts to be made in this present session of parliament.

SCHEDULE (A.)

ADDITIONAL ARMY OF SCOTLAND.

County of _____ or, Stewartry of
or, City or Place [as the Case may be].

CERTIFICATE of Number of Vacancies; dated the
Day of _____

Subdivisions.	Parishes.	Total number of Quota.	Numbers of Men actually serving.	Vacancies to be filled up.

C A P. LXXXIV.

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.—[July 7, 1803.]

WHEREAS many of the provisions of an act, made in the ^{21 Hen. 8.} twenty-first year of the reign of his majesty King Henry the ^{c. 12.} recited. *Eightb,* intituled, Spiritual persons abridged from having pluralities of livings, and from taking of farms, &c., and other the laws now in force relating to spiritual persons residing on their benefices, have been found inconvenient; and it is expedient that certain of
the

the provisions of the said act should be repealed, and that other provisions should be made in lieu thereof; and that the said act and laws aforesaid should be amended, and more effectual provisions made for enforcing the residence of spiritual persons on their benefices, and protecting spiritual persons from vexatious prosecutions: 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 lord's 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, every spiritual person who shall before the passing of this act have incurred any pecuniary penalty or penalties, or any forfeiture or forfeitures under the said recited act, for or in respect of non-residence or farming of lands, and against whom no action, suit, bill, plaint, or information, shall have been brought in respect thereof under the said act, shall be, and is hereby indemnified, freed, and discharged from the same, any thing in the said recited act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and all contracts, agreements, and leases, made by words, or otherwise, before the passing of this act, by any spiritual person, either by himself or any other to or for his use, which if made after this act would, according to the provisions thereof, be good and valid, shall, notwithstanding the said recited act, or any act, or law or laws to the contrary, be and be deemed to be as good and valid in the law, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been made after the passing of this act.

Spiritual persons against whom no action shall have been brought under recited act indemnified, and contracts which would be good after passing this act, valid, notwithstanding that act.

Persons sued under recited act may apply to the court, if sitting, or to a judge, if not sitting, to stay proceedings, upon certain conditions.

II. And be it further enacted, That, immediately from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for any person or persons against whom any original writ, suit, action, bill, plaint, or information, shall have been sued out, commenced, or prosecuted, before the passing of this act, for any pecuniary penalty or penalties, or any forfeiture or forfeitures incurred or alleged to be under the said recited act, to apply to the court in which such original writ, suit, action, bill, plaint, or information, shall have been sued out, commenced, or prosecuted, if such court shall be sitting, or to any judge of any such court when not sitting, for an order that such writ, suit, action, bill, plaint or information, shall be discontinued, upon payment of the sum of ten pounds in every case where a verdict shall be obtained, together with the costs; and where no verdict shall have been obtained, upon payment of the costs incurred up to the time of such application being made, all such costs to be taxed as between attorney and client, according to the practice of such court; and every such court or judge is hereby authorised and required, upon such application, to make such order as aforesaid; and upon the making such order, and payment of such costs as aforesaid, such writ, suit, action, bill, plaint, or information, shall be forthwith discontinued; and in every case, until such application shall be made as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the plaintiff or plaintiffs in any such original writ, suit, action, bill, plaint, or information, to proceed therein as if this act, or an act, passed in the forty-first year of the reign of

of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to stay, until the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and two, proceedings in actions under the statute of King Henry the Eighth, for abridging spiritual persons from having pluralities of livings, and from taking of farms*, had not been passed; any thing in this act, or the said last recited act, or in any other act or acts continuing the same to the contrary notwithstanding.

III. Provided nevertheless, That in all cases in which any such writ, suit, action, bill, plaint, or information, shall have been sued out or commenced at any time on or subsequent to the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and one, it shall be competent to such court or judge as aforesaid, to make such order as aforesaid for discontinuing the same without payment of any costs; and upon making such order, such writ, suit, action, bill, plaint, or information, shall be forthwith discontinued.

Such court or judge may order any suit commenced on or subsequent to July 1, 1801, to be discontinued.

IV. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for any spiritual person to take to farm to himself, or to any person or persons to his use, by lease, grant, words, or otherwise, for term of life, for term of years, or at will, any messuage, mansion, or dwelling-house, with or without orchards, gardens, and other appurtenances, although not in any city, borough, or town, any thing in the said recited act, or any other act to the contrary thereof notwithstanding; and it shall also be lawful for any spiritual person having or holding any donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, not having any sufficient or convenient glebe or demesne lands annexed to, or in right of, or by reason of his benefice or cure, or chapelry, or for any stipendiary curate, or any unbeneficed spiritual person, with the consent or approbation of the bishop of the diocese, signified in writing, to take to farm to himself, or to any person or persons to his use for a limited term of years, any farm or farms, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, that may, under all the circumstances, appear to such bishop proper to be taken, held, or occupied by any such spiritual person, for the convenience and accommodation of his household and hospitality only, without being subject or liable to any pains, penalties, or forfeitures, under the said first recited act or any other act by reason thereof, any thing therein contained to the contrary notwithstanding: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorise any non-residence of any such spiritual person as aforesaid.

Spiritual persons may take houses, &c. though not in a city, &c. and such as have not sufficient glebe may, by consent of the bishop, take farms.

V. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for any spiritual person or persons, by himself or themselves, or any other to his or their use, to have, hold, use, or occupy in farm, any manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, demised, leased, or granted, to such spiritual person or persons, as the property or estate of such spiritual person or persons; or to take, purchase, receive, or hold as the property and estate of such spiritual person, any lease or leases for life or lives, or for term or terms of years, absolute or determinable on any life or lives, or to take any annual rent, or

May hold estates as property, but not any farm for cultivation, unless under a lease granted on or before January 1, 1803, or by consent of the bishop.

other annual advantage or profit by occasion of any lease or ferm of any manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, the property or estate of any such spiritual person or persons belonging to him or them, either in his or their own right, or in the right of any other person or persons, or in right or by reason of his or their having or holding any spiritual dignity or benefice, or so taken, purchased, received, or held as aforesaid, as the property or estate of such spiritual person, without being subject to any pains, penalties, or forfeitures whatever, under the said first recited act, or any other act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorise any spiritual person having or holding any dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, or serving a stipendiary curacy, to take, receive, or hold any such manors, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, after the passing of this act, for the purpose of occupying or to occupy the same, for the cultivation thereof, or procuring profit therefrom, by himself or any bailiff or bailiffs, or servant or servants for his use, unless the same shall have been taken, received, or holden under a lease granted to such person on or before the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and three, or unless by the consent or approbation of the bishop as aforesaid, signified in writing.

May buy or sell cattle or corn for the occupation of farms.

VI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for any spiritual person, by himself, or by any other for him or to his use, to bargain, and buy or sell again for any lucre, gain, or profit, any manner of cattle or corn that may be necessary, proper, or convenient to be bought, sold, kept, or maintained by such spiritual person, or any other person for him or to his use, for the occupation, manuring, improving, pasturage, or profit of any farms, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, that may under and by virtue of any law or laws now in force, or under any of the provisions of this act, be lawfully held and occupied, possessed, or enjoyed, by such spiritual person, or any other for him or to his use, without being subject to any pains, penalties, or forfeitures, by reason thereof, under the said first recited act, or any other act, or any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding: provided always, that nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to authorise any such spiritual person to buy or sell any cattle as aforesaid, or corn, in person, in any market, fair, or place of publick sale.

Vicars or curates may take leases of the impropriate parsonages of their parishes;

VII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for any spiritual person having or holding any vicarage or perpetual curacy, or for the stipendiary curate thereof respectively, to occupy by himself or by any other to his use in ferm, of the lease or grant of any person or persons, the impropriate parsonage, rectory, or vicarage respectively, of the parish of which such spiritual person shall be the vicar, or perpetual curate, or stipendiary curate, or any part

or

or parts thereof respectively, or to take any profit or rent out of any such farm, without being subject to any pains, penalties, or forfeitures, by means thereof, under the said first recited act; any thing therein contained to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

VIII. Provided nevertheless, That in such cases in which such improper parsonage, rectory, or vicarage, or such part or parts thereof as shall be so occupied as aforesaid, shall not, at any time before the passing of this act, have been so occupied by the same, or any other such spiritual person as aforesaid, such person shall remain liable to such pains, penalties, and forfeitures, unless he shall have obtained the licence of the bishop for so occupying the same.

but where not occupied by a spiritual person before passing this act, the licence of the bishop necessary.

IX. And be it further enacted, That any clergyman, possessed of any dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, who shall be licensed or otherwise exempted from residence under this or any other act, may take to farm and occupy in the parish where he resides, or any adjoining parish, such lands, for the convenience and accommodation of his household and hospitality only, as the bishop of the diocese in which he resides may allow by any writing under his hand.

Clergyman licensed or exempted from residence may occupy, where he resides, such lands as the bishop may allow.

X. And be it further enacted, That an act, made in the thirteenth year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, intituled, *An act touching leases of benefices and other ecclesiastical livings with cure*, together with all and every explanations, additions, and alterations thereof, made by several statutes in the fourteenth, eighteenth, and forty-third years of her said Majesty's reign, and also so much of an act, made in the third year of the reign of King Charles the First, intituled, *An act for continuance and repeal of divers statutes*, whereby the same were made perpetual, be from henceforth repealed.

13 Eliz. c. 20. &c. repealed.

XI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to deprive any spiritual person of any privilege, indemnity, or permission, as to the taking, having, or holding any farms or lands to which any such spiritual person was or would be entitled unto, under any of the provisions of the said recited act of his said late majesty King Henry the Eighth, or any otherwise howsoever.

Act not to deprive spiritual persons of any privilege they now enjoy.

XII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, so much of the said first recited act as imposes the penalty of ten pounds, in the said act mentioned, on any spiritual person therein described, who shall not keep residence on one of his dignities, prebends, or benefices, but absent himself wilfully by the space of one month together, or by the space of two months, to be accounted at several times in any one year, shall be and the same is hereby repealed; and that, from and after the passing of this act, every spiritual person, being possessed of any archdeaconry, deanery, or other dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, or perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, who shall, without sufficient cause, as in the said first recited act, or under an act passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled, *An act that every judge of the high courts may have one chaplain*

Penalty for non-residence under recited act repealed, and other penalties imposed.

beneficed with cure, or under another act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *The bill for non-residence of spiritual men and their benefices*, or under another act, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *An act for the chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster and others to have chaplains*, is specified, or such other sufficient cause as would exempt such spiritual person from any of the pains, penalties, and forfeitures under the said recited acts, for any non-residence, and who shall not have any such licence or exemption as is in this act mentioned for that purpose, wilfully absent himself therefrom for the space of three months together, or to be accounted at several times in any one year, and make his residence and abiding at any other place or places, except at some other dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, of which he may be possessed, shall, when such absence shall exceed such period as aforesaid, and not exceed six months, forfeit and pay one third of the annual value (deducting therefrom all outgoings, except any stipend paid to any curate) of the dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, from which he shall so absent himself as aforesaid; and when such absence shall exceed six months, and not exceed eight months, one half of such annual value; and when such absence shall exceed eight months, two-thirds of such annual value; and when such absence shall have been for the whole of the year, three-fourths of such annual value; to be recovered by action of debt, bill, plaint, or information, in any of his Majesty's courts of record at *Westminster*, or the courts of great sessions in *Wales*, wherein no essoign, privilege, protection, or wager of law, or more than one imparlance shall be allowed; and the whole of every such penalty or forfeiture shall go and be paid to the person or persons who shall inform and sue for the same, together with such costs of suit as shall be allowed, according to the practice of the court in which such action shall be brought: provided, that no parsonage that hath a vicar endowed, or perpetual curate, and having no cure of souls, shall be taken to be or be comprehended under the name of benefice, within the true intent and meaning, or for the purposes of this act.

No parsonage that hath a vicar endowed, &c. shall be deemed a benefice.

The court in which any action shall be depending may require the diocesan to certify the reputed annual value of benefices, &c.

XIII. And be it enacted, That the court in which any such action, bill, plaint, or information, shall be depending, may and shall, upon application made for that purpose, require by rule or order of the said court, or any judge thereof, the archbishop or bishop of the diocese, within the limits of which the dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, shall be locally situate, or to whom the same shall be subject, according to the provisions of this act, for or by reason of non-residence, in, at, or upon which the penalties and forfeitures shall be sought to be recovered by such action, bill, plaint, or information, to certify in writing under his hand to the said court; and also to the party for that purpose named in the said rule or order, the reputed annual value of such dignity, prebend, benefice,

benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry; and upon such rule or order being left with such archbishop or bishop, or the registrar of such archbishop or bishop, such archbishop or bishop shall accordingly so certify such reputed annual value, and such certificate shall in all subsequent proceedings upon such action, bill, plaint, or information, be received and taken as evidence of the annual value of such dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, respectively, for the purposes of this act, without prejudice nevertheless to the admissibility or effect of any such other evidence as may be offered or given respecting the actual value thereof.

XIV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no spiritual person being possessed of any dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, who shall have made his residence and abided at his said dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, for the space of one whole year, without wilful absence therefrom, for any longer time than three months together, or in the whole at several times, shall be liable to any of the pains, penalties, or forfeitures in this act or the said recited act contained, for any previous non-residence, unless the action for the recovery of such penalties or forfeitures shall have been actually commenced against such person previous to his having completed such residence for one year, in the manner herein specified.

No person who has resided a year without absence for more than three months shall be liable for any previous non-residence, unless the action be commenced before he has so resided.

XV. And be it further enacted, That no spiritual person having or holding any office, in such manner as the same under any of the provisions of the said first recited act, or of an act, passed in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled, *An act that every judge of the high courts may have one chaplain beneficed with cure*; or of another act passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled, *The bill for non-residence of spiritual men and their benefices*; or of another act, passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of King Henry the Eighth, intituled, *An act for the chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster and others to have chaplains*; would exempt such spiritual persons from residence, or from the penalties and forfeitures in the said acts contained for non-residence, or actually serving as a chaplain of the house of commons, or as clerk of his Majesty's closet, or as a deputy clerk thereof, during the time of their respective attendance, or as a chaplain general of his Majesty's forces, or brigade chaplain on foreign service, or chaplain on board any of his Majesty's ships, or of his Majesty's dock-yards, or in any of his Majesty's garrisons, or chaplain of his Majesty's corps of artillery, during the times of attending the duties of such offices respectively, or as chaplain to any *British* factory, or in the household of any *British* ambassador or publick minister residing abroad, during the time of his actually residing in such factory or household, and performing there at all due times and seasons the duties of such his office, or as chancellor or vicar-general, or in his absence the principal surrogate or official in any ecclesiastical court of any diocese, whilst they are residing

Certain persons exempted from penalties for non-residence.

in

in the places where their respective offices are exercised, or as minor canon, or vicar choral, or priest vicar, or any such other publick officer in any cathedral or collegiate church, during the times for which they may be required by the canons or local statutes thereof to reside at such cathedral or collegiate church, and actually reside and perform duty at the same, or as deans, sub-deans, priests, or readers in his Majesty's royal chapels at *Saint James's* and *Whitehall*, or as reader in his Majesty's private chapel at *Windfor* or elsewhere, or as chaplain at the royal military asyllum at *Chelsea*, or royal military college at *Higb-Wycombe*, or teacher at the royal military academy at *Woolwich*, or chaplains at the royal hospitals at *Greenwich* and *Chelsea*, or as chaplains to the royal hospitals for seamen at *Haslar* and *Plymouth*, whilst they shall respectively reside and perform the duties of their respective offices, or as a preacher or reader in any of the inns of court or at the rolls, or as burfar, dean, vice president or publick tutor or chaplain, or other such publick officer, in any college or hall in either of the universities of *Oxford* or *Cambridge*, during the period for which he may respectively be required, by reason of any such office, to perform the duties of any such office, and actually shall perform the duties of the same, or as publick librarian or publick registrar, or proctor, or publick orator, or other such publick officer, in either of the said universities, during the period for which he may respectively be required, by reason thereof, to perform the duties of any such office, and actually shall perform the duties of the same, or as fellow of any college in either of the universities, or of *Eton* or *Winchester College*, during the time for which he may be required to reside by any charter or statute, and actually resides therein, or as warden or provost of *Eton* or *Winchester College*, during the time for which they may be respectively required to reside, or shall actually reside therein, or as schoolmaster or usher in the same, or as schoolmaster or usher of *Westminster* school, shall be liable to any of the pains, penalties, or forfeitures in the said first recited act or this act contained, for or on account of any non-residence on any dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, or perpetual curacy; any thing in the said act or this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Persons entitled under 28 Hen. 8. c. 13. to privilege of non-residence till 40 years old, not to be entitled to it after 30.

No penalty to be levied

XVI. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, no person or persons mentioned in an act, passed in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of King *Henry* the Eighth, intituled, *The bill for non-residence of spiritual men, and their benefices*, and entitled under the provisions of the said act or any other act to the privilege and liberty of non-residence until after and above the age of forty years, shall be entitled to enjoy the privilege and liberty of non-residence after or above the age of thirty years, without prejudice nevertheless to any of the exceptions and savings contained in the said act; any thing in the said act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no penalty or costs incurred by any spiritual person by reason of any non-residence

on

on his dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, against the person, where or parochial chapelry, shall be levied by execution against the it can be recovered by body of such person, whilst he shall hold the same or any other dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or pa- sequestration of the benefice in three years. rochial chapelry, out of the profits of which the same can be levied by sequestration, within the term of three years; and in case the body of any such spiritual person shall be taken in execution for the same, the court in which the same was recovered, or any judge thereof, may and shall, upon application made for that purpose, discharge the party from such execution, in case it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of such court or judge that such penalty and costs can be levied as aforesaid.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for the several bishops respectively, in that part of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland* called *England*, upon application made for that purpose by petition in writing, by any spiritual person having or holding any dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, locally situated within their respective dioceses, upon such proofs as to any facts stated in any such petition as any such bishop may think necessary, if he shall require it, by affidavit made before any surrogate or master extraordinary in chancery (which oath any surrogate or master extraordinary in chancery is hereby authorised and required to administer), to grant in such cases as are herein enumerated, where, on due consideration of all the circumstances stated in any such application, and verified to the satisfaction of the bishop as aforesaid, such bishop shall in his discretion think it fit to grant the same, a licence in writing under his hand, expressing the cause of granting the same, for the non-residence of such spiritual person on his dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, for the purpose of exempting such person from any pecuniary penalties or forfeitures; under and subject nevertheless to the regulations, provisions, and restrictions in this act contained.

Bishops may grant licences for non-residence in certain cases.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any bishop to grant licences to any spiritual persons having any dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, within his diocese, to reside out of the proper house of residence, or out of the parish, and within such distance therefrom, as the case may appear to such bishop to require, if, upon the consideration of all the circumstances of any such case, such bishop shall in his discretion think the same fit and proper, in the several cases herein-after mentioned; (that is to say), to any spiritual person who shall be prevented from residing in the proper house of residence, or in the parish, by actual illness or infirmity of body of himself, or wife or child, making part of, and residing with him as part of his family; and also to any spiritual person having or holding any dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, whereupon or wherein there shall be no house of residence, or where the

Cases in which bishops may grant licences for non-residence.

house of residence shall be unfit for the residence of such ecclesiastical person, such unfitness not being occasioned by any negligence, default, or other misconduct of such ecclesiastical person, such spiritual person keeping such house of residence in such repair as shall be to the satisfaction of the bishop; and also to any spiritual person having or holding any benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, and having or possessing or occupying, in the parish of the same respectively, any mansion or messuage belonging to himself or any relative, to reside in such mansion or messuage, such spiritual person keeping the house of residence, and other buildings belonging thereto, in good and sufficient repair and condition, to the satisfaction of the bishop; and also to any spiritual person having or holding any benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, of small value, and serving as a stipendiary curate elsewhere, with the licence of the bishop of the diocese, and providing for the serving of such his benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, to the satisfaction of the bishop of his diocese; and also to any master or usher of any endowed school duly licensed by the bishop, and actually employed in teaching therein, or to the master of any other school who now is or shall be, within one month after the passing of this act, duly licensed by the bishop; and also to any master or preacher of hospitals or incorporated charitable foundation, during the period for which he may be required to reside by any charter or statute of any such hospital or incorporated charitable foundation, or by any other lawful authority, in the same, and shall actually reside and perform his duties therein; or to any person holding any endowed lectureship, or endowed chapelry, or endowed preacher'ship, and performing and executing the duties thereof respectively; or to any spiritual person having or holding any benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry of small value, and serving as preacher in any proprietary chapel in cities or towns, with the licence of the bishop in whose diocese he shall so officiate; or to the librarians of the *British Museum*, or of *Sion College*; or to the trustees of lord *Crew's* charity, during the times of their personal attendance on the duties of their office: provided always, that for any such licence the party obtaining the same shall not pay more to the secretary or officer of the bishop than the sum of ten shillings, exclusive of any such stamps as may be required by law: provided always, that if any spiritual person applying to any bishop for any such licence, shall think himself aggrieved by the refusal thereof, it shall be lawful for such spiritual person to appeal to the archbishop of the province, who shall forthwith, either by himself, or some commissioner or commissioners appointed from among the other bishops of his province, under his hand, make, or cause to be made, inquiry into the same, and by writing, signed by himself, confirm such refusal, or grant a licence under this act, as shall seem just and proper: provided nevertheless, that the party appealing shall give

Fee for
licences.

Persons
aggrieved by
refusal of
licences, may
appeal to the
archbishop.

Security to
be given for

give security to the bishop for the payment of such reasonable expences occasioned by the appeal, as the archbishop, or his commissioner or commissioners, shall award.

XX. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful for any such bishop as aforesaid, in any cases not herein-before enumerated, in which, under all the circumstances of any such case, such bishop shall think it expedient to grant to any such spiritual person possessed of any dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, a licence to reside out of the proper house of residence, or out of the parish, as the case may be, or as the case may appear to such bishop to require, and to assign, in any case in which the stipendiary curate may be employed to do the duty of such spiritual person, such salary as he shall judge fit to appoint, due respect being had to the value of the benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, and to all the other circumstances of the case: provided always, that in every such case the nature and special circumstances thereof, and the reasons that have induced such bishop to grant such licence as aforesaid, shall be forthwith transmitted to the archbishop of the province to which such bishop shall belong, who shall forthwith, by himself, or by some commissioner or commissioners appointed for that purpose from among the bishops of such province, by writing under his hand, which commissioner or commissioners is and are thereupon authorised to take upon himself or themselves the execution of the said commission, examine into such case, and make such inquiries as to any particulars relating thereto, as such archbishop, or commissioner or commissioners so appointed as aforesaid, may think necessary; and after such inquiries made by himself, or where the same shall be made by such commissioner or commissioners, after a return of the substance thereof, in writing, to such archbishop, such archbishop shall thereupon allow or disallow such licence, in the whole or in part, or make any alteration therein as to the period for which the same may have been granted, or otherwise, and likewise as to the stipend assigned to the curate, as to such archbishop shall seem fit; and no such licence shall be good, valid, or effectual under this act for any purpose whatever, unless it shall have been so allowed and approved by such archbishop; such allowance thereof being signified by the signing thereof by such archbishop: provided always, that it shall not be necessary in such licence to specify the cause of granting the same: provided also, that no licence granted under this act shall be made void by the death or removal of the bishop or archbishop granting the same, but the same shall be and remain good and valid notwithstanding any such death or removal, unless the same shall be revoked by the next or any succeeding bishop or archbishop, as the case may require: provided also, that any spiritual person may appeal against any such revocation by the bishop alone, in like manner as is herein-before directed in case of any refusal of any licence: provided

In cases not enumerated, bishops may grant licences, and assign salaries to curates employed.

Reasons for granting them to be transmitted to the archbishop for examination and allowance.

Licences not to be void by the death or removal of the grantor, unless revoked by the successor.

Archbishops, also, in their re-

pective dioceses, may grant licences.

Fees may be ordered to be paid by appellants.

Costs may be recovered by sequestration.

Licences may be revoked.

None to be in force more than 2 years.

Copies of licences or revocations to be filed in the registry of the diocese, and a list kept for inspection; and copies of certain licences and revocations to be transmitted to churchwardens, and publicly read at the first visitation.

A list of licences confirmed by

also, that the respective archbishops may, in their respective dioceses of which they are bishops, grant licences under the provisions and regulations in this act contained, in all cases in which any licences may be granted by any bishop under this act, either by his own authority, or with the allowance and approval of the archbishop as aforesaid: provided also, that it shall be lawful for any such archbishop to order and direct such reasonable fees and charges to be paid by any such spiritual person appealing as aforesaid, in respect of any such proceedings as aforesaid, as he shall in his discretion think fit: provided always, that in every case when any costs and charges directed by such archbishop or bishop as aforesaid shall remain unpaid, for the period of twenty-one days after demand thereof left at the usual or last place of abode of the person liable to the payment, it shall be lawful for such bishop or archbishop respectively to cause the same to be recovered by sequestration of the profits of the dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, of such spiritual person as aforesaid, and which sequestration such archbishop or bishop are respectively hereby empowered to issue.

XXI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any bishop or archbishop, who shall have granted any licence for non-residence as aforesaid, or any successor or successors of any such bishop or archbishop, to revoke any such licence, in any case in which it may appear to him or them proper and expedient to revoke the same: provided also, that no licence for non-residence granted under this act shall continue in force for more than two years from the granting thereof.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That every such bishop or archbishop, who shall grant or revoke any licence under this act, shall and he is hereby required to cause a copy of such licence or revocation to be filed in the registry of the diocese within which such dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, in respect whereof any such licence shall be granted or revocation made, shall be locally situate; and an alphabetical list of such licences and revocations shall be made out by the registrar of the said diocese, and entered in a book, and kept for the inspection of all persons, upon payment of the sum of two shillings, and no more; and a copy of every such licence and revocation, with respect to any benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, shall be transmitted to the churchwardens of the parish to which the same relates, within one month after the grant of such licence or revocation thereof, to be by them deposited in the parish chest; and a copy of the same shall likewise be publicly read at the visitation of the archdeacon of the archdeaconry within which the benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, in respect whereof the licence shall have been granted or revocation made, shall be locally situate, immediately next succeeding the granting or revocation thereof.

XXIII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every archbishop who shall confirm in manner directed by this act any licence

licence or licences in any case or cases not enumerated in this the archbishop, or granted in his own diocese, shall annually, on or before the thirty-first day of *January* in each year, transmit to his Majesty in council a list of all such licences so confirmed or granted respectively as aforesaid, in the year ending on the last day of *December* preceding such thirty-first day of *January*; and shall, in every such list, specify the reasons transmitted to him by the bishops of the several dioceses, for granting the said licences, and the reasons which have induced him to confirm the same, and also the reasons which have induced him to grant any such licence as aforesaid within his own diocese; and it shall be lawful for his Majesty in council, by any order made for that purpose, to revoke and annul any such licence; and if his Majesty in council shall think fit so to do, the same shall be transmitted to the archbishop who shall have confirmed or granted such licence, who shall thereupon cause a copy of every such order made in relation to any licence confirmed by him as aforesaid to be transmitted to the bishop of the diocese in which such licence shall have been granted, who shall thereupon cause a copy of the mandatory part of the said order to be filed in the registry of such diocese, and a like copy to be delivered to the churchwardens of the parish to which the same relates, in manner herein-before directed as to licences under this act; and every such archbishop shall cause a copy of the mandatory part of every such order, made in relation to any such licence as aforesaid granted by him in his own diocese, to be in like manner filed in the registry of his diocese, and a like copy also to be delivered to the churchwarden of the parish to which such licence shall relate, in manner before mentioned.

XXIV. Provided always, That after such licence shall have been so revoked by his Majesty in council, the same shall nevertheless, in all questions that shall have arisen or may thereafter arise, touching the non-residence of the spiritual person to whom the same shall have been granted, between the period at which the same were granted or confirmed, and the time at which the same shall be so revoked as aforesaid, be deemed and taken to be, and to have been valid and effectual to the intents and purposes of this act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That, on or before the twenty-fifth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and five, and at the like period in every succeeding year, a return or returns shall be made, to his Majesty in council, by every such archbishop and bishop, of the names of every dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, and parochial chapelry, within their respective dioceses, or subject to their respective jurisdictions, by virtue of this act; and the names of the several persons possessing the same, who shall not have resided thereon by reason of any exemption under or by virtue of this act or any other act, or by reason of any licence granted by such archbishop or bishop respectively, for any and what cause enumerated by this non-resident

Between the grant and revocation of a licence, it shall be deemed valid.

On or before March 25, 1805, and so annually, a return shall be made to his Majesty in council of every benefice, &c. and of the persons who shall not have resided thereon; and every this non-resident

after Jan. 1. 1804, by exemption, without licence, shall yearly notify the nature of it to the diocesan within a certain period.

A duplicate of such notification may be delivered to the registrar to be filed, and his certificate shall be evidence of its being made.

Persons neglecting to make notification, shall not be entitled to exemption.

Licence may be pleaded in bar of action; and in case of nonsuit, &c. the de-

this act; and also of all the persons possessing the same, not having any such exemption or licence, who shall not have resided on such dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, so far as the bishop is informed thereof; and for the purpose of enabling the archbishops and bishops to make such return as aforesaid, every person who shall be non-resident in any year subsequent to the first day of *January* in the year one thousand eight hundred and four, by reason of any exemption under this act or any other act, and to entitle him to which it is not necessary to obtain any licence under this act, shall, within six weeks from and after the first day of *January* in every following year, notify the same in writing, under his hand, to the archbishop or bishop of the diocese to whose jurisdiction he is subject by this act, or otherwise, in respect of such dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, specifying the nature of such exemption: provided always, that it shall be lawful for the person making such notification, to deliver, or cause to be delivered to the registrar of such diocese as aforesaid, a duplicate of such notification in writing, and which duplicate such registrar is hereby required to file and preserve in the registry of such diocese; and in all cases in which any question shall arise, whether any such person as aforesaid has made such notification as is required by this act as aforesaid, a copy of such duplicate, certified under the hand of the registrar of the diocese for the time being, together with the time of filing the same, and which certificate such registrar is hereby required to give, upon application for that purpose made by or on behalf of the party interested, shall be deemed and taken to be evidence that the party required to make such notification as aforesaid hath made the same.

XXVI. And, to the intent to enforce such persons as aforesaid from time to time duly to make such notification as aforesaid, be it enacted, That if any person shall wilfully neglect to make such notification as aforesaid, the person so neglecting shall not be or be deemed to be entitled, from and after the expiration of such six weeks, to the benefit of such exemption as aforesaid, until he shall have made such notification in writing; and such person so wilfully neglecting to make such notification as aforesaid, notwithstanding such subsequent notification, shall not be or be deemed to be entitled to such exemption in respect of any non-residence which shall have taken place between the expiration of such six weeks, and the time of making such subsequent notification; and in all cases in which any question shall arise, whether such neglect was wilful, the same shall be taken to have been wilful, unless the contrary is proved by the person claiming such exemption.

XXVII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for any spiritual person to whom any such licence for non-residence shall have been granted, and against whom any action shall thereafter be brought for any penalty or forfeiture under this

this or any other act, by reason of any non-residence, or any matter or thing relating whereto any licence under this act has been granted, to plead such licence in bar of any such action; and if the plaintiff in such suit or action shall be nonsuit, or shall discontinue any such suit or action after any plea of licence shall have been pleaded thereto under this act, then and in such case the defendant in such suit or action shall have full costs of suit; and if in any such suit or action a verdict shall be given for the defendant, the defendant shall have treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same as any defendant hath in other cases to recover costs by law.

XXVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That during the vacancy of any see, the power of granting licences under this act, subject to the regulations therein contained, shall be exercised by the vicar-general of the diocese; and that during the absence of any prelate out of the realm, or such infirmity as disables him from exercising in person the functions of his office, it shall be exercised by such person or persons as is or are lawfully empowered to exercise his general jurisdiction in the diocese.

XXIX. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend to exempt any person or persons from any canonical or ecclesiastical censures, or affect any proceedings that shall hereafter be instituted in any ecclesiastical court, in order to cause the same to be inflicted in relation to the non-residence of any spiritual person, having or holding any benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, not being duly licensed according to the provisions of this act to be absent therefrom, nor having any other lawful cause of absence: provided always, that, from and after the passing of this act, no such censures by reason of any non-residence, not exceeding three months in any one year, shall be put in force, nor shall any proceeding be admitted in any ecclesiastical court against any such spiritual person for such non-residence not exceeding three months in any one year, at the suit or instance of any person or persons other than the archbishop, bishop, or archdeacon only of the diocese and archdeaconry within such benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, in respect whereof such non-residence shall have taken place, shall be locally situated; any thing in any law or laws, or ecclesiastical canon or canons, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That in every case in which it shall appear to any such bishop or archbishop as aforesaid, that any spiritual person having or holding any benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, and not being licensed according to this act to be absent therefrom, nor having any other lawful cause of absence from the same, does not sufficiently reside on the same respectively, it shall be lawful for such bishop or archbishop to issue, or cause to be issued, a monition, to such spiritual person, forthwith to proceed to and reside thereon, and perform the duties thereof, and to make a return to such monition

defendant shall have costs.

By whom licences may be granted, while a see is vacant, or the prelate absent, &c.

Act not to exempt from censure for non-residence without licence; but to censure for non-residence not exceeding three months in one year, shall be put in force, nor any proceedings be admitted, except at the suit of the bishop or archdeacon.

If any unlicensed person does not sufficiently reside, the bishop may issue a monition to reside, &c.

Returns to be made to monitions, which may be required to be upon oath.

Where returns shall not be made, or not be satisfactory, the bishop may order residence, and if disobeyed, may sequester the profits of the benefice, and direct an application thereof.

tion within a certain number of days after the issuing thereof; so as that in every such case there shall be thirty days between the time of delivering such monition to such spiritual person, or leaving the same at his then usual or last place of abode; or if not there to be found, with the officiating minister, or one of the churchwardens, and also at the house of residence (if any such there be) belonging to such benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, to which any such spiritual person shall be required by such monition to proceed and reside thereon, and the time specified in such monition for the return thereto; and every such monition shall immediately on the issuing thereof be filed in the registry, and open for inspection on the payment of two shillings, and no more; and the spiritual person to whom any such monition shall be sent under this act, shall, within the time specified for that purpose, make a return thereto; and it shall be lawful for the bishop or archbishop to whom any such return shall be made, to require such return, or any facts contained therein, to be verified by the oath of such spiritual person, or others, to be taken before some surrogate or master extraordinary in chancery, which oath any such surrogate or master extraordinary in chancery is hereby authorized and required to administer, on application being made for that purpose; and in every case where no such return shall be made, or where such return shall not state such reasons as shall be deemed satisfactory by such bishop or archbishop for the non-residence of the spiritual person to whom such monition shall have been sent as aforesaid, or where the same or any of the facts contained therein shall not be so verified upon oath as aforesaid, when the same shall have been required, then and in such case it shall be lawful for such bishop or archbishop to issue an order in writing, under his hand and seal, to require such person to proceed to and reside as aforesaid, within thirty days after such order in writing, or a copy thereof, shall have been delivered or left in like manner as is herein-before required as to monitions; and in case of non-compliance, it shall be lawful for such bishop or archbishop to sequester the profits of such benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry of such spiritual person as aforesaid, until such order shall be complied with, or such sufficient reasons for non-residence stated and proved as aforesaid; and to direct, by any order to be made for that purpose under his hand, the application of such profits, after deducting the necessary expences of serving the cure, either in the whole or in such proportion as he shall think fit, in the first place, to the payment of such reasonable expences as shall have been incurred in relation to such monition and sequestration, and in the next place towards the augmentation or improvement of any such parsonage, vicarage, donative, or perpetual curacy, or the house of residence thereof, or any of the buildings and appurtenances thereof, or towards the improvement of any of the glebe or demesne lands thereof; or may order and direct the same, or any portion thereof, to be paid to the governors of the bounty of Queen *Anne* for the augmentation

augmentation of the maintenance of the poor clergy, to be applied for the purpose of such augmentation as such bishop or archbishop shall in his discretion, under all the circumstances, think fit and expedient; and it shall also be lawful for any such bishop or archbishop, within six months after such order for sequestration, or within six months after any money shall have been actually levied by such sequestration, to remit to any such spiritual person any part or proportion of such sequestered profits, or cause the same or any part thereof that shall have been or directed to be paid to such governors of Queen *Anne's* bounty to be repaid to such spiritual person, which repayment the said governors are hereby authorized and required, upon an order under the hand of any such bishop or archbishop, to make out of any money then in their hands, or if no money shall then be in their hands, out of the next money that shall come to their hands, in any case in which by reason of the subsequent obedience of any such spiritual person to any such monition or order, or the stating and proving such sufficient reasons as aforesaid, such bishop or archbishop shall think the same proper: provided always, that when any such spiritual person shall think himself aggrieved by reason of any such sequestration issued by any bishop, it shall be lawful for any such spiritual person within fifteen days after the making any order for any such sequestration as aforesaid, and upon such notice thereof, to be served in like manner as the monition herein-before directed, to appeal to the archbishop of the province to which such bishop shall belong, who shall forthwith, either by himself or some commissioner or commissioners appointed from among the bishops of his province for that purpose, under his hand and seal, make or cause to be made due inquiry into the same, and make such order therein or relating thereto, or to the profits that shall be so sequestered as aforesaid, for the return to such spiritual person of the same or any part thereof, or otherwise, as shall, under all the circumstances of the case, appear to such archbishop (after such inquiry made by himself or by his commissioner or commissioners, and in the latter case, after the substance of such inquiry shall have been returned in writing to the said archbishop) to be just and proper: provided always, that the party so appealing shall give security to the bishop for the payment of such reasonable expences occasioned by the appeal as the archbishop or his commissioner or commissioners shall award: provided also, that no such order for any sequestration shall be put in force during such appeal as aforesaid, and until the same shall be determined.

Appeal against sequestrations may be made to the archbishop.

Appellant to give security for payment of expences.

XXXI. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That every spiritual person to whom any such monition or order in writing shall be sent as aforesaid under this act, who shall be at the time of the issuing thereof absent from residence in or upon his benefice, his donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, contrary to the provisions of this act, but who shall, in obedience to such monition or order, forthwith return to due residence, and the profits of whose benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial

Persons who shall return to residence on monition, shall pay the costs.

parochial chapelry, shall, by reason of such return, not be sequestered, shall nevertheless pay all costs, charges, and expences incurred by reason of the issuing and serving such monition or order; to be levied as any cost may be levied on any spiritual person by any archbishop or bishop, under any of the provisions of this act.

If any person returning to residence on monition, shall before six months thereafter absent himself, the bishop may without monition sequester the profits of the benefice.

XXXII. *And, to the intent effectually to enforce bona fide residence, according to the intent and meaning of such monitions and orders as aforesaid,* be it further enacted, That if any spiritual person not licensed under this act to be absent from his benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, nor having other lawful cause of absence from the same, who, after any such monition or order as aforesaid, requiring his residence, and before or after any such sequestration as aforesaid, shall, in obedience to such monition or order, have begun to reside upon his benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, shall afterwards and before the expiration of six months next after the commencement of such residence, in the judgement and without the leave of such archbishop or bishop, begin wilfully to absent himself from such benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, it shall be lawful for such archbishop or bishop, without issuing any other monition, or making any other order, again to sequester and apply the profits of such benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, as is before directed by this act for the purpose of enforcing the residence of such spiritual person, according to the true intent of the original monition issued by such archbishop or bishop aforesaid; and it shall be lawful for the archbishop or bishop so to proceed in like cases from time to time, as often as occasion may require: provided, that, in each and every of such cases, such spiritual person shall be entitled to appeal against such sequestration, in such manner and upon such terms as herein-before is and are mentioned, touching appeals respecting sequestrations; but nevertheless the same shall be in force during such appeal.

If a clerk shall continue under sequestration three years, or incur three sequestrations within that period, the benefice shall become void.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That if any clerk shall continue under any sequestration made under the provisions of this act for non-residence for the space of three years, or shall, under the provisions of this act, incur three sequestrations in the said space of three years, not being relieved, with respect to any of such sequestrations, upon appeal, the benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, in relation to non-residence upon which such sequestrations shall have been made, shall become *ipso facto* void, and the patron or person entitled to present or nominate some clerk thereto, other than the clerk who shall have so continued under such sequestration or sequestrations, as if the same had been avoided by the natural death or resignation of the party.

Contracts after passing this act, for letting houses in which any

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That all contracts or agreements made after the passing of this act, for the letting of houses of residence, or the buildings, gardens, and orchards, appurtenances necessary for the convenient occupation of the same, belonging

longing to any benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, to which houses of residence any spiritual person shall be required, by order of the archbishop or bishop as aforesaid, to proceed and to reside therein, a copy of which order shall, immediately on the issuing thereof, be transmitted to one of the churchwardens of the parish, and be by him forthwith served on the occupier of such house of residence, or left at the same, and which such churchwarden is hereby required to serve accordingly, shall be null and void; and any person continuing to hold any such house of residence, or any such building, garden, orchard, or premises, after the day on which the said spiritual person shall be directed by the said order to reside in such house of residence, and after service of such copy as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings for every day he shall, without the permission of the archbishop or bishop in writing for that purpose obtained; wilfully continue to hold any such house, building, garden, orchard, or premises, to be recovered and applied in like manner as the penalties for non-residence are directed to be recovered and applied by the provisions of this act; but in cases of such contracts or agreements made before the passing of this act, the person holding and occupying under any such contract or agreement shall not be liable to any penalty for three calendar months from the time of the service of the copy of such order of the archbishop or bishop as aforesaid upon such occupier, or at such house of residence as aforesaid, and sequestration shall not issue for disobedience to the order of the archbishop or bishop for three calendar months, to be computed from the service of the copy of the said order, at the expiration of which time it shall be lawful for the archbishop or bishop to issue sequestration; and from and after the expiration of which time the party continuing to hold any such house, building, garden, orchard, premises, or appurtenances as aforesaid, shall forfeit the sum of forty shillings for every day he shall wilfully continue without such permission in writing as aforesaid to hold the same, or any of them, to be recovered and applied in like manner as aforesaid.

spiritual persons shall by order of the bishop be required to reside, shall be void; and persons holding possession after the day appointed, shall be subject to penalty; but in cases of contracts before passing this act, not till three months after service on the occupier, &c.

XXXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no spiritual person shall be liable to any penalties under this or any former act, for not residing in such house of residence during such time as such tenant shall continue to occupy such house of residence, and other buildings necessary to the occupation of the same.

No person liable to penalty for non-residence, while the tenant shall continue to occupy.

XXXVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That where any action, suit, bill, plaint, or information shall have been commenced or brought against any spiritual person to whom any monition shall be sent as aforesaid, before the issuing thereof, for any penalty or forfeiture incurred by reason of the non-residence of any such spiritual person before the issuing of such monition, then and in such case the bishop or archbishop sending such monition as aforesaid, shall upon notice of such action or suit, cause to be retained the profits, or so much of the profits of the benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry

If an action be brought for non-residence before issuing monition, sufficient to satisfy penalty and costs, shall be retained out of the profits of the benefice.

If at the time of filing any monition, no action shall have been commenced, none shall be afterwards brought, &c.

No oath relating to residence shall be required of any vicar.

Act to extend to all dignities, prebends, benefices, &c.

Archbishop, bishop, and

pelry, in respect whereof such action or suit shall be brought, and monition issued as aforesaid, and which may under this act be sequestered as aforesaid, as will be sufficient to satisfy any penalty or penalties for which any such action or suit shall be brought, together with such costs as the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein may be entitled to, if any, and shall, if a verdict shall be given for the plaintiff or plaintiffs in such action, and final judgement obtained therein, after deducting all the charges which shall have been occasioned by the said sequestration, to the bishop or archbishop, or any person or persons who shall have acted therein under his authority, pay or cause to be paid to such plaintiff or plaintiffs the sum or sums of money that shall be recovered in any such action or suit, to the plaintiff or plaintiffs therein: provided always, that if at the time of filing any such monition as aforesaid, no action for any such penalty or forfeiture shall have been already commenced against such spiritual person, then and in such case no such action, suit, bill, plaint, or information shall be afterwards brought for any penalty or forfeiture incurred by reason of any non-residence of such spiritual person before the issuing of such monition, or during any proceedings that may be had under such monition; and if any such action or suit shall be so commenced, the defendant therein may plead, in bar thereof, that such a monition as aforesaid has issued in respect of the same parsonage, vicarage, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry; and such defendant, unless upon application to the court, the same shall be dispensed with, shall upon pleading such matter, file or cause to be filed an affidavit in the said court, thereby stating, that, according to the behalf of the defendant, the bishop, or archbishop who has issued or caused such monition to be issued, is proceeding or intends to proceed upon the said monition, to the intent to make the same effectual to the intents and purposes of this act, otherwise such plea shall not be good or available in the law.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, no oath shall be required of or taken by any vicar, in relation to residence on his vicarage; any law, custom, constitution, or usage, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this act, all and every the clauses, provisions, penalties, and forfeitures in this act contained in relation to residence, or to any other matters and things relating thereto, shall extend and be deemed and construed to extend to all dignities, prebends, benefices, donatives, perpetual curacies, and all parochial chapelries, exempt as well as not exempt, and all peculiars, as fully and amply to all intents and purposes as if the same had been and were in this act particularly mentioned and specified; any thing in any act or acts, law or laws, to the contrary thereof notwithstanding.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That every archbishop, bishop, and archdeacon, within the limits of whose province, diocese,

diocese, or jurisdiction respectively, any dignity, benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry respectively, exempt or peculiar, shall be locally situate, shall have, use, and exercise, all the powers and authorities necessary for the due execution by them respectively, of the provisions and purposes of this act, and for enforcing the same with regard thereto respectively, as such archbishop, bishop, and archdeacon respectively would have used and exercised, if the same were not exempt or peculiar, but were subject in all respects to the jurisdiction of such archbishop, bishop, or archdeacon; and also that where any benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, exempt or peculiar, shall be locally situate within the limits of more than one province, diocese, or jurisdiction, or where the same, or any of them, shall be locally situate between the limits of any two or more of such provinces, dioceses, or jurisdictions, or any of them, the archbishop or bishop to the cathedral church of whose province or diocese, the parish church of the same respectively shall be nearest in local situation, shall have, use, and exercise all the powers and authorities which are necessary for the due execution of the provisions of this act, and enforcing the same with regard thereto respectively, as such archbishop or bishop could have used, if the same were not exempt or peculiar, but were subject in all respects to the jurisdiction of such archbishop or bishop respectively; and the same, for all the purposes of this act, shall be deemed and taken to be within the limits of the province or diocese of such archbishop or bishop; and the same shall also, for the purposes of this act, be taken to be within the archdeaconry of, and be subject to the jurisdiction of such archdeacon as hath jurisdiction as such over the parish, the parish church of which is nearest to the church of such benefice, donative, perpetual curacy, or parochial chapelry, exempt or peculiar; any thing in any act or acts, law or laws, usage or usages, or other matter or thing to the contrary notwithstanding: provided, that the peculiars belonging to any archbishoprick or bishoprick, though locally situated in another diocese, shall continue subject to the archbishop or bishop to whom they belong, as well for the purposes of this act, as for all other purposes of ecclesiastical jurisdiction in the laws whatsoever.

archdeacon, within whose respective province, diocese, or jurisdiction shall be locally situate any benefice, &c. exempt or peculiar, shall have the same powers as if they were not so; and where any such benefice, &c. shall be situate in more than one province, &c. or between the limits of two, the archbishop or bishop to whose cathedral parish church shall be nearest, shall have the like powers, &c.

Peculiars shall be subject to the archbishop or bishop to whom they belong, though situate in another diocese.

XL. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to alter or affect his Majesty's royal prerogative in the granting of dispensations for non-residence upon benefices, as the same now exists by law; nor to affect any privileges of clerks retained in his Majesty's service under the statute passed in the ninth year of *Edward the Second*, intituled, *Clerks in the King's service shall be discharged of their residence, but shall be corrected by their ordinary.*

Act not to affect his Majesty's prerogative in granting dispensations, nor to affect clerks retained in his service under 9 Ed. 2. c. 8.

XLI. And, to the intent to avoid all doubts, be it enacted, That no archbishop or bishop having, or who shall have, any dignity, prebend, benefice, donative, or perpetual cure, shall, by reason

No archbishop or bishop shall be liable to the penalties of for non-residence.

No penalty shall be incurred under this act for non-residence prior to Jan. 1, 1804;

nor for farming under this or any other act till April 5, 1804.

Act not to extend beyond England.

If any execution shall have been sued out between July 7, 1803, and the day after passing this act, the judge may direct the repayment of so much of penalties and costs levied as exceeds what the defendant would have been liable to if no execution had been sued out.

of non-residence upon the same, be subject or liable to any penalties or forfeitures.

XLII. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no forfeiture or penalty shall be incurred under or by virtue of this statute for any act of non-residence committed prior to the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four.

XLIII. Provided also, That no penalty for farming shall be incurred by any spiritual person, under this or any other statute, till the fifth day of *April* one thousand eight hundred and four.

XLIV. Provided also, That no provision in this act contained shall extend or be construed to extend beyond that part of the united kingdom of *Great Britain and Ireland* called *England*.

XLV. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That in case in any action, bill, plaint, or information, in which any verdict shall have been obtained prior to the passing of this act, any execution shall have been sued out at any time between the seventh day of *July* one thousand eight hundred and three, and the day after the passing of this act, it shall be lawful, after the passing of this act, for any judge of the court in which such action, bill, plaint, or information shall be depending, upon the application of the defendant, to direct, by any rule or order, the plaintiff or plaintiffs who shall have levied under any such execution, to repay to the defendant so much of the penalties, forfeitures, and costs levied by such execution, as the sums so levied shall exceed the amount of what such defendant would have been liable to pay in penalty, forfeiture, and costs, or any of them, as the case might be, if no execution had been sued out against such defendant, and such defendant had applied under this act to such judge to discontinue the proceedings in such action, bill, plaint and information before execution taken out; and such judge and defendant respectively shall have full power to enforce obedience to such order or rule, in like manner as obedience to any order or rule of such court, or any judge of court, can or may be enforced.

C A P. LXXXV.

An act to enable his Majesty more effectually to raise and assemble, in Ireland, an additional military force for the better defence and security of the united kingdom, and for the more vigorous prosecution of the war.—[July 11, 1803.]

WHEREAS it is expedient, for the more effectual defence and security of the united kingdom against the avowed designs of the enemy, and for the vigorous prosecution of the war, that a strong additional force should be forthwith raised and assembled in Ireland, in manner hereinafter mentioned, to be applied to the better defence and security of the united kingdom; 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

the lords spiritual and temporal, and commons, in this present parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That his Majesty's governors and deputy governors of counties and places in *Ireland*, constituted and appointed by virtue or acting in the execution of the several acts of parliament relating to the militia of *Ireland*, for the counties, cities, towns, and places in *Ireland* hereinafter mentioned, shall respectively have full power and authority, and they are hereby authorised, empowered, and required, to call together, levy, and enrol, such persons, and in such manner, as is hereinafter directed, and to do all acts, matters, and things, necessary for carrying this act into execution, in like manner, and as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes, as they are respectively authorised, empowered, or required to carry into execution an act made in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the thirty-third year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act for amending and reducing into one act of parliament, the laws relating to the militia of Ireland*; and another act made in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the thirty-fifth year of his present Majesty's reign, to explain and amend the said recited act of the thirty-third year aforesaid; and another act made in the parliament of *Ireland*, in the thirty-seventh year of his present Majesty's reign, to explain and amend the laws in force relating to the said militia, or any other act or acts of parliament relating to the militia of *Ireland*.

Governors and deputy governors of counties, &c. to put this act into execution.

II. And be it further enacted, That the number of private men to be raised by virtue of this act shall be as follows; (that is to say): For the county of *Antrim*, including the town and county of the town of *Carrickfergus*, two hundred and eighty; for the county of *Armagh* two hundred and eighty; for the county of *Carlow* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Cavan* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Clare* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Cork* five hundred and seventy; for the county of the city of *Cork* two hundred and eighty; for the county of *Donegal* three hundred and fifty; for the county of *Down* four hundred and twenty-five; for the county of the city of *Dublin* two hundred and eighty; for the county of *Dublin* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Fermanagh* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Galway*, including the town and county of the town of *Galway*, three hundred and fifty; for the county of *Kerry* two hundred and eighty; for the county of *Kildare* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Kilkenny*, including the county of the city of *Kilkenny*, two hundred and eighty; for *King's County* two hundred and eighty; for the county of *Leitrim* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Limerick* two hundred and eighty; for the county of the city of *Limerick* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Londonderry* three hundred and fifty; for the county of *Longford* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Louth*, including the town and county of the town of *Drogheda*, three hundred and fifteen; for the county of *Mayo* five hundred; for the county of *Meath* two hundred and eighty; for the county of *Monaghan* two hundred and

Number of private men in each county.

and eighty; for *Queen's County* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Roscommon* two hundred and eighty; for the county of *Sligo* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Tipperary* three hundred and fifty; for the county of *Tyrone* three hundred and fifty; for the county of *Waterford*, including the city and county of the city of *Waterford*, two hundred and eighty; for the county of *Westmeath* two hundred and ten; for the county of *Wexford* three hundred and fifty; and for the county of *Wicklow* two hundred and ten.

Lord-lieutenant and privy council of Ireland to fix the number of men the county of Louth, and the county of the town of Drogheda, shall respectively furnish.

III. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, for the time being, and the privy council of *Ireland*, to ascertain, fix, and declare the number of men which the county of *Louth* and the county of the town of *Drogheda* shall respectively furnish towards the said number of three hundred and fifteen, hereby required to be raised by the said county of *Louth*, including the town and county of the town of *Drogheda*; and that such number shall be so ascertained, affixed, and declared, by an order of council, to be made and transmitted to the governors of the said county of *Louth*, and to the mayor of the said town of *Drogheda*, respectively, within ten days after the passing of this act, or as soon after as may be.

Provisions relating to counties shall extend to all cities, towns, and places required to provide men.

IV. And be it further enacted, That all provisions, directions, clauses, matters, and things whatever in this act contained, relating to counties, shall extend and be construed to extend to all cities, towns, and places in *Ireland*, required to provide men under this act, as fully and amply as if they were severally and respectively repeated with relation to such cities, towns, and places respectively.

General meetings of the governors, &c. in each county shall appoint the number of men for each subdivision, &c. and the days for the first subdivision meetings, and issue orders to the constables to amend lists, or make new ones, and to affix them to the church doors, &c.

V. And be it further enacted, That a general meeting of the governor or governors and deputy governors, or of three deputy governors at the least, shall be held in each county in *Ireland*, within ten days after the passing of this act, or as soon after as may be; and at such general meeting the said governor or governors or deputy governors, or such of them as shall be present at such meeting, shall respectively apportion and divide every such county into such subdivisions as they shall think most expedient for the purposes of this act, and shall appoint the number of men to be raised for and by every such subdivision, and also the number to be respectively raised for and by every parish or other place within any such subdivision, which number so appointed shall be the quota or proportion that each of such subdivisions and each parish or place therein shall respectively furnish towards the number of men herein-before required to be furnished by the county at large; and the governor or governors, or deputy governors, or such of them as shall be present at such general meeting, shall also appoint the days for the first subdivision meetings to be holden for the purposes hereinafter mentioned, and shall issue orders to all constables to amend the lists already returned under the several acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*, or to furnish new lists, as the case may require, in manner directed

directed by the said acts, having regard, where necessary, to the number of yeomanry corps enrolled in any of the said subdivisions, in manner hereinafter mentioned, so that the names of all persons liable to be ballotted for service under or by virtue of this act shall be inserted in such lists, and that the names of all persons exempted from serving under this act shall be struck out of such lists; and to affix such lists or amended lists to the doors of the churches of their respective parishes, or otherwise, according to the directions they shall receive from the said governor or governors, or deputy governors at such general meeting, so that due publick notice may be given of the same; and to give notice, in manner directed by the several acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*, of the days of appeal by persons claiming to be exempted from service under this act, which appeals are hereby directed to be heard and determined on the days respectively appointed for such first subdivision meeting.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said constables shall accordingly without any delay proceed to amend such lists, or to form such new lists; which lists shall contain the names of all persons between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, not being exempted by this act, and such persons shall accordingly be liable to be ballotted and to serve under this act; and such constables shall affix the said lists, and give such notice of appeal, in manner as by the said acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*, as well as by this act, is respectively directed with respect to appeals on account of exemptions from service, previous to the said first subdivision meeting to be appointed under this act, as hereinbefore mentioned.

Constables to amend lists, or form new ones, affix lists, and give notice of appeals.

VII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no person being a commissioned officer in his Majesty's other forces, whether regular or militia, now embodied, or in any one of his Majesty's castles or forts, nor any officer on the half pay of the army, navy, or marines, nor any non-commissioned officer or private man serving in any of his Majesty's regular or militia forces; nor any person being a resident member of the college of the *Holy Trinity* of *Dublin*, nor any clergyman, nor any teacher in holy orders or pretended holy orders, having acted and officiated as such teacher in any fixed place of worship before the eighth day of *March* one thousand eight hundred and three, and not carrying on or exercising any trade or other occupation for his livelihood, except that of a schoolmaster; nor any constable or other peace officer; nor any person being and having been on or before the twenty-second day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, an articulated clerk, nor any apprentice, being at the passing of this act under the age of twenty-one years; nor any professional seaman or seafaring man actually earning his livelihood as such seaman or seafaring man; nor any person trained and actually doing duty and mustered in any of his Majesty's docks or dock yards for the service thereof, or actually employed and mustered in his Majesty's service at the several gun wharfs, or at the several powder mills, powder magazines,

Exemptions.

or

or other storehouses belonging to his Majesty, under the direction of the board of ordnance; nor any poor man having more than one child born in lawful wedlock under ten years of age, or infirm; nor any person who has served personally or by substitute in the militia raised by virtue of any act or acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*, shall be liable to serve personally; or provide a substitute to serve in the army to be raised by virtue of this act, unless by rotation it shall have come to the turn of any such person to be again balloted for: provided always, that no person who has served in any of his Majesty's regular forces, or as a substitute or volunteer in the militia of *Ireland*, and hath been discharged from or quitted the same, shall, by such service, be exempted from serving in the said army to be raised by virtue of this act, if he shall be chosen by ballot; and that no person or persons shall be exempted from serving in the said army to be raised by virtue of this act, who is not hereby specially exempted, although such person may be exempted from serving in the militia of *Ireland* by any act or acts in force relating to the said militia.

Further exemptions.

VIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no officer, non-commissioned officer, trumpeter, drummer, or private man, who shall have been duly and actually enrolled and serving, or who shall have offered himself and been accepted to serve, on or before the twenty-second day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, in any troop or company of yeomanry raised or continued under an act, passed in the last session of parliament, intituled, *An act to enable his Majesty to accept and continue the services of certain troops or companies of yeomanry in Ireland*, the services of which corps shall have been accepted on or before the twenty-second day of *June* one thousand eight hundred and three, and whose services shall extend in cases of actual invasion, rebellion, or insurrection, or the apprehension thereof, to the military district in which such corps shall be situate, shall be liable to serve personally or provide a substitute to serve in the army to be raised under or by virtue of this act, so long only as he shall actually continue to belong to and serve in such corps, and shall comply with the conditions required by the said act for exempting him from serving in the militia.

No person in any yeomanry corps exempted, unless entered on the muster roll on or before June 22, 1803.

Rolls to be returned to the clerks of the general meetings.

No person 5 feet 2 inches

IX. Provided also, and be it further enacted, That no person, in any such yeomanry corps as aforesaid, shall be exempted from service under this act, unless he shall have entered his name in a muster roll of such corps for service, on or before the said twenty-second day of *June*, and shall be returned to the clerk of the subdivision meeting in which subdivision he shall reside, as so entered, by the commanding officer of such corps; and all commanding officers of such corps are hereby required to return such muster rolls, signed by them respectively, to the clerks of the general meetings of their respective counties, before the day appointed for the first subdivision meetings under this act.

And be it further enacted, That no person chosen by ballot to serve under or by virtue of this act, nor any substitute, being of the full height of five feet two inches, who shall be otherwise

stou

stout and fit for service, shall be deemed unfit for service, or be liable to be discharged on account of his stature.

XI. And be it further enacted, That the deputy governors assembled at such first subdivision meeting, shall proceed to hear and determine appeals, on such lists or amended lists, from persons claiming to be exempted from service, and after approving or amending such lists on such appeals, shall cause duplicates of such lists so approved or amended, as the case may be, to be sent to the clerks of the general meetings, who shall severally return abstracts thereof to the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being; and the said deputy governors at such subdivision meeting shall appoint a second subdivision meeting, to be holden as soon as conveniently may be, and within one week from the day on which such first subdivision meeting was holden, for the purpose of balloting for the men to serve under this act, for the several parishes and places in such subdivision; and the deputy governors, or any two or more of them, assembled in pursuance of such appointment at such second subdivision meeting, shall cause the number of men apportioned to serve as aforesaid, to be chosen by ballot out of the list so amended or approved as aforesaid, returned for every parish or place, and shall appoint a third subdivision meeting, to be holden as soon as conveniently may be, and within ten days and not less than seven days, for the purpose of enrolling the men required to serve as aforesaid, and shall issue orders to all or any constables or other officers within such subdivision to give notice to every man so ballotted to appear at such meeting; which notice shall be given or left at his place of abode at least three days before such meeting; and such constable, or other officer shall attend such meeting, and make a return upon oath of the days when such notice was served; and every person so chosen by ballot shall upon such notice appear at such meeting, and shall be enrolled in a roll (to be then and there prepared for that purpose) to serve in the army to be raised by virtue of this act, and under the regulations hereinafter mentioned, as a private man.

XII. And be it further enacted, That if through the neglect or mistake of any of the governors or deputy governors, or any constables or other officers, or from any other cause, any act or acts, matters or things hereby required to be done at any such meeting specified in this act, shall not be performed, it shall be lawful for the persons respectively authorised and required to do any such act, matter, or thing, to carry the same into execution at or after any subsequent meeting; and all such acts, matters, and things, shall be as good, valid, and effectual, to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been done at the time and in the manner required by this act; and if the full number of men appointed for any subdivision should not be duly enrolled at any meeting appointed for that purpose, the deputy governors at such meeting, or at any subsequent meeting, or any two or more of them, may, and they are hereby required, immediately to

high shall be deemed unfit.

Subdivision meetings shall determine appeals and send duplicates of lists to the clerks of the general meetings, who shall return abstracts to the secretary to the lord-lieutenant; shall appoint meetings for balloting and for enrolling, order constables to give notice to the men to appear, &c.

Men upon notice, shall appear to be enrolled.

Acts omitted to be done at any meeting may be done at a subsequent meeting, and if the full number should not be enrolled a fresh ballot shall be had, &c.

cause

One deputy governor may administer oaths and require the clerk of the subdivision to enrol the persons sworn.

Subdivision meetings may discharge unfit persons not worth 100*l.* and cause others to be chosen.

Persons balloted may find substitutes, who shall not be objected to on account of the number of their children.

Penalty on persons chosen by ballot (not being quakers), neglecting to serve or to find substitutes.

cause any lists to be amended if necessary, and to proceed to a fresh ballot, and to adjourn their meetings, or appoint other meetings, as may be expedient for carrying the purposes of this act duly and fully into execution; and that it shall be lawful for any one deputy governor to administer the oaths required by this act to be taken by persons to serve under or by virtue of this act, to any person balloted, or to any person offering as a volunteer under the directions of this act, or to any person who shall offer to serve as a substitute; and such deputy governor is hereby authorised to direct and require the clerk of the subdivision for which any person by whom the said oath has been before him taken is to serve, to enrol the name of every such person, together with the date of the day on which the said oath was so administered to him, in the roll of such subdivision.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall appear to two or more deputy governors, assembled at any subdivision meeting, that any person who is not seized or possessed of any estate in land, goods, or money, of the clear value of one hundred pounds, and who shall make oath that he is not seized or possessed of such estate, and who shall have been chosen by ballot to serve under or by virtue of this act, is unable by reason of any infirmity to serve, or is otherwise unfit for the service, such deputy governors shall, and they are hereby empowered and required to discharge such person, and immediately to amend the list for the place for which such person shall have been balloted, and to cause another person to be chosen in his stead by ballot, according to the directions of this act.

XIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for persons balloted to serve under or by virtue of this act, to find and produce substitutes, who, being able and fit to serve, and approved in manner directed by the several acts relating to the militia of *Ireland* and by this act, shall be enrolled and sworn; and the persons finding such substitutes shall not be again liable to be balloted to serve or to find substitutes to serve under this act, unless it shall again come to the turn of any such person; and no person produced as a substitute shall be rejected by any deputy governor or deputy governors for or on account of the number of his children; any thing in any former act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if any person chosen by ballot according to the directions of this act to serve under this act, not being one of the people called *Quakers*, shall neglect or refuse to appear and to take the said oath and serve accordingly, or to provide a substitute, to be approved as aforesaid, who shall take the said oath, and sign his consent to serve as his substitute, every person so refusing or neglecting, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds; and whenever any ballot shall take place for the filling up any vacancy or otherwise in the same parish or place, under the authority of this act, after the expiration of one year from the time of such person being so balloted as aforesaid, such person shall be again

again liable to be balloted to serve or provide a substitute; and in default of payment of any such penalty, or for want of sufficient effects whereon to levy the same, the name of such person, if fit to serve, and not being of the people called *Quakers*, shall be entered on the roll, and such person shall be delivered over to some proper officer in his Majesty's service near to such parish or place, and shall be compelled to serve, and shall be subject to the same punishments for afterwards absconding or deserting, as he would have been subject to in case he had appeared and been duly sworn and enrolled.

XVI. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the deputy governors to provide, in manner directed by the said recited acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*, a substitute for any quaker balloted under this act, and to levy a sum of twenty pounds, by distress and sale, in manner directed by the said recited acts, on the goods and chattels of the quaker for whom such substitute shall be provided, and shall pay the expense of providing such substitute from the amount of the said penalty, and the overplus (if any) shall be paid and applied as directed by this act.

Deputy governors may provide substitutes for quakers, and may levy a penalty by distress.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That no man shall be approved or enrolled to serve under this act, either as a balloted man or as a substitute or volunteer, until he shall have been carefully examined by some surgeon of competent skill, and shall have been declared and reported by such surgeon to be neither ruptured, lame, maimed, nor afflicted with any disorder that may render him unfit to serve, but to be in every respect able and fit for service; and the deputy governors assembled at their subdivision meetings, or any two deputy governors, shall, in all cases, before they proceed to enrol any man under this act, cause such examination to be carefully made; and it shall be lawful for the said deputy governors, and they are hereby empowered and directed to require the attendance of any surgeon or assistant surgeon of any regiment, battalion, or corps of his Majesty's forces or of the militia, or any surgeon or assistant surgeon or mate in any military hospital, or any surgeon or mate on the staff of the forces, if any such medical officer is within a reasonable distance and can conveniently be had, or otherwise to require the attendance of any other competent surgeon for that purpose; and a reasonable allowance, not exceeding in any case the sum of two shillings and sixpence for every man so examined, shall be made to the medical officer performing such examination, for every day he shall actually attend for that purpose, and shall be paid in like manner as allowances are by the several acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*, directed to be made and paid to subdivision clerks.

No man shall be enrolled till examined by a surgeon.

The attendance of certain surgeons may be required.

Allowance to be made the surgeon for attendance.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every man who shall be balloted under this act to serve in the said army, shall be enrolled to serve within the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and within the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, shall take the

Balloted men shall be enrolled to serve within certain limits, and shall take the

following
oath.

ney, for the defence of the same, and not elsewhere, for the space of five years, and shall take the following oath; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George*, and that I will faithfully serve his Majesty in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, or the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, for the defence of the same, for the period of five years, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

Substitutes or volunteers shall be liable to serve within certain limits; and shall take the following oath;

And every substitute or volunteer enrolled to serve in the said army under any of the provisions of this act, shall be liable to serve in any part of *Great Britain* or *Ireland*, and within the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, and not elsewhere, and shall take the following oath; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* do sincerely promise and swear, That I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to his majesty King *George*, and I do swear that I will faithfully serve his Majesty in *Great Britain*, and *Ireland*, or in the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, for the defence of the same, for the period of five years, and further until six months after the ratification of a definitive treaty of peace with *France*, unless I shall be sooner discharged.’

and shall be examined as to their fitness to serve, and take an oath to the following effect.

And every person enrolled to serve under this act as a substitute or volunteer, shall, before such enrolment, be examined upon oath before the deputy governors, as to his fitness to serve, and other circumstances; and the oath to be administered to him shall be in the words or to the effect following; that is to say,

‘ I *A. B.* do swear, That I have no rupture, nor am I subject to fits, nor am I disabled by lameness or otherwise, but have the perfect use of my limbs; and that I am not an apprentice, nor a seaman or seafaring man; and that I do not belong to his Majesty’s navy, army, or marines, nor to the militia.’

The vestry of any parish may make an assessment for providing substitutes or volunteers, and appoint persons to direct the application of the money.

XIX. *And, in order to facilitate the raising the necessary number of men with all convenient speed*, be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the inhabitants of any parish in *Ireland*, at a vestry meeting held for that purpose, of which three days publick notice shall be given, specifying the cause of calling such meeting, and which meeting every churchwarden is hereby severally required to summon, at the desire of any two inhabitants, to order to be levied by assessment upon the parish such sums as they shall think proper, not exceeding in the whole the amount of the average price of a substitute, (such average price to be fixed in manner hereinafter mentioned), for every man directed to be raised as the quota of such parish, and to apply the same as they shall think fit, for providing a sufficient number of persons to serve as substitutes or volunteers for such parish, according to the

the quota so to be raised in such parish as aforesaid; and that it shall be lawful for the said inhabitants, at the said vestry meeting, to appoint one or more person or persons to direct and superintend the application of such sums for such purposes, pursuant to the order of such vestry; and all such sums shall be forthwith raised and levied in like manner, and by all such means, powers, authorities, and persons, and with all such remedies, in case of any refusal or omission to pay the same, as any parish cess may by law be raised and levied in *Ireland*, the overplus, if any, to be applied to any such parochial purposes to which a parish cess may by law be applied, as the said vestry shall, at any future meeting to be called for that purpose, direct.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the governor or governors, or deputy governors of each county, at their first general meeting, to be holden as herein-before directed for the purpose of this act, shall fix and declare what, in their judgement, shall appear to them to be a fair and reasonable sum to be paid as the average price of a substitute or volunteer in the said army.

The first general meeting shall fix the average price of a substitute or volunteer.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That the churchwardens of such parish shall and may produce such substitutes or volunteers so provided as aforesaid, before any deputy governor of the subdivision, at any time previous to the day appointed for choosing the men by ballot in such subdivision in pursuance of this act; and that it shall and may be lawful for any person or persons to provide volunteers to serve for any subdivision, and to produce such volunteers, or for any persons willing to serve to offer themselves to serve for any such division, and to appear before any such deputy governor within such time and at such place as aforesaid, and every person so produced or appearing, who shall be approved of by the said deputy governor as aforesaid, shall and may be enrolled to serve under this act; and such deputy governor, before whom any such volunteer shall be enrolled, shall cause the clerks of the meetings for the respective subdivisions to enrol the names of all such volunteers, in such manner as they are required to enrol the names of persons chosen by ballot; and the names of all such volunteers shall be so entered within the respective subdivisions, before the time appointed for balloting the men within the same.

Churchwardens may produce substitutes or volunteers to the deputy governor; persons may provide them, or offer to serve; and if approved may be enrolled, &c.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That the deputy governors shall, from time to time, order all such substitutes and volunteers to be forwarded to the place of assembly for their respective counties; and if the number of substitutes or volunteers enrolled by virtue of this act, in any subdivision, before the time appointed for taking the ballot as before directed, shall not amount to two-third parts of the whole number of men appointed to be raised within such subdivision, the deputy governors shall, at the time and place before appointed, proceed to ballot for such number of men only as shall be then wanted to make up the whole number to serve for such subdivision, making a fresh apportionment of the number of men to be raised for the respective parishes in such subdivision according to the number then wanted

Volunteers and substitutes shall be sent to the place of assembly, and if those enrolled before taking the ballot shall amount to a certain number, the deputy governors may suspend the ballot and shall send an ac-

count of the number enrolled to the clerk of the general meetings, and a duplicate to the secretary to the lord-lieutenant, who may direct a further suspension of the ballot, at the end of which period the number wanting shall be ballotted for, &c.

as aforesaid; regard being had to the respective numbers of substitutes or volunteers that shall have been then serving, furnished by and for such several subdivisions, and for the several parishes and places contained therein respectively; and that if the number of volunteers who shall have been then enrolled shall amount to or exceed such two-third parts, then the said deputy governors may suspend the ballot appointed to be taken for any space of time not exceeding seven days, of which like notice shall be given as herein-before directed; and they shall forthwith transmit an account of the number of volunteers so enrolled to the clerk of the general meetings, and shall also transmit a duplicate thereof without delay to the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*; and it shall and may be lawful for the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors, on the transmission of such account, to direct a further suspension of the said ballot for such time as shall be deemed expedient, in order to give a reasonable opportunity to complete the quota of such subdivision by the enrolment of substitutes or volunteers; and in such case it shall be lawful for the deputy governors acting for such subdivision, within the time allowed by the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors, in any order transmitted for that purpose, to enrol such number of men as substitutes or volunteers under this act as shall be wanting to complete the quota of men to be raised for such subdivision, in the manner before directed: provided always, that if at the expiration of the time allowed by the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, the whole number of men to be raised for such subdivision shall not have been enrolled, the deputy governors, without further delay, shall proceed to ballot for the number of men then wanted to make up such number, making a fresh apportionment in manner herein-before mentioned; but if, at the end of the time so allowed, the whole number of men to be so raised for such subdivision shall be completed, then the deputy governors shall transmit an account thereof to the clerk of the general meetings, and shall also transmit a duplicate thereof to the said chief secretary, and in such case no ballot shall take place for such subdivision.

Substitutes or volunteers having received money and not appearing to be enrolled shall return it and pay a penalty, or be imprisoned.

XXIII. And be it further enacted, That when any person shall have received any money for the purpose of serving as a substitute or volunteer, either in the way of earnest or in part payment of any sum agreed to be given for his becoming such substitute or volunteer, or in any other manner as such substitute or volunteer, and shall afterwards refuse or neglect to appear to be enrolled and sworn, and to serve as such, it shall be lawful for any one deputy governor, or any justice of the peace or magistrate to whom complaint shall be made, thereon to cause any such person to be brought before him by warrant; and if such person shall refuse to be enrolled and sworn to serve as aforesaid, or shall neglect or refuse, or be unable to return the sum of money so advanced as aforesaid, to the person or persons from whom

whom he received it, together with the further sum of forty shillings by way of forfeit, such deputy governor or justice may and he is hereby required to commit such person to the common gaol of the county or place for three months, there to remain without bail or mainprize.

XXIV. And be it further enacted, That the sum of one guinea shall be paid by the collectors of his Majesty's excise of the nearest district, to the respective commanding officers of companies, in manner directed by the said recited act of the thirty-third year aforesaid, for the use of every man raised under this act, when and so soon as any such man shall join at the place of assembly appointed for that purpose; and the sum of two guineas shall in like manner be paid for and in respect of every man ballotted to serve, who shall appear and be enrolled and sworn personally to serve under this act, as soon as such men shall have respectively joined their respective regiments, battalions, or corps, which sums shall be respectively paid, applied, and accounted for in manner directed by the said recited act.

XXV. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to appoint the times and places for the assembling of the men enrolled under this act, by and for each county, and also for his Majesty to appoint and send proper officers and non-commissioned officers to receive such men, notice whereof shall be transmitted by the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors, to the governor or governors of every such county, and also to the clerk of the general meetings; and where no such officers or non-commissioned officers shall be so sent, the governor or governors, or deputy governor of each county, shall order the men when enrolled to repair forthwith to the places of assembly so appointed, and shall cause to be advanced to such men such pay, for the purpose of subsisting such men during such march, as is directed in the several acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*, as far as the same respects such militia when embodied; and all justices of the peace, magistrates, constables, and other officers, may, and they are hereby required to do all other acts, matters, and things, in relation to the billeting such men, and providing sufficient carriages for the forwarding the march of such men, as they are authorized and directed to do with respect to any of his Majesty's forces.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty to cause the men enrolled under this act to serve as aforesaid, to be placed in such of the existing regiments, battalions, or corps, as may be from time to time appointed to serve within the united kingdom, or in the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*, or to be formed into such new regiments, battalions, or corps, as his Majesty shall judge necessary, and in such manner as shall be best adapted to the defence and protection of the united kingdom; and notice shall be given by the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors

One guinea shall be paid by the collectors of excise for every man on joining at the place of assembly, and two guineas for every man ballotted on joining his corps.

His Majesty or the lord-lieutenant may appoint the times and places for assembling the men enrolled, and his Majesty may send officers to receive them, notice whereof shall be sent to the governors and clerks of the general meetings; and where none are sent, the governors or deputy governors shall order the men to repair to the places of assembly, &c.

His Majesty may cause the men to be placed in corps appointed to serve within certain limits, or to be formed into new corps, and may appoint officers to command and

discipline them; and the army raised under this act shall be subject to the mutiny laws.

governors of *Ireland* for the time being; to the respective governors of counties of the respective regiments, battalions, and corps, to which the men enrolled for their respective counties shall be appointed as aforesaid, or in which they shall be formed; and it shall also be lawful for his Majesty to appoint such officers and non-commissioned officers, to command and discipline such regiments, battalions, or corps, as his Majesty shall think fit; and every such officer and every non-commissioned officer and drummer in any such regiment, battalion, or corps, and every such private man, from the time of his enrolment respectively, as well as the whole army to be raised by virtue of this act, shall be subject to all the provisions, rules, regulations, pains, and penalties, as well pains of death as others, as are or may be contained in any act of parliament then in force for punishing mutiny and desertion, and for the better payment of the army and their quarters, and any articles of war made in pursuance thereof; and all the provisions, powers, authorities, pains, penalties, and forfeitures, as well pains of death as others, contained in every such act and article of war, shall be in force with respect to the army to be raised by virtue of this act, and shall extend to all officers, non-commissioned officers, drummers, and private men of the same, in all cases whatsoever.

None of the corps in which the men shall be placed shall be ordered out of certain limits, nor any of the men be compellable to serve out of them.

XXVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That none of the regiments, battalions, or corps, in which the men shall, during the time that any such men shall remain appointed to or formed in the same as aforesaid, on any account be carried or ordered to go out of the united kingdom of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, and the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney*; and none of the said men to be raised by virtue of this act, shall be compellable or compelled, on any pretence whatsoever, to serve out of the united kingdom, and the islands of *Guernsey*, *Jersey*, and *Alderney* aforesaid, unless they shall freely and voluntarily enlist in any of his Majesty's forces for general service, and shall have been for that purpose previously and duly discharged from their service in the army to be raised by virtue of this act.

His Majesty or the lord-lieutenant may direct the commandant to discharge any man willing to enlist into his forces for general service, &c.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for his Majesty, or the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, from time to time, under such bounties, rules, regulations, and restrictions, as may to his Majesty seem most expedient, and as may be declared in general orders, to direct the colonel or other commanding officer of any regiment, battalion, or corps, in which any men raised under this act shall be placed or formed, to discharge any such men so raised who shall be willing to enlist in his Majesty's forces for general service: provided always, that the parish by and for which any such men shall have been raised, shall not be compellable or compelled to fill up any vacancy occasioned by the enlisting of any men under any such discharge as aforesaid.

If any such person shall refuse to en-

XXIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if any person so discharged for the purpose of being enlisted as aforesaid,

aforesaid, shall notwithstanding refuse to enlist, then and in every such case, such person shall continue to belong to the regiment, battalion, or corps from which he shall have been so discharged for the purpose of enlisting as aforesaid, notwithstanding any such discharge.

XXX. And be it further enacted, That the respective governors and deputy governors of counties in *Ireland*, upon the receipt of any such notice as aforesaid, of the regiments, battalions, or corps to which the men raised in their respective counties shall respectively be appointed, or in which they shall be formed, shall forthwith transmit to the officer or officers respectively commanding such regiments, battalions, or corps respectively, a certificate or certificates of the number of men belonging to their respective counties, as also of the subdivisions and parishes for which they respectively serve; and all vacancies that shall arise in the said army by death or desertion of any man enrolled therein, or in consequence of any such man being reclaimed as a deserter from his Majesty's other forces, or from the marines or militia, or by any such man becoming unfit for service, and being duly discharged accordingly, shall be filled up and supplied in such and the like manner, and under such and the like penalties as are contained in the several acts in force at the time of the passing of this act, in relation to the militia of *Ireland*, except in so far as any such penalties or forfeitures are by this act varied, altered, or increased; and the respective commanding officers and adjutants of such regiments, battalions, or corps, shall, in order to the having such vacancies duly and speedily supplied, from time to time transmit, and cause to be transmitted, all such returns and accounts as are directed in the several acts relating to the said militia with respect to such vacancies, to the office of the chief secretary to the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to be by him transmitted to the clerks of the general meetings: provided always, that no vacancy caused by the discharge of any man as unfit for service shall be filled up, except the same discharge shall be signed by the colonel or other commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps, and that it shall be certified by two deputy governors of the county to which the man belonged, that such man was enrolled for the said county, and did serve for the same.

XXXI. And be it further enacted, That the deputy governors acting in and for the several subdivisions in *Ireland* shall, and they or any two of them are hereby required, at a meeting to be held for that purpose, on or before the twenty-fifth day of *September* next after the passing of this act, (except in the case where the quota of any county shall be raised in the whole or in part by the mode of recruiting hereinafter mentioned) to prepare a certificate in the form prescribed in the schedule hereunto annexed, specifying the number of men originally required to be raised under this act by and for such subdivision, and by and for every parish or place respectively within such subdivision, together

list, he shall continue to belong to the corps from which discharged.

The governors and deputy governors shall transmit certificates to the commanding officers of the men raised, and all vacancies shall be supplied according to the acts in force relating to the militia of *Ireland*; and the commanding officers and adjutants shall send to the secretary to the lord-lieutenant, to be transmitted to the clerks of the general meetings, returns relating to vacancies as directed by the said acts.

The deputy governors shall, at a meeting on or before Sept. 25, 1803, (except in a certain case), transmit certificates in the form in the annexed schedule, to the clerk of the general meet.

ings, who shall ther with an account of the number of men actually raised in transmit them such subdivision, and in such parishes and places respectively by on or before the 29th of virtue of this act, and to transmit such certificate and account that month to the clerk at the general meeting of the county in which such the clerk of the subdivision shall be situate; and every such clerk of the general the peace, to be delivered to the justices in quarter sessions, who meetings shall, on or before the twenty-ninth day of *September* next after the passing of this act, transmit all the said certificates to the clerk of the peace of the said county, together with an account of the whole number of private men raised and enrolled in such county by virtue of this act; and every such clerk of the the justices in quarter sessions, who shall, where the men have not been peace shall deliver the said certificates and accounts to the justices wholly raised, direct the county treasurer to issue his warrant to the collector of the cesses, to be held next after the said twenty-ninth day of *September*, on the day on which such sessions shall be opened; and the said upon the place 20*l.* for each man wanting, and a like penalty at every succeeding sessions, till deficiencies are filled up.

If the quota of any county, or a part, shall be raised by recruiting, the deputy governors may transmit the certificates, on or before

XXXII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in case the quota of any county shall be raised, in the whole or in part, by the mode of recruiting hereinafter mentioned, it shall and may be lawful for the said deputy governors, or any two of them, to prepare the certificates and accounts hereby required, and to transmit the same to the clerk of the general meeting, at any time on or before the fifth day of *November* next after the passing

passing of this act; and the said clerk of the general meeting shall transmit the same, in manner herein-before required, to the clerk of the peace of the county, on or before the tenth day of the said *November*; and the said clerk of the peace shall immediately on receipt of the same, indorse upon such certificates and accounts respectively, the day when he shall have received the same, and shall deliver the said certificates and accounts so indorsed to the justices of the peace, at their general quarter sessions for the county, to be held next after the receipt by the said clerk of the peace, of such certificates and accounts; and whenever it shall appear by any such certificates and accounts that the whole number of men required to be raised under this act, in any subdivision, was not actually raised and enrolled on or before the said fifth day of *November*, the said justices, at their quarter sessions to be held next after the said tenth day of *November*, shall proceed to direct the levying of a sum, at the rate of twenty pounds for and in respect of every man so deficient on the said fifth day of *November*, in like manner in all respects as they are herein-before required and directed to do, at their quarter sessions next after the said twenty-ninth day of *September*, in respect of men then deficient; and such other proceedings shall be thereupon had as are herein-before required and directed for levying the said sum, under the order of the said justices, at the said sessions next after the said twenty-ninth day of *September*, in manner aforesaid.

Nov. 5, 1803, to the clerk of the general meeting, who shall transmit them by the roth of that month to the clerk of the peace, to be delivered to the justices at the next quarter sessions, who shall assess 20*l.* for every man deficient on Nov. 5, &c.

XXXIII. And be it further enacted, That all fines, penalties, and sums of money, paid by or levied upon the goods or chattels of any person ballotted to serve under this act, who shall neglect to appear or provide a substitute to be approved as aforesaid, and all fines, penalties, and sums of money assessed and levied as aforesaid, by reason of any default of any subdivision, parish, or place, in not raising any men required by this act, shall be debts to his Majesty, his heirs, and successors, and may be recovered as such, or may be levied under the powers and provisions of any acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*, and of this act, and shall immediately, on the payment or levying thereof, be transmitted, sent, and paid to the collector of his Majesty's excise of the nearest district; and shall forthwith by such collector be transmitted to the receiver-general of his Majesty's revenue of excise, who, as well as the said collector, shall keep a separate account of the same, to be applied in the raising men for such subdivision, parish or place, for the purposes of this act, or for his Majesty's forces for general service, as his Majesty shall think fit, and according to the direction to be received in that respect from the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being.

Recovery and application of penalties.

XXXIV. And be it further enacted, That the respective clerks of general meetings shall from time to time certify to the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to be by him transmitted to the admiralty, the names and residences of all persons claiming

Clerks of general meetings shall certify to the secretary to the lord-lieutenant per-

sons claiming exemption as seamen, &c.

Act not to impede levying of men to complete the embodied militia.

Clerks to general meeting, &c. to be rewarded for their trouble.

Provisions of acts relating to the militia of Ireland, so far as applicable, shall extend to this act.

If at the first general meeting of the governors or deputy governors of any county, five shall be of opinion that the men may be more expeditiously raised as recruits, they may order their clerk to transmit their opinion to the clerk of the peace, and a

ing to be exempt from being ballotted to serve under the provisions of this act as professional seamen or seafaring men.

XXXV. And be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall be construed in any manner to impede or delay the levying of men who ought to be raised from time to time to complete the militia now embodied, or to vary the manner of proceeding therein; but that all such levies shall be effected in like manner as if this act had not been passed.

XXXVI. And be it further enacted, That the respective clerks to the general meetings and clerks to subdivision meetings, and all other officers and persons whosoever entitled under the several acts relating to the militia of *Ireland*, to any remuneration for their pains and labour in executing the provisions of the said acts, who shall execute the like or any other provisions of this act, shall for such services respectively receive such rewards as are directed by any of the said acts in force for such services, and also such further reward for their pains and trouble in and about the executing of this act, as the deputy governors assembled at any meeting held for that purpose, at which not less than five deputy governors shall be present, shall think reasonable and proper, and shall certify under their hands; and such respective rewards, on the production of such certificate so signed as aforesaid to the respective collectors of his Majesty's revenue of excise for the nearest district, shall be paid out of any publick monies in their hands, and the same shall be allowed in their accounts.

XXXVII. And be it further enacted, That all powers, provisions, rules, regulations, bounties, penalties, forfeitures, clauses, matters, and things, contained in any act or acts in force relating to the militia of *Ireland*, shall, so far as the same are applicable, and are not hereby altered, varied, or repealed, be applied, and practised for the purpose of raising the men directed to be raised by this act, in as full and ample a manner as if the said powers, provisions, rules, regulations, penalties, forfeitures, bounties, clauses, matters, and things were repeated and re-enacted in this act.

XXXVIII. And be it further enacted, That if at the first general meeting of the governor or governors or deputy governors of any county in *Ireland*, to be held in pursuance of this act, five of the said governor or governors or deputy governors assembled at such general meeting, and forming the majority thereof, shall be of opinion that the number of men required for any county cannot be conveniently and expeditiously raised under the foregoing provisions of this act, and that such men may be more conveniently and expeditiously raised as recruits are raised, under and by virtue of two acts passed in the present session of parliament, for the more speedy and effectual enrolment of the militia of *Ireland*, and for filling up vacancies therein, then and in such case it shall and may be lawful for such governor or governors or deputy governors, or the majority of them, being five in number as aforesaid, and they are hereby authorized

authorised and required forthwith to reduce such opinion into writing, and to sign the same, and to order the clerk of such general meeting to transmit such opinion so signed to the clerk of the peace of the county for which such general meeting shall have been held, to be filed among the records of the county, and also to transmit a copy thereof to the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, to be by him laid before the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors, and the privy council of *Ireland*, for their approbation; and if such approbation shall be thereupon signified by order of the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, and council, it shall and may be lawful for the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, by his order, to authorise and direct such governor or governors or deputy governors, or any five or more of them, to proceed to raise and enrol, without delay, by beat of drum or otherwise, a certain number of volunteers, not exceeding in the whole the number required by this act to be raised in and for such county; such governor or governors and deputy governors requiring, if they shall think proper so to do, the assistance of any officer or officers who shall or may be sent by his Majesty, or by the commander of his Majesty's forces in *Ireland*, for that purpose; and such men so raised shall be respectively enrolled before such governors or deputy governors, or any two of them, for the service required by this act, in manner and according to the directions herein-before contained with respect to any other volunteers raised under the preceding provisions of this act.

XXXIX. And be it further enacted, That as soon as the said governor or governors or deputy governors, so assembled at such meeting, shall have signed such opinion, and transmitted the same as herein-before directed, it shall and may be lawful for the said governor or governors or deputy governors to suspend all other proceedings under this act, and to adjourn the said general meeting for any time not less than five nor more than eight days, of which they are to give notice to the chief secretary of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being; and if at such adjourned meeting they shall not receive such approbation, authority, and direction from the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, for the purpose of recruiting, as herein-before mentioned, then they shall proceed to carry this act into execution, with its several provisions, in manner herein-before required; and if at such adjourned general meeting they shall receive such approbation, authority, and direction as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for them to suspend for the further space of six weeks, all proceedings under this act, other than such as are authorised and directed by such order of the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being,

copy to the chief secretary, to be laid before the lord-lieutenant and privy council, and if approved the lord-lieutenant may authorise the raising volunteers, &c.

As soon as such opinion has been transmitted, the meeting may be adjourned, and if at the adjourned meeting the authority of the lord-lieutenant shall not be received, this act shall be carried into execution; If it shall be received, proceedings, other than those so authorised, shall be suspended for six weeks,

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If it shall appear at the end of five weeks that the volunteers shall amount to a certain number, &c. the lord-lieutenant may authorise a further suspension; but if such authority is not received, or if, by a certain time, the whole number of volunteers shall not have been enrolled, the governors, &c. shall forthwith provide the men deficient, according to the provisions of this act.

in manner and to the effect herein-before mentioned; and if it shall appear to the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, by certificate of the said governor or governors or deputy governors, or any two of them, given under their hands, within five weeks from the day of such last adjourned meeting, that at the date of such certificate the number of volunteers to be enrolled shall amount to two-third parts of the whole number of men to be raised under this act for such county, and there is reason to believe that the remainder may be raised within three weeks from the date of such certificate, then it shall and may be lawful for such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, by his order, to authorise and direct such governor or governors, or deputy governors, to suspend all proceedings under this act (other than such as shall have been authorised and directed by the said first order of such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being), for the further space of three weeks from the date of the said certificate; and it shall be lawful for the said governor or governors, or deputy governors, to suspend all proceedings accordingly; and if at the expiration of the said six weeks from the date of such first adjourned meeting, the said governor or governors, or deputy governors, shall not have received such order, authority, and direction from the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, to suspend the proceedings under this act, in manner herein-before mentioned, or if at the expiration of the said three weeks from the date of the said certificate, a number of volunteers, equal to the whole number of men appointed to be raised for such county, shall not have been enrolled in manner herein-before mentioned, then and in either of such cases the said governor or governors, or deputy governors, shall forthwith proceed to provide the number of men deficient, according to the several provisions and directions of this act, and in like manner as they should and might have done in case such orders, authority, and directions in manner herein-before mentioned, had not been given by the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, to raise the men by the mode of recruiting herein-before mentioned.

Men recruited shall be deemed men under this act, and shall be set down to the account of such subdivision and places therein, as the governors or deputy governors shall appoint, &c.

XL. And be it further enacted, That all men so enrolled by means of recruiting as aforesaid, shall be deemed and be taken to be men raised under and by virtue of this act, as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if they had been enrolled as substitutes or volunteers under this act; and all such men shall be set down by the governor or governors or deputy governors of the respective counties in which they shall have been so raised, to the account of such subdivisions in such county, and of such parishes and places therein as such governors or deputy governors shall appoint, in like manner as is provided by the said recited act of the thirty-fifth year of his present Majesty's reign, in failure of a declaration by any volunteer enrolled

rolled for service in the militia under and by virtue of that act; and all the provisions, rules, regulations, clauses, matters, and things in this act contained, with respect to any subdivisions of counties, and with respect to any ballotted men, or substitutes or volunteers in their stead, shall be applied and put in execution with respect to the men so raised by recruiting as aforesaid, and enrolled under this act, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if such men had been raised under and by virtue of the provisions in this act contained for providing and enrolling of men chosen by ballot, or substitutes and volunteers in their stead respectively.

XLI. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of defraying the expence to be incurred by the raising of such men by recruiting in manner aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors to issue his orders to the lords commissioners of the treasury of *Ireland*, requiring them to advance and issue from time to time, to be applied to the said purposes, any such sum or sums of money as the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors as aforesaid may, by any such order, direct, and to pay the same, according to the purport of such order, either to the said governor or governors, or deputy governors, or to such officer or officers who shall be so sent by his Majesty or by the commander of his Majesty's forces in *Ireland*, for the purpose of assisting the said governor or governors or deputy governors as aforesaid, and whose services shall have been required by such governor or governors or deputy governors: provided that the amount of any such sums or sums of money, so to be issued on account of any one county, shall not exceed in the whole the rate of seven guineas for every volunteer that may be so enrolled in and for such county.

The lord-lieutenant may order the treasury of *Ireland* to issue money for defraying the expence of recruiting men, not exceeding seven guineas per man.

XLII. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the said governor or governors or deputy governors, and also for the said officer or officers so called by the said governor or governors or deputy governors to their assistance as aforesaid, to proceed, without delay, to enlist and enrol, within the county in and for which such officer shall be called to assist such governor or governors or deputy governors, such and so many volunteers, being able bodied men, and being not less than five feet and two inches in height, and not more than forty-five years of age, as can be procured, not exceeding the number mentioned in the order of the lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland*, issued for that purpose as aforesaid, giving to each man, by way of bounty, any such sum, or sums, and in such proportions, and payable at such time or times as the said lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being may, by such order, direct, not exceeding, in any case, the sum of seven guineas per man.

Governors, deputy governors, &c. may enrol volunteers, and give such bounty as the lord-lieutenant may order.

XLIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful to or for any officer or officers employed as aforesaid, or to or for any other person or persons whatsoever on his or

No person shall give to such volunteers any greater boun-

ty than shall be ordered by the lord-lieutenant.

their behalf, to advance or give, or to engage or promise to advance or give, for the purpose of inducing any man to enrol himself as a volunteer under the last-mentioned provisions of this act, any greater or larger sum of money, or any other largess, bounty, or reward, than such sum or sums of money as shall be so ordered by such lord-lieutenant or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being, in manner aforesaid.

Governors, &c. shall keep entries of the names, &c. of the persons enrolled, and of the money received and paid, and transmit copies to the office of the secretary to the lord-lieutenant.

XLIV. And be it further enacted, That the said governor or governors or deputy governors, and such officer or officers so employed as aforesaid, shall respectively keep or cause to be kept, true and regular entries of the names, additions, places of residence, parish, and other descriptions of all persons which they shall enrol as aforesaid, and of the several sums they shall respectively receive for that purpose, and of the sums which they shall advance and pay to such persons so enrolled, respectively, and shall transmit regular copies of such entries to the office of the chief secretary of the said lord-lieutenant, or other chief governor or governors of *Ireland* for the time being.

Money to reimburse the sums paid to volunteers shall be raised according to 43 Geo. 3. c. 2.

XLV. And be it further enacted, That the money necessary to reimburse the several sums hereby authorised to be paid to volunteers in manner last aforesaid, shall be respectively raised within the said counties and places in *Ireland*, in such manner and form as is directed in and by an act made in this present session of parliament, intituled, *An act for the more speedy and effectual enrolment of the militia of Ireland, and for filling up vacancies therein*; and in and by another act made in this session of parliament, to repeal certain parts of the said last recited act, and for making other provisions in lieu thereof, as fully and effectually, to all intents and purposes, as if the provisions of the said acts, and each of them, respecting the raising of the said money, had been repeated and re-enacted in this act.

Wives and families of corporals and privates entitled to relief according to provisions of any act to be passed this session.

XLVI. And be it further enacted, That the wives and families of corporals and private men, raised and enrolled to serve under this act, shall be entitled to such and the like relief, and under such and the like circumstances, as may and shall be provided in any act to be passed in this session of parliament, for providing relief for the families of militia men in *Ireland*, when called out into actual service; and for that purpose all the rules, regulations, provisions, powers, authorities, penalties, and forfeitures, in such act contained, shall extend and be construed to extend to the giving such relief as aforesaid, as fully and effectually as if the same were herein enacted.

This act may be altered or repealed this session.

XLVII. Provided always, 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 made in this present session of parliament.

ing the time of working, decreasing the quantity of work, &c. (except between masters and men) shall be illegal.

writing or not in writing, at any time or times heretofore made, or entered into, or any time or times hereafter to be made or entered into, by or between any artificers, journeymen, manufacturers, workmen, labourers, or other persons in *Ireland*, for obtaining an advance of wages of them, or any of them, or of any other artificers, journeymen, manufacturers, workmen, labourers, or other persons in any manufacture, trade, business, or occupation, or for lessening or altering their or any of their usual hours or time of working, or for decreasing the quantity of work, (save and except any contract made or to be made between any master and his journeyman, or manufacturer, for or on account of the work or service of such journeyman or manufacturer with whom such contract may be made), or for preventing or hindering any person or persons from employing whomsoever he, she, or they shall think proper to employ in his, her, or their manufacture, trade, business, or occupation, or for controuling or any way affecting any person or persons carrying on any manufacture, trade, or business, in the conduct or management thereof, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be illegal, null, and void, to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Any workmen who shall be guilty of any such offence, shall be committed to gaol or the house of correction, on conviction before two justices;

II. And be it further enacted, That no artificer, journeyman, workman, labourer, or other person in *Ireland*, shall at any time after the passing of this act, make or enter into, or be concerned in the making of or entering into any such contract, covenant, or agreement, in writing or not in writing, as is herein-before declared to be an illegal covenant, contract, or agreement; and every artificer, journeyman, workman, labourer, or other person who after the passing of this act shall be guilty of any of the said offences in *Ireland*, being thereof lawfully convicted before any two justices of the peace for the county, city, liberty, town, or place, where such offence shall be committed, within three calendar months next after the offence shall have been committed, shall by order of such justices be committed to and confined in the common gaol, within their jurisdiction, for any time not exceeding six calendar months, or at the discretion of such justices shall be committed to some house of correction within the same jurisdiction, there to remain and be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding three calendar months.

as also any who shall enter into any combination for advancing wages, &c. or shall endeavour to prevent any workman from hiring himself, or shall prevail on him to quit his employ, or shall hinder

III. And be it further enacted, That every artificer, journeyman, workman, labourer, or other person, who shall, at any time after the passing of this act, enter in any combination in *Ireland*, to obtain an advance of wages, or to alter or lessen the hours or duration of the time of working, or to decrease the quantity of work, or for any other purpose contrary to this act, or who shall, by giving money, or by persuasion, solicitation, or intimidation, or any other means, wilfully and maliciously endeavour to prevent any unhired or unemployed artificer, journeyman, workman, or labourer, or any other person wanting employment, from hiring himself to any manufacturer or tradesman, or person conducting any manufacture, trade, or business in *Ireland*,

or

or who shall for the purpose of obtaining an advance of wages, any master
 or for any other purpose contrary to the provisions of this act, from employ-
 wilfully and maliciously decoy, persuade, solicit, intimidate, in-
 fluence, or prevail, or attempt or endeavour to prevail, on any
 artificer, journeyman, workman, labourer or other person, hired or
 employed, or to be hired or employed in any manufacture, trade,
 business, or occupation in *Ireland*, to quit or leave his work,
 service or employment, or who shall wilfully and maliciously
 hinder or prevent or attempt to hinder or prevent any manufac-
 turer or tradesman, or other person, from employing in his or
 her manufacture, trade or business, such artificers, journeymen,
 workmen, apprentices, labourers, and other persons as he or she
 shall think proper, or who being hired or employed shall with-
 out any just or reasonable cause refuse to work with any other
 artificer, journeyman, workman, apprentice, or labourer, em-
 ployed or hired to work therein, and who shall be lawfully con-
 victed of any of the said offences before any two justices of the
 peace for the county, city, liberty, town, or place where such
 offence shall be committed, within three calendar months next
 after the offence shall have been committed, shall by order of
 such justices be committed to and confined in the common gaol
 within their jurisdiction, for any time not exceeding six calendar
 months, or otherwise be committed to some house of correction
 within the same jurisdiction, there to remain and be kept to
 hard labour for any time not exceeding three calendar months.

IV. *And, for the more effectual suppression of all combinations
 amongst artificers, journeymen, workmen, labourers, and other persons
 employed in any manufacture, trade, business, or occupation in Ireland;*
 be it further enacted, That all and every person and persons
 whomsoever, (whether employed in any such manufacture, trade,
 business, or occupation, or not) who shall attend any meeting
 had or held for the purpose of making or entering into any contract,
 covenant, or agreement, by this act declared to be illegal, or of
 entering into, supporting, maintaining, continuing, or carrying
 on any combination for any purpose by this act declared to be
 illegal, or who shall summon, give notice to, call upon, persuade,
 entice, solicit, or by intimidation, or any other means, endeavour
 to induce any artificer, journeyman, workman, apprentice, la-
 bourer, or other person employed in any manufacture, trade,
 business, or occupation, to attend any such meeting, or who shall
 collect, demand, ask, or receive, any sum of money from any such
 artificer, journeyman, workman, apprentice, labourer, or other
 person, for any of the purposes aforesaid, or who shall persuade,
 entice, solicit, or by intimidation, or any other means, endeavour
 to induce any such artificer, journeyman, workman, apprentice,
 labourer, or other person, to enter into or be concerned in any
 such combination, or who shall pay any sum of money, or make
 or enter into any subscription or contribution, for or towards the
 support or encouragement of any such illegal meeting or combi-
 nation, or shall administer, or cause to be administered, any oath
 or declaration to any manufacturer, artificer, journeyman, appren-
 tice,

and also all persons who shall attend any meeting for the purpose of making any such illegal contract, or who shall summon, or by intimidation, &c. endeavour to induce any journeyman to attend such meeting, or who shall collect any money for such purposes, &c.

tice, or labourer, or to any person or persons whomsoever, tending to fix the price of wages or labour or workmanship, or tending to fix or make any rule, order, agreement, or regulation, respecting any trade, manufacture, or business, or the persons employed or to be employed therein, or shall issue or cause to be issued, or deliver or cause to be delivered, any ticket, certificate, or token (other than and except such ticket or certificate as shall or may be delivered by or by the order of the corporation whereof such manufacturer, artificer, journeyman, or labourer, is or shall be a member) to any such manufacturer, artificer, journeyman, or labourer, of his being licensed to work at his or their respective trade or trades, and who shall be lawfully convicted of any of the said offences, before any two justices of the peace for the county, city, liberty, town, or place where such offence shall be committed, within three calendar months after the offence shall have been committed, shall by order of such justices be committed to and confined in the common gaol within their jurisdiction, for any time not exceeding six calendar months, or otherwise be committed to some house of correction within the same jurisdiction, there to remain and be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding three calendar months.

Penalty on persons contributing for any expences incurred for acting contrary to this act, or towards supporting any person to induce him not to work, or maintaining offenders, or collecting money for such purposes.

V. And be it further enacted, That no person (whether employed as a journeyman, workman, or labourer, in any manufacture, trade, business, or occupation, or not) shall at any time after the passing of this act wilfully pay or give any sum of money or valuable thing as a subscription or contribution for the purpose of paying the expences incurred or to be incurred by any person or persons acting contrary to the provisions of this act, or shall by payment of money or other means support or maintain any journeyman, workman, apprentice, labourer, or other person, or contribute towards his support or maintenance, for the purpose of inducing him to refuse to work, or to be hired or employed in any manufacture, trade, business, or occupation, or for the purpose of maintaining or supporting any artificer, journeyman, workman, apprentice, or labourer, who, having been guilty of any offence under this act, shall have been lawfully convicted of the same; and every person who shall be guilty of any such offence, shall on conviction thereof, before any two justices of the peace of the county, city, liberty, town, or place where the offence shall be committed, forfeit and lose any sum not exceeding the sum of ten pounds; and every journeyman, workman, labourer, and every person who shall collect or receive any money or valuable thing, for any of the purposes aforesaid, shall on like conviction forfeit and lose any sum not exceeding the like sum of ten pounds, according to the discretion of the justices before whom such offender or offenders shall be convicted; such penalties respectively to be forfeited, one moiety to his Majesty, and the other moiety to the informer, to be equally divided between them.

Application of penalties.

Any workman, who, during his engagement

VI. And be it further enacted, That if any manufacturer, artificer, journeyman, workman, or labourer, being engaged with any master, mistress, or employer, in *Ireland*, shall after such engagement,

agement, and during the time for which he shall be so engaged, shall refuse to work, or shall absent himself from the service of the person by whom he shall be so employed as aforesaid, during the accustomed hours of working at such trade or occupation as he shall be accustomed to be employed at, or if hired by the week, month, or year, shall neglect to come to work each and every day during the said term, on any account or pretext whatsoever, unless prevented by sickness or some other reasonable cause, to the satisfaction of the justices before whom complaint shall be made, or shall hinder, prevent, or molest, or attempt to hinder, prevent, or molest any person or persons from working at any business or occupation on account of the said persons being foreigners, strangers, or natives of any other part of the united kingdom, or of any other county, city, or place within *Ireland*, or on any other account whatsoever, or shall refuse or neglect to work in the trade or calling he shall be so engaged for, and in an usual and reasonable manner, being thereunto required by his employer, or shall return his work before the same shall be completely finished without the consent of the person or persons by whom he shall be so employed, unless it be for some reasonable and sufficient cause, to be allowed by two justices of the peace in their respective jurisdictions, and shall be thereof convicted before any two justices of the peace for the county, city, liberty, town, or place where such offence shall be committed, it shall be lawful for such justices of the peace, by warrant under their hands and seals, to commit the person or persons so convicted to the common gaol, there to be kept without bail or mainprize, for any time not exceeding six calendar months, or otherwise, at the discretion of such justices, to some house of correction within their jurisdiction, there to remain and be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding three calendar months.

VII. And be it further enacted, That if any master workman in *Ireland*, for any person whatsoever for him, by his direction, or with his privity, shall knowingly receive, employ, or entertain any artificer, journeyman, manufacturer, workman, or labourer, already employed or retained by another, during the time such artificer, journeyman, manufacturer, workman, or labourer, shall be so employed or retained, without leave of the person or persons by whom such artificer, journeyman, manufacturer, workman, or labourer, shall be so employed or retained, every such offender being thereof lawfully convicted before any two justices of the peace for the county, city, liberty, town, or place where such offence shall be committed, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding five pounds, nor more than twenty pounds; one moiety thereof to be paid to the person aggrieved, and the other moiety to be paid to the trustees of *Stevens's Hospital* in the city of *Dublin*, for the use of the said hospital, if the offence shall have been committed, in the county or in the county of the city of *Dublin*, and to such publick charity within the county, city, or place in which the offence shall have been committed, as the said justices shall direct, in any case where

shall refuse to work, or shall absent himself, or shall prevent or molest any person from working, or shall return his work before completed, shall be committed to gaol or the house of correction, on conviction of two justices.

Any master employing a man retained by another, without his leave, shall be liable to penalty.

Application of penalty.

where the said offence shall have been committed out of the county, or the county of the city of *Dublin*.

If any workman shall spoil, sell, &c. any work committed to his care, he and his accomplices shall severally forfeit double the value.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any artificer, workman, or servant, hired, retained, or employed in *Ireland*, in any trade or manufacture, shall wilfully damnify, spoil, destroy, sell, exchange, or otherwise dispose of, against or without the consent of the owner or owners, any of the goods, wares, or work, or materials for work, committed to his care or charge, or where-with he shall be entrusted, every such offender and his accomplices, being thereof lawfully convicted before any two justices of the peace for the county, city, liberty, town, or place where such offence shall be committed, shall severally forfeit and pay double the value of such goods, wares, or work so damnified, spoiled, or destroyed, to the owner or owners thereof respectively.

Contractors for work shall be considered as masters.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all undertakers or contractors for work in *Ireland*, shall be considered as masters in respect to all matters and things contained in this act, so far as relates to the journeymen, artificers, workmen, and labourers, employed by them.

If any person shall permit any meeting in his house for purposes contrary to this act, he shall be liable to penalty.

X. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons in *Ireland* shall, after the passing of this act, knowingly permit any persons whatsoever to assemble and meet together in his, her, or their house or apartments, for the purpose of unlawfully regulating the concerns of trade, or the rates of wages, or prices of work, or for any other purpose contrary to any of the provisions of this act, every such person or persons shall, upon conviction thereof before any two or more justices of the peace for the county, city, town, or place wherein such person or persons shall be resident, forfeit and pay for every such offence, any sum not less than five pounds nor more than twenty pounds; one moiety thereof to be paid to the informer, and the other moiety to be paid to the trustees of *Stevens's Hospital* in *Dublin*, for the use of the said hospital, if the offence shall have been committed in the county, or in the county of the city of *Dublin*, and to such publick charity within the county, city, town, or place, within which the offence shall have been committed, as the said justices shall direct, where the said offence shall have been committed out of the county, or the county of the city of *Dublin*.

Application of penalty.

Justices may summon offenders, and, on their not appearing, may issue warrants for apprehending them, and on their appearing, or on proof of their absconding, may hear and determine the matter of complaint;

XI. And, for the more effectually enforcing and carrying into execution the provisions of this act, be it further enacted, That on complaint and information on oath, before one or more justice or justices of the peace, of any offence having been committed against this act, within the respective jurisdictions of such justices, such justice or justices is and are hereby authorised and required to summon the person or persons charged with being an offender or offenders against this act, to appear before any two justices for the county, city, town, or place, within which the offence shall have been committed, at a certain time and place to be specified; and if any person or persons so summoned shall not appear according to such summons, then (proof on oath having been first made before them of the due service of such summons upon such person

person or persons by delivering the same to him or them personally, or leaving the same at his or their usual place of abode; provided the same shall be so left twenty-four hours at the least before the time which shall be appointed to appear before the said justices upon such summons, and provided also, that such summons shall, in the case last mentioned, be delivered into the hands of some person above the age of sixteen years, then resident in the usual place of such person or persons) such two justices shall make and issue their warrant or warrants for apprehending the person or persons so summoned and not appearing as aforesaid, and for bringing him or them before such justices; and upon the person or persons complained against appearing upon such summons, or being brought by virtue of such warrant or warrants before such justices, or upon proof on oath of such person or persons absconding, so that such warrant or warrants cannot be executed, then such two justices shall, and they are hereby authorized and required, forthwith to make inquiry touching the matters complained of, and to examine into the same by the oath or oaths of any credible person or persons, and to hear and determine the matter of every such complaint; and upon confession by the party, or proof by one or more credible witness or witnesses upon oath (which oath either of such justices is hereby authorized and empowered to administer in such case, and in all other cases where an oath is to be taken before any justice or justices of the peace, in pursuance of this act), to convict or acquit the party or parties against whom complaint shall have been made as aforesaid, and to give sentence for the forfeiture or penalty incurred under and by virtue of this act; and in case such forfeiture or penalty shall not be forthwith paid pursuant to such conviction and sentence, such two justices shall and may, by warrant under their hands and seals, commit the offender or offenders to the common gaol within their jurisdiction, there to remain without bail or mainprize for any time not exceeding six calendar months, nor less than two calendar months, unless such forfeiture or penalty, or wages, shall be sooner paid or satisfied, or otherwise, at the discretion of such justices, to some house of correction within their jurisdiction, there to remain and be kept to hard labour for any time not exceeding three calendar months, unless such forfeiture, or penalty, or wages, shall be sooner paid and satisfied.

and if penalties are not forthwith paid, may commit the parties to gaol or the house of correction.

XII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no justice of the peace, being also a master in any particular trade, manufacture, or occupation, in or concerning which any offence is charged to have been committed under this act, shall act as such justice under this act; any thing herein contained, or any former statute, law, usage, or custom to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

No master in the trade in which any offence is charged to have been committed, shall act as such justice.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the justice or justices of the peace before whom any such complaint or information shall be made as aforesaid, and he and they is and are hereby authorized and required, at the request of any of the parties, to issue his or their summons to any witness or witnesses,

Justices may summon witnesses, and for non-appearance or refusal to give evidence may commit them.

to appear and give evidence before such justice or justices, at the time and place appointed for hearing and determining such complaint, and which time and place shall be specified in such summons; and if any person or persons so summoned to appear as a witness or witnesses as aforesaid shall not appear before such justice or justices at the time and place specified in such summons, or offer some reasonable excuse for the default, or appearing according to such summons shall not submit to be examined as a witness or witnesses, and give his or their evidence before such justices or justices touching the matter of such complaint, then and in every such case it shall be lawful for such justice or justices, and he and they is and are hereby authorized (proof on oath in the case of any person not appearing according to such summons having been first made before such justice or justices of the due service of such summons on every such person, by delivering the same to him or her, or by leaving the same twenty-four hours before the time appointed, for such person to appear before such justice or justices, at the usual place of abode of such person) by warrant under the hand or hands of such justice or justices, to commit such person or persons so making default in appearing, or appearing and refusing to give evidence, to some prison within the jurisdiction of such justice or justices, there to remain without bail or mainprize, until such person or persons shall submit himself, herself, or themselves to be examined, and give his, her, or their evidence before such justice or justices as aforesaid.

Informers shall be deemed competent witnesses; and offenders may be compelled to give evidence against others; and having given such evidence, shall be indemnified for having offended.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the informer or prosecutor shall in every case under this act be deemed a competent witness to prove the offence charged; and that all and every person and persons who shall or may offend against this act shall and may, equally with all other persons, be called upon and compelled to give his or her testimony and evidence as a witness or witnesses on behalf of his Majesty, or of the prosecutor or informer, upon any information to be made or exhibited under this act, against any other person or persons not being such witness or witnesses as aforesaid; and that in all such cases every person having offended against this act, and having giving his or her testimony or evidence as aforesaid, shall be and hereby is indemnified of, from, and against any information to be laid, or prosecution to be commenced against him, her, or them, for having offended in the matter wherein or relative to which he, she, or they shall have given testimony or evidence as aforesaid.

Convictions shall be in the form in the schedule.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the justices before whom any person or persons shall be convicted of any offence against this act, or by whom any person or persons shall be committed to prison for not appearing as a witness or not submitting to be examined, shall cause all such convictions, and the warrants or orders for such commitment, to be drawn up in the form or to the effect set forth in the schedule to this act.

Convictions to be transmitted to the

XVI. And be it further enacted, That the justices before whom any such conviction shall be had, shall cause the same
(drawn

(drawn up in the form or to the effect herein-before directed) to be fairly written on parchment, and transmitted to the next general sessions or general quarter sessions of the peace to be holden for the county, city, town, or place wherein such conviction was had, to be filed and kept amongst the records of the said general sessions or general quarter sessions.

XVII. And be it further enacted, That if any person, convicted of any offence or offences punishable by this act, shall think himself or herself aggrieved by the judgement of the justices before whom he or she shall have been convicted, such person shall have liberty to appeal from every such conviction to the next court of general sessions, or general quarter sessions of the peace which shall be held for the county, city, town, or place where such offence was committed; and that the execution of every judgement so appealed from shall be suspended, in case the person so convicted shall, with two sufficient sureties, immediately enter before such justices into a bond to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in the penal sum of double the amount of the penalty so incurred or forfeited; or in case such conviction shall contain a judgement of imprisonment, such appellant shall immediately enter into a recognizance before such justices, himself in the penalty of twenty pounds, with two sufficient sureties in the penalty of ten pounds each, (which bond or recognizance respectively such justices are hereby authorised and required to take); and such bond or recognizance shall be conditioned to prosecute such appeal with effect, and to be forth coming to abide the judgement and determination of the said next general sessions or general quarter sessions, and to pay such costs as the said court shall award on such occasion; and the justices in the said next court of general sessions or general quarter sessions are hereby authorised and required to hear and determine the matter of the said appeal, and to award such costs as to them shall appear just and reasonable to be paid by either party; which decision shall be final between the parties, to all intents and purposes; and no writ of *certiorari*, or other writ or process, shall be allowed for removal of such proceedings into any of his Majesty's superior courts of record; and if, upon hearing the said appeal, the judgement of the justices, before whom the appellant shall have been convicted, shall be affirmed, such appellant shall forthwith pay the forfeiture or penalty (if any) mentioned in such conviction, and the costs awarded to be paid by such appellant; and in default of payment thereof, or in case such conviction shall contain a judgement of imprisonment, such appellant shall immediately be committed by the said court to the common gaol or house of correction, according to such conviction, and for the space of time therein mentioned, without bail or mainprize, and also until the payment of such costs as shall be awarded by the same court to be paid by such appellant.

quarter sessions to be filed.

Appeal may be made to the quarter sessions, and judgement suspended on security being given.

Decision of the quarter sessions shall be final.

If the judgement of the justices shall be affirmed, the appellant shall pay the penalty and costs, &c.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to repeal, take away, or abridge the powers and authorities now by law given

Act not to abridge the powers now given by law to any court

or to justices touching combinations of workmen, &c.

to any court, or to any justice or justices of the peace in *Ireland*, touching any combinations of artificers, manufacturers, journeymen, workmen, or labourers, or for settling and adjusting the rate or amount of wages to be paid to such journeymen, workmen, or other persons, or the mode or time of their working or being employed, or the quantity of work to be done, or touching any matter whatsoever also provided for by this act; but that all such courts and justices shall and may continue to use, exercise, and execute all the powers and authorities given to them in and by any law or statute or any of them now in force in *Ireland*, in such and the same manner as they could or might have done if this act had not been made; any thing herein contained to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

No person suffering under this act shall be otherwise punished.

XIX. Provided always, That no person convicted of any offence against this act, and who shall suffer for the same accordingly, shall be otherwise punished or suffer for such offence by authority of any other law now in force in *Ireland*.

Limitation of actions.

XX. And be it further enacted, That if any action or suit shall be brought or commenced against any person or persons for any thing by him, her, or them done or executed in pursuance of any of the provisions in this act, such action or suit shall be commenced within three calendar months next after the matter or thing done, and shall be laid in the proper county; and the defendant or defendants in such action or suit may plead the general issue, and give the special matter in evidence for his or their defence; and if upon trial a verdict shall pass for the defendant or defendants, or the plaintiff or plaintiffs become nonsuited, or discontinued his, her, or their action or prosecution, or judgement shall be given against him, her, or them, upon demurrer or otherwise, then such defendant or defendants shall have treble costs awarded to him or them against such plaintiff or plaintiffs.

General issue.

Treble costs.

Penalty shall be paid in Irish currency.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all sum and sums of money, penalties, and forfeitures in this act specified, mentioned, and contained, shall be paid and payable, and received and receivable, in *Irish* currency, whether the same be so expressly mentioned or not.

SCHEDULE to which this Act refers.

FORM of CONVICTION and COMMITMENT.

To wit. } **B**E it remembered, That on the _____ day
of _____ in the _____ year of his
Majesty's reign, and in the year of our Lord
A. B. is convicted before us, [naming the justices], two of
his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county [or, city,
liberty, town, or place] of _____ of having [stating
the offence] contrary to the statute made in the forty-third year of
the reign of his Majesty King George the Third, intituled [here
state the title of this act]; and we the said justices do hereby order and
_____ and

and adjudge the said *A. B.* for the said offence to be committed to and confined in the common gaol for the said county, [*or city, liberty, town, or place*], for the space of _____ [*or to be committed to the house of correction*] at _____ within the said county, [*or city, liberty, town, or place*], there to be kept to hard labour for the space of _____ . Given under our hands the day and year above written.

FORM of CONVICTION in a PECUNIARY PENALTY.

BE it remembered, That on _____ [*pursuing the same form as far as to the end of the title of this act*]; and we the said justices do hereby adjudge and determine the said *A. B.* for the said offence to forfeit and lose the sum of _____ to be distributed as the said act directs. Given under [*as before*].

FORM of COMMITMENT of a Person summoned as a WITNESS.

WHEREAS *C. D.* hath been duly summoned to appear and give evidence before us [*naming the justices who issued the summons*], two of his Majesty's justices of the peace for the county [*or city, liberty, town, or place*] of _____ on this _____ day of _____ at _____ being the time and place appointed for hearing and determining the complaint made on the oath of [*the informer or prosecutor*] before us, against *A. B.* of having [*stating the offence as laid in the information*] contrary to the statute made in the forty-third year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Third, intituled, [*here insert the title of this act*]: and whereas the said *C. D.* hath not appeared before us at the time and place aforesaid specified for that purpose, or offered any reasonable excuse for his [*or her*] default, [*or, and* whereas the said *C. D.* having appeared before us at the time and place aforesaid specified for that purpose, hath not submitted to be examined as a witness, and give his [*or her*] evidence before us, touching the matter of the said complaint, but hath refused so to do]: therefore we the said justices do hereby, in pursuance of the said statute, commit the said *C. D.* to the [*describing the prison*], there to remain without bail or mainprize for his [*or her*] contempt aforesaid, until he [*or she*] shall submit himself [*or herself*] to be examined and give his [*or her*] evidence before us, touching the matter of the said complaint, or shall otherwise be discharged by the due course of law; and you [*the constable, or other peace officer or officers to whom the warrant is directed*] are hereby authorized and required to take into your custody the body of the said _____

said *C. D.* and him [*or her*] safely to convey to the said prison, and him [*or her*] there to deliver to the gaoler or keeper thereof, who is hereby authorized and required to receive into his custody the body of the said *C. D.* and him [*or her*] safely to detain and keep, pursuant to this commitment. Given under our hands this day in the year of our Lord

[This commitment to be directed to the proper peace officer, and the gaoler or keeper of the prison].

C A P. LXXXVII.

An act to continue, during the restriction on payments in cash by the Bank of Ireland, and to amend an act made in the parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to restrain the negotiation of promissory notes and inland bills of exchange, under a limited sum; and also an act made in the parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, to continue and amend the said act.—
[July 11, 1803.]

Irish acts,
39 and 40
Geo. 3.

WHEREAS an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, An act to restrain the negotiation of promissory notes and inland bills of exchange under a limited sum: and whereas an act was made in the parliament of Ireland, in the fortieth year of his present Majesty's reign, to continue and amend the said recited act of the thirty-ninth year aforesaid: and whereas it is expedient to continue and amend the said recited acts; 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 two recited acts (except so far as the same are altered by this present act) shall be and continue in force; during the continuance of this act, as herein-after mentioned.

Recited acts
(except where
hereby altered)
continued.

Promissory or
other notes
for a less sum
than five
guineas,
issued in
Ireland after
Jan. 1, 1804,
shall be void.

II. Provided always, and be it enacted, That all promissory or other notes, or undertakings in writing, being negotiable or transferrable for the payment of any sum or sums of money less than the sum of five guineas, or on which any sum less than five guineas shall remain undischarged, which shall be made or issued in Ireland at any time from and after the first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to be absolutely void and of no effect; any thing in the said recited acts or this act, or either of them, or any law, statute, usage, or custom to the contrary thereof, in anywise notwithstanding.

Penalty on
persons issuing,
&c. such
notes.

III. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, during the continuance of this act, any person who shall issue, publish, or negotiate any promissory or other note, or underraking in writing,

writing, being negotiable or transferrable, contrary to the provisions of this act, shall forfeit the sum of ten pounds *Irisb* currency; and if any person shall, after the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, during the continuance of this act, give or take in payment any such promissory or other note, or undertaking in writing, every such person shall, for every note or undertaking in writing so given or received in payment as aforesaid, forfeit double the value of the said note or undertaking; and that the said penalties shall and may be recovered in the same manner as any penalties shall and may be recovered under the said recited act of the thirty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign.

IV. Provided always, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to any inland bill of exchange, Bank post bill, or draught in writing, for any sum not less than three guineas, which shall or may be issued after the said first day of *January* one thousand eight hundred and four, under or by virtue of the said recited act of the thirty-ninth year of his present Majesty's reign; subject nevertheless to the regulations and restrictions in the said recited act mentioned and contained.

Act not to extend to inland bills of exchange, Bank post bills, &c. for any sum not less than three guineas;

V. Provided also, and be it enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the governor and company of the Bank of *Ireland*.

nor to the Bank of *Ireland*.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the said recited acts and this act shall be and continue in force so long as the governor and company of the Bank of *Ireland* are or shall be restrained from paying their promissory notes or bills of exchange in cash.

Continuance of act.

C A P. LXXXVIII.

An act for defraying, until the twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and four, the charge of the pay and cloathing of the militia of *Ireland*; for holding courts-martial on serjeant-majors, serjeants, corporals, and drummers, for offences committed during the time such militia shall not be embodied; and for making allowances in certain cases to subaltern officers of the said militia during peace.—[July 11, 1803.]

C A P. LXXXIX.

An act for providing relief for the families of militia men in *Scotland*, when called out into actual service.—[July 11, 1803.]

WHEREAS it is expedient to provide relief for the families of the non-commissioned officers, drummers, and privates, of the militia of *Scotland*, when embodied and called out into actual service, so long as provision shall continue to be made for the families of such non-commissioned officers, drummers, and privates of the militia of *England*; 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 person serving or enrolled in the militia of *Scotland* as a non-commissioned officer

The families of non-commissioned officers,

drummers, or private militia men in Scotland, called out into actual service, shall receive a weekly allowance.

or drummer, or as a balloted man or substitute, hired man, or volunteer respectively, shall, when embodied and called out into actual service, leave a family unable to support themselves, the family of every such non-commissioned officer, drummer, balloted man, substitute, hired man, or volunteer respectively, shall receive, in the manner herein-after directed, a weekly allowance, according to the usual and ordinary price of labour in husbandry within the county, stewartry, division, district, parish, or place where such family shall dwell, by the following rule; that is to say, a sum equal to but not exceeding the price of one day's such labour for each and every child born in wedlock, and under the age of ten years, and for the wife of such non-commissioned officer, drummer, balloted man, substitute, hired man, or volunteer, whether he shall or shall not have any child or children, a sum equal to but not exceeding the price of one day's such labour.

The justices in quarter sessions may regulate the rate of allowance.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the justices of the peace, assembled at any general quarter sessions of the peace held for any county, stewartry, division, or place in Scotland, raising any militia, to settle, ascertain, and regulate the rate of allowance, to be paid under this act to the families of militia men resident within such county, stewartry, division, or place; and every such rate of allowance so settled, ascertained, and regulated as aforesaid, shall be binding upon all justices of the peace making any order for the payment of allowances under this act in such county, stewartry, division, or place, until any other or new rate of allowance shall be settled by them as aforesaid.

No allowance to be made to the wife or family of any person till he shall have joined his corps, or to any wife who shall follow the corps, or leave her child, or depart from her home, unless under certificate for obtaining work, &c.:

III. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That no allowance shall be ordered or paid under this act to the wife or family of any person serving in the militia, until such person shall have joined the regiment, battalion, or corps, to which he belongs, or for any longer period than such person shall continue to serve and remain embodied in actual service, nor in any case in which the wife, in respect of or by whom any such relief is demanded, shall follow the regiment, battalion, or corps in which her husband shall serve, or shall leave her child or children (if any), or depart from home, unless under certificate of any neighbouring justice of the peace, or the minister of the parish in which such relief shall be given, authorising such departure for a time specified therein, for the purposes of harvest, or obtaining by work a better support for her family, or unless for the purpose of going to reside and residing in the parish or place for which her husband shall serve, in case, at the time of her husband being called out into actual service, he shall be residing in any other parish or place.

Nor to the family of any substitute, hired man, or volunteer, who shall marry after

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, no allowance under this act shall be given or ordered to be given to the family of any substitute, hired man, or volunteer, who shall marry after and during the time of his being called out into actual service, unless such marriage

riage shall have taken place with the consent of the colonel or commanding officer of the regiment, battalion, or corps to which such militia man shall belong, and such consent shall have been certified under the hand of such colonel or other commanding officer previous to such marriage.

V. And be it further enacted, That the wives and children of militia men entitled to relief under this act, shall, in the first instance, obtain a certificate of their inability to maintain themselves, and the causes thereof, from the minister of the parish in which they reside, who shall sign the same, together with one heritor or one respectable person occupying land, and paying the rent of not less than twenty pounds *per annum*, or in cities or towns corporate from the minister and one of the magistrates thereof.

VI. And be it further enacted, That upon the production of such certificate to a justice of the peace, such justice shall, if he be satisfied therewith, make an order for the payment of a weekly allowance, according to the usual and ordinary price of labour in husbandry within such county or stewardry, division or place, where such family shall dwell, by the following rule; that is to say, a sum equal to but not exceeding the price of one day's such labour, as ascertained by the justices of the peace at the quarter sessions of such county or stewardry, in the manner herein directed, for each and every child born in wedlock, and under the age of ten years; and for the wife of such militia man, whether he shall or shall not have any child or children, a sum equal to but not exceeding the price of one day's such labour so ascertained.

VII. And be it further enacted, That such order so made, with such certificate annexed thereto, shall be transmitted by the justice of the peace making the same, to the clerk of the commissioners of supply of the county or stewardry, city or place, in which such wife or family shall dwell, who shall record the same, and shall transmit the original order and certificate to the collector of the cesses for such county or stewardry, city or place; and any clerk of the commissioners failing or neglecting, for the space of six days after the receipt of such order and certificate, to record and transmit the same in the manner herein directed, shall forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds for each neglect, to be recovered with double costs of suit, in the same manner that any penalty against commissioners of supply is herein directed to be recovered, one half of which penalty to be applied to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other half to be paid to the person or persons suing for the same.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for such collector of the cesses, and he is hereby authorized and required to remit or pay, out of such publick monies as may be in his hands, to the treasurer of the kirk session of each parish, at least once in every month, a sum sufficient to satisfy and pay the amount of such orders for relief so transmitted to such collector; and any collector failing or neglecting to remit such sum,

being called out without consent of the commanding officer.

Families to obtain certificates of their inability to maintain themselves, before entitled to relief.

On production of such certificate to a justice, he shall order a weekly allowance to be paid.

Such order and certificate to be transmitted to the clerk of commissioners of supply of the county, &c. who shall transmit the same to the collector of the cesses, on penalty of 5*l.*

Collector of the cesses to pay monthly an allowance to the treasurer of the kirk session of each parish.

in

in the manner herein directed, shall forfeit and pay a sum equal to twice the amount thereof, to be recovered with double costs of suit, by a summary complaint to be made to the sheriff or steward depute of the county or stewardry, by any person or persons; one half of which penalty shall be paid to the kirk treasurer, to make good the sum which ought to have been remitted to him by such collector, and the other half to be paid to the person or persons suing for the same.

Treasurer to pay allowances on an order from the minister of the parish, which with the receipts of the persons to whom paid, shall be transmitted to the clerk of the commissioners of supply.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the treasurer of the kirk session, to whom such sum shall be remitted, shall give a receipt for the same, and pay such weekly allowances to persons entitled to receive the same, upon an order in writing from the minister of the parish, which order, with the receipt of the persons to whom the same shall be paid, shall be sufficient vouchers for the payment of such allowances, and such vouchers shall be transmitted once in every six months at the least to the clerk of the commissioners of supply, to be by him deposited and kept; and any treasurer of the kirk session, who shall refuse or delay to pay such weekly allowances in the manner herein directed, shall forfeit and pay a sum equal to twice the amount of each sum so refused or delayed to be paid, to be recovered in a summary manner, with double costs or suit, upon complaint made to any justice of the peace of the county or stewardry in which such treasurer resides, by the person or persons to whom the same ought to have been paid, one half of which penalty to be applied to the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, and the other half to be paid to the person or persons suing for the same.

Quarter sessions to grant allowances to treasurers for their trouble.

X. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the justices of the peace, assembled at the quarter sessions for any county, stewardry, division, or place, and they are hereby empowered to grant an allowance to such treasurer of the kirk session for his trouble in paying and keeping the accounts of such disbursements, not exceeding two-pence in the pound of the money paid by him; and the said justices so assembled shall be and they are hereby further empowered to allow a sum equal to the necessary expences incurred by such treasurer of the kirk session, in discharging the duties hereby required of him, which allowances shall be paid by the collector of the county upon the order of such justices, and such order shall be transmitted by such collector to the clerk of the commissioners of supply of his county or stewardry, who shall include the sum specified therein, in the amount of the assessment directed to be made pursuant to this act: provided always, that no such allowance shall be granted to any such treasurer, who shall fail or omit to transmit the vouchers of his payments to the clerk of the commissioners of supply, in manner herein directed.

Commissioners of supply to make assessments on lands and houses, to re-

XI. And be it further enacted, That, in order to replace such monies so advanced by the collector of the cesses of each county or stewardry, the commissioners of supply of such county or stewardry shall, at their annual meeting at which they assemble to

to assess the land-tax in every year, make an assessment to an amount equal to the monies so advanced by the collector of the cess, in the following manner; that is to say, upon land, according to the valued rent of the same, and upon houses according to the rent or yearly value set on such houses by the latest assessment of the house-tax, and in the following proportions; *videlicet*, for every such assessment to the amount of one shilling sterling upon one hundred pounds *Scots* of valued rent, an assessment shall be laid upon the rent or yearly value of houses so ascertained, at the rate of one penny sterling in the pound of such rent or yearly value, and so in proportion for any greater or less sum.

place monies advanced by collectors of the cess.

XII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That no such assessment shall be laid upon any house which shall not be rated for the house-tax.

Houses not rated to house-tax exempted.

XIII. Provided also, and be it enacted, That no person or persons shall be assessed in respect of his, her, or their house or houses, and also in respect of his, her, or their lands in the same county or stewartry; but it shall be in the power of the said commissioners to lay such assessment upon such person or persons, either in respect of such house or houses, or of such lands, as to such commissioners shall seem calculated to produce the highest assessment.

No person to be assessed for both houses and land in the same county.

XIV. Provided also, and be it enacted, That for all sums so assessed upon land, the proprietor shall have relief against the tenant or occupier thereof for one half of such assessment; and every such assessment upon houses shall be paid by the occupier or occupiers thereof, and every tenant or tenants shall be entitled to deduct from his, her, or their rent, one half of every such assessment so paid by such tenant or tenants.

One half of assessment to be paid by the tenants.

XV. And be it further enacted, That if the sums levied pursuant to such assessment shall be under the amount remitted by any collector in any one year, in the manner directed by this act, a sum equal to such deficiency shall added to the amount, for which an assessment shall be made in terms of this act, in the following year; and if the sums so levied pursuant to any such assessment shall exceed the amount of the sums remitted by any collector in any one year, in the manner herein directed, a sum equal to such excess may be deducted from the amount of the assessment to be made in the following year.

Deficiencies to be made good, &c.

XVI. Provided always, and be enacted, That in the cities of *Edinburgh* and *Glasgow*, the magistrates thereof shall and they are hereby authorized to levy from the heritors, burghesses, and inhabitants of such city, their proportion of the assessment to be made pursuant to this act, to raise the sum necessary to afford the relief hereby provided to the wives and families of the militia serving for the said cities, in such manner and in the same proportions as the cess, stent, and other publick burthens and contributions are in use by law to be assessed and levied in the said cities.

How assessment shall be levied in Edinburgh and Glasgow.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in

In those cities the certificates

and orders for the two cities aforesaid, all certificates and orders for relief shall be transmitted to the town clerk of the said cities respectively, who shall, and he is hereby required to do all matters and things directed by this act to be done by the clerk to the commissioners of supply, in any county or stewardry.

Collectors paying money to the treasurer shall transmit an account thereof to the collector of the county.

XVIII. And be it further enacted, That every such collector as aforesaid, who shall transmit to the treasurer of the kirk session, in manner herein directed, money to pay such weekly allowance to the family of any non-commissioned officer or drummer, or any private militia man, serving in the militia of any other county, stewardry, or division, shall deliver or transmit an account of such money as he shall have so transmitted as aforesaid, signed by one or more justice or justices of the peace for the county, stewardry, city, or place where such family shall dwell, to the collector of the county, stewardry, city, or place, in the militia whereof such non-commissioned officer, drummer, or private militia man shall serve; and thereupon the collector to whom such an account shall have been delivered or transmitted as aforesaid, shall and he is hereby required forthwith to pay to the collector, who shall have so delivered or transmitted such account, the sum or sums specified therein; and such collector, so receiving or entitled to receive the sums specified in such account, shall transmit an account thereof to the clerk of the commissioners of supply of his county or stewardry; and the collector paying the sums specified in such account, shall, in the like manner, transmit an account thereof to the clerk of the commissioners of supply of his county or stewardry; and the commissioners of supply of such counties and stewardries respectively are hereby directed to add to or deduct from the assessments to be made in terms of this act, the amount of such sums, according as their collector shall pay or receive the same respectively.

The adjutant of every corps, or where none the serjeant-major, shall make monthly return to the clerks of the commissioners of supply of the vacancies happening therein, and how occasioned, who shall transmit them to the respective treasurers.

XIX. And be it further enacted, That the adjutant of every regiment, battalion, or corps of militia, or, where there shall be no adjutant, the serjeant-major thereof shall, within seven days after the twenty-fourth day of every month, during the time that the militia to which he shall belong shall remain embodied and in actual service, return to the respective clerks of the commissioners of supply of the county, stewardry, or place to which such regiment, battalion, or corps shall belong, a particular list of all promotions and vacancies, and all deaths, desertions, and other causes of vacancy, that shall have occurred among the private militia men serving for the several and respective subdivisions of the county, stewardry, or place to which such regiment, battalion or corps shall belong, in the calendar months preceding each such twenty-fourth day as aforesaid, and shall specify the christian and surname of each man so returned, and whether ballotted man, substitute, hired man, or volunteer, and the parish or place for which he was serving; and such respective

tive clerks of the commissioners of supply shall, within fourteen days after the receipt of such return, transmit proper extracts thereof to the respective treasurers of the kirk session of the respective parishes or places for which any such man shall have been serving.

XX. And be it enacted, That each collector of the land-tax, remitting and paying money as directed by this act, shall, on or before the first day of *April* in every year, transmit to the lord chief baron, and other barons of his Majesty's exchequer in *Scotland*, an account of all the money so remitted and paid by him, and of all the money levied by him pursuant to any assessment made in terms of this act, for the year preceding the date of such account; and the clerk of supply of each and every county, stewartry, city and place, transmitting orders and certificates to any collector of the cess, is hereby required, within fourteen days after the annual meeting of the commissioners of supply, at which they assemble to assess the land-tax in every year, to certify to his Majesty's attorney in exchequer in *Scotland*, what proceedings have been had at such meeting in relation to making the assessments directed to be made by this act; and in case any commissioners of supply shall omit, neglect, or refuse to proceed to make the assessments according to the directions of this act, then the clerk of supply of such stewartry, city, or place, shall, and he is hereby required, within fourteen days after the meeting at which such assessment ought to have been made, to certify to his Majesty's attorney in exchequer in *Scotland* such neglect, omission, or refusal of such commissioners, and the names of such commissioners who shall be present at such meeting; and his Majesty's attorney in exchequer is hereby required, on receipt of such certificate, forthwith to proceed, by all such legal ways and means as shall be most effectual and expeditious, to compel such commissioners to pay due obedience to this act, and to cause such assessment to be made, and the money raised, collected, and paid.

XXI. And be it enacted, That, from and after the passing of this act, no substitute shall be received for any ballotted man in the militia of *Scotland*, which substitute shall have more than two lawful children born in wedlock at the time he shall be produced to be enrolled, in terms of an act, passed in the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, intituled, *An act to raise and establish a militia force in Scotland*, and that no allowance under this act shall be ordered or paid to the family of any substitute, hired man, or volunteer, to be enrolled after the passing of this act, who shall, at the time of his enrolment, have more than two lawful children born in wedlock, or who shall have fraudulently and falsely represented and declared that he had no wife at the time of his enrolment, or who shall have fraudulently and falsely represented and declared, at the time of such enrolment, that he had only two children: provided always, that where the substitute, hired man, or volunteer, who shall have made such false declaration

Account of the money levied and paid by the collector of the land-tax to be sent to the exchequer, &c. and proceedings certified to the King's attorney in exchequer.

No substitute shall be received having more than two children, nor shall any allowance be made to the family of any substitute, &c. hereafter enrolled who shall have more than two children, &c.

declaration as aforesaid, shall undertake and make provision for the maintenance of his other children, to the satisfaction of any justice of the peace to whom any application shall be made under this act for the relief of such children, it shall be lawful for such justice to order the allowance under this act to be paid in respect of the wife of such substitute, hired man, or volunteer, and of two children of such family under the age of ten years.

Who may be appointed deputy lieutenants for Bute and Sutherland.

XXII. *And whereas persons possessed of the qualification required by the said recited act of the forty-second year of the reign of his present Majesty, cannot be found to act as deputy lieutenants in the counties of Bute and Sutherland, be it enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the lieutenant of each of the said counties to appoint the sheriffs depute of the said counties, or their substitutes respectively, or any person who shall be seised and possessed of a real estate of the yearly value of one hundred pounds sterling, or who shall be possessed of personal estate alone, or seised or possessed of a real and personal estate together, to the amount or value of two thousand pounds sterling; and if persons possessed of the above qualification cannot be found, then it shall and may be lawful for the lieutenants of the said counties, with the approbation of his Majesty, to appoint the magistrates of royal burghs, or of burghs of regality or barony, situated within the said counties respectively, or justices in the commission of the peace for the said counties, to be deputy lieutenants of the said counties respectively, (the names of such person or persons having been first presented to and approved by his Majesty) to be deputy lieutenant or deputy lieutenants, of the said counties respectively.*

Act may be altered or repealed this session.

XXIII. *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.*

C A P. XC.

An act for enlarging the limits of the Southern whale fishery.—
[July 11, 1803.]

38 Geo. 3.
c. 57.

42 Geo. 3.
c. 12.

Ships fitted out, and licensed conformably to

WHEREAS it is expedient further to encourage the Southern whale fisheries, by extending the limits prescribed in two acts of parliament; one passed in the thirty-eighth year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled, An act for the further encouragement of the Southern whale fisheries; the other, 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 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 any ship or vessel fitted and clearing out, and licensed conformably to the said first-mentioned act, and sailing or passing to the eastward of the *Cape of Good Hope,*

Hope, for the purpose of carrying on the fishery, and having the first rec-
 passed beyond fifty-one degrees of east longitude from *London*, to cited act, and
 fail or pass to the northward as far as ten degrees of southern lati- sailing to the
 titude, but not farther northward until she shall have sailed or eastward of
 passed to the eastward of one hundred and fifteen degrees of east the Cape of
 longitude; and having passed beyond one hundred and fifteen Good Hope,
 degrees of east longitude from *London*, to sail or pass to the north- for carrying
 ward as far as one degree of northern latitude, but no farther to on the fishing,
 the northward, until such ship or vessel shall have sailed or passed may sail to the
 to the eastward of one hundred and eighty degrees of east longitude limits herein
 from *London*; any thing in the said acts, or any law, usage, or specified.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful Limits speci-
 for any ship or vessel fitted and clearing out, and licensed con- fied in sailing
 formably to the said first-mentioned act, and sailing or passing to the west- to the west-
 ward of *Cape Horn*, or through the Straights of *Magellan*, ward of *Cape*
 for the purpose of carrying on the fishery, and having passed Horn, &c.
 beyond one hundred and eighty degrees of west longitude from
London, to sail or pass to the northward as far as ten degrees
 southern latitude, but not farther, until she shall have sailed or
 passed within fifty-one degrees of east longitude from *London*; any
 thing in the said acts, or any law, usage, or custom to the con-
 trary in anywise notwithstanding.

C A P. XCI.

An act for granting to his Majesty a certain sum of money, to be raised
 by lotteries.—[July 11, 1803.]

1,052,333*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be raised by three lotteries to consist of 80,000
 tickets at 13*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* each. All persons who have made deposits of 1*l.*
 10*s.* for each ticket pursuant to the resolution of the house of commons,
 are required to pay the remainder of the subscription for the tickets in the
 three lotteries at the times following; viz. For 24,000 tickets in the first
 lottery 3*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* on July 12, 1803; 4*l.* on August 2; and 4*l.* on August 23.
 And for the tickets in the second lottery 3*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* on October 4, 1803;
 4*l.* on November 3; and 4*l.* on December 15. And for the tickets in the
 third lottery 3*l.* 13*s.* 1*d.* on February 1, 1804; 4*l.* on March 8; and 4*l.*
 on April 17; and the contributors for every 13*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* advanced shall
 be intitled to such share upon each fortunate ticket as is herein men-
 tioned; and those that pay the whole contribution money towards the
 first lottery before August 1, 1803; or those who pay the whole money
 towards the second lottery before November 2, 1803; or those who pay
 the whole money towards the third lottery before March 7, 1804; to be
 allowed discount at 5*l.* per cent. per annum from the day on which such
 payments shall have been actually made to August 23, 1803, in respect
 of the first lottery to December 15, 1803, for the second lottery, and to
 April 17, 1804, for the third lottery, and to have tickets delivered at
 13*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.* Cashier to give security to the satisfaction of the commissioners
 of the treasury; and to pay all monies received into the exchequer.
 Treasury empowered to apply the money paid in by the cashier. 233,333*l.*
 6*s.* 8*d.* to be retained towards payment of the fortunate tickets and
 117,444*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* may be applied to the services of Ireland. 700,000*l.*
 shall be divided into prizes, and paid out of the supplies granted this ses-
 sion. Managers and directors of the lotteries shall be appointed by the
 treasury. Method of the lottery books. Managers to examine the books,
 with the tickets, and deliver them to the cashiers of the Bank, taking a
 receipt

receipt for the same. Cashiers to return the books, with the undisposed tickets, and account of money received and paid in. Undisposed tickets to be delivered into the exchequer. Tickets of the middle columns to be rolled up, and fastened with thread or silk, and cut off indented into a box marked with the letter (A.) and put into another box to be locked up and sealed. Books for the first lottery to be prepared with two columns, on each of which 24,000 tickets are to be printed. The number and value of the fortunate tickets. One prize of 20,000*l.* two of 10,000*l.* one of 5,000*l.* eight of 1,000*l.* twelve of 500*l.* thirty of 100*l.* forty of 50*l.* six thousand and fifty of 20*l.* 20,000*l.* to the owner of the first drawn ticket on the seventh day; and 5,000*l.* to the owner of the first drawn ticket on the last day. Tickets in the outermost column of the last-mentioned books to be rolled up and tied, and cut off into a box marked with the letter (B.), &c. Publick notice to be given of putting the tickets into the boxes. First lottery to begin drawing on September 5, 1803. Method to be observed in drawing, &c. Number of the fortunate tickets and the sums to be printed. Disputes to be adjusted by the managers. Forging tickets, &c. felony. Offenders (not in prison) discovering persons guilty, to receive a pardon, and 50*l.* reward. Managers to be sworn. Cashier may receive the sums subscribed; giving a note for the same, which shall entitle the bearer to a ticket for every 13*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* paid. After July 12, 1804, the cashier may deliver tickets not exceeding in value half of the sum actually subscribed; and shall give receipts for the residue of such sums, after value of the tickets so delivered. Contributors not making good their payments within the times limited, forfeit their deposits; and the tickets to be returned to the managers, &c. Commissioners of the treasury may reward the managers, &c. as they shall think fit. The 700,000*l.* for the payment of the fortunate tickets to be charged on any supplies granted this session, and shall be paid to the proprietors without any deduction, within two months after the conclusion of the drawing, &c. Managers to give notice of the time for exchanging tickets for certificates. Certificates to be numbered, &c. and signed, &c. Treasury empowered to defray the incidental expences attending the execution of this act. No fee to be taken for receiving or paying contribution monies for receipts, &c. on penalty of 20*l.* No person to take down the numbers of the tickets at the time of drawing, unless employed as a clerk by the managers, or licensed so to do. Persons to be licensed to receive from the stamp-office numerical books, which shall be stamped on every leaf. Commissioners to grant such licences only on account of licensed lottery-offices. Five pounds penalty on unlicensed persons taking down or publishing the number of tickets drawn, &c. On complaint, the magistrates of London may grant warrants for apprehending offenders. Persons in the actual commission of such offence may be apprehended by any person, and carried before a magistrate, who may commit the offender, if penalty be not paid. Fifty pounds penalty on persons summoned as witnesses not appearing, &c. Penalty may be mitigated. Convictions not removeable. Persons before dealing in lottery-tickets shall take out a licence. Commissioners for stamps in England, and commissioners appointed in Ireland, shall grant licences for lottery-offices, on payment of the duty mentioned in this act. Licence to continue in force until June 1, 1804. No licence to be granted for any lottery-office within the universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Licensed persons in Great Britain shall deposit and divide into shares thirty tickets in each of the three lotteries, or licence shall be void, &c. Licensed persons not having the words 'Licensed to deal in Lottery Tickets,' on the front of their shop to forfeit 20*l.* each day. 20*l.* penalty on unlicensed persons, &c. having such words thereon. Persons keeping an office contrary to the licence shall forfeit 100*l.* Persons to whom licences are granted to give security by bond. Commissioners of stamps shall not be required to grant a licence for dealing in lottery-tickets, unless it shall appear the party is able to answer the penalty required by law, and unless he shall have deposited thirty tickets, &c. Executors, &c. may be authorised to carry on business for the residue of the term of licences. Persons convicted of offences against this act shall forfeit their licence. Persons counter-

counterfeiting licences, or using such as are counterfeited, shall forfeit 50*l.* Time for transacting business in lottery-offices from eight in the morning to eight in the evening, and persons acting otherwise shall forfeit 50*l.* No chances of any tickets for any less time than the whole time of drawing shall be sold, or insurance made for or against the drawing of any ticket; nor shall any person publish any proposal for such purpose on penalty of 50*l.* No tickets to be divided into any other shares than halves, quarters, eighths, and sixteenths on penalty of 50*l.* Application and recovery of penalties. Persons counterfeiting shares guilty of felony. Commissioners of stamps shall establish an office in London or Westminster, for the deposit of tickets intended to be sold in shares. Receiver-general of stamps to give a receipt for the same, which shall not be transferable. Books shall be kept by the receiver-general for registering such tickets, which may be inspected on paying two-pence. Receiver-general shall be paid two-pence for every share, into which the ticket deposited shall be divided. Persons selling shares otherwise than on stamped paper shall forfeit 50*l.* Tickets so deposited in Great Britain or Ireland for the purpose of being sold in shares shall continue in possession of the receiver-general for certain periods. Application of the fees received at the stamp office in Great Britain. Account shall be kept in the auditor's office separate from other monies. Application of the money received on account of licences to keep lottery-offices in Ireland. Persons preparing or having in their custody any register or list of tickets but as particularised in this act, or keeping any place for examining tickets, &c. shall forfeit 5*l.* Managers and directors of the lottery may, with the approbation of the treasury, postpone the drawing, and appoint the number of tickets in the second and third lotteries, and the number and value of the fortunate tickets, &c. also the time and place of drawing, and give notice thereof in the London Gazette. Each of the said lotteries shall be drawn in eight days, with such intervals as shall be appointed. Regulations directed to be observed in the first lottery shall apply to the others. Or complaint on oath of offences against 27 Geo. 3. c. 1. whereby the parties may be liable to punishment as rogues, justices may authorise persons to break open houses, &c. Persons discovered in such houses concerned in carrying on illegal transactions, to be punished as rogues, and may be arrested, &c. Penalty on persons obstructing officers. Persons employing or aiding others to carry on such illegal transactions to be deemed rogues and vagabonds. Manner in which actions for penalties shall be commenced. Where the amount of penalties sued for is not inserted in writs, the defendant to be served with a copy of the process, &c. Offenders adjudged rogues and vagabonds may be committed. Proceedings not removeable by certiorari. General issue. Treble costs.

C A P. XCII.

An act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on the importation of goods, wares, and merchandize, into, and on goods, wares, and merchandize exported from Ireland, and also certain duties of excise on spirits and malt distilled and made in Ireland.—[July 13, 1803.]

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 publick expences, and for the support of your Majesty's government, have freely and voluntarily resolved to give and grant unto your Majesty the several additional duties hereinafter mentioned; and do therefore most humbly beseech your

From July 14, 1803, an additional duty of 10l. per cent. imposed on the amount of the duties now payable on customs inwards, and import excise.

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 fourteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and three, there shall be granted, raised, levied, collected, and paid, to and for the use of his Majesty, his heirs and successors, in ready money net, an additional impost or duty after the rate of ten pounds on every one hundred pounds of the amount of the duties of customs inwards, and import excise, which shall be due and payable in *Ireland* to his Majesty, his heirs and successors, under or by virtue of any act or acts in force in *Ireland*, immediately before the passing of this act, and which shall be collected for and upon any goods, wares, and merchandize, imported into *Ireland*, (except as hereinafter is excepted); which said additional impost or duty of ten pounds shall be paid upon the gross amount of the said duties, without any discount or allowance to be made therefrom.

Goods not entered, or on which duty is not paid or secured before July 14, although imported previous to that day, shall be charged with duty.

Exemption of certain articles from the additional duty.

II. And be it further enacted, That the said additional duty hereby granted and imposed, shall be charged and payable on all goods, wares, and merchandize, which shall not have been entered, or on which the duties due and payable thereon before the said fourteenth day of July shall not have been paid or secured by bond, notwithstanding such goods, wares, and merchandize may have been imported into *Ireland* on or before the said fourteenth day of July.

III. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act shall extend or be construed to extend to charge with the aforesaid additional duty hereby granted the following articles, or any of them; that is to say,

Bullion, or foreign Coin of Gold and Silver.

Fresh Fish taken and imported in ships or vessels of the built of the united kingdom, owned, navigated, and registered according to law.

Turbots and Lobsters, however taken or imported.

Corn or Grain.

Flax, rough or undressed.

Linseed, or Flax Seed.

Hemp, or Tow of Hemp.

Hemp Seed.

Iron unwrought.

Ashes of all kinds, including Barilla.

Smaits.

Salt.

Saltpetre.

Oak Bark.

Cinnamon, Cloves, Mace, and Nutmegs; and Firs and Skins of the produce of and imported from any *British* colony or plantation in *America*.

Sheep's

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